NAACP Warns Of 'Massacre'

Negro Family Says Beaten By Whites

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Outbreaks of violence in Alabama—the latest a report that white men beat a Negro family with iron pipes—have led officials of two large organizations to urge President Eisenhower to step into the race situation in that state.

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, telegraphed the President urging action by federal agencies to protect constitutional rights of Negro citizens in Alabama.

"An action of the federal government," Wilkins said, "could result in massacre on a scale that will dishonor the United States before the world."

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers Union, wired Eisenhower asking him "to instruct the attorney general to take immediate action in your name to restore law and order in Montgomery, Ala.," scene of frequent student demonstrations and numerous arrests.

The requests came during a weekend marked by the use of tear gas to break up a march of Florda A. & M. University students in Tallahassee, and rallies, prayer services and sitdown demonstrations at other places in the South.

Picketing in support of the Negro stand for integrated Southern eating facilities occurred in New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Kansas and Colorado.

Wilkins originally asked for presidential action March 10. He said Sunday he was renewing the request because of a report of a Negro family was attacked in their Bessemer, Ala., home by white men wielding pipes.

BREAK INTO HOUSE

Robert Jones, 20, a college student, told police 9 or 10 white men broke into his house Saturday night and beat him, his mother Mattie Mae Jones, 45, and his sister Luvina, 18. The mother was hospitalized with a broken leg and finger. Jones and his sister were treated for bruises and abrasions.

George W. Barron, Bessemer police chief, said he was investigating the beating report but had made no arrests. Jones was in a group of Negroes arrested at Birmingham several weeks ago while distributing anti-segregation literature.

At Raleigh, N.C., 300 Negroes held a prayer service on the steps of the state Capitol and then marched down the city's main street. The service occurred on the eve of the trial of 43 Negro college students charged with trespassing in connection with a lunch counter demonstration.

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., of Atlanta, a Negro integration leader, told 3,500 persons attending Sund., service at the Princeton University chapel that some white people show more concern for their economic status than for their fellow men.

His appearance came a day after Princeton students clashed with snowballs and fists during an anti-segregationist picket demonstration outside the F. W. Woolworth Co. store in the university town. There were no arrests.

Negro rallies in four states attracted nearly 40,000 persons.

At San Antonio, Tex., 1,500 Negroes met with NAACP officials to plan possible protests. The NAACP has asked six downtown stores to desegregate lunch counters by Thursday and a spokesman said if answers are not received demonstrations will be held.

Some 1,300 Negroes attending an NAACP - sponsored meeting at Hampton, Va., were urged to use economic pressure and passive resistance in the campaign.

ADULT SUPPORT ASKED

Leaders of a student movement against segregated lunch counters in Charlotte, N.C., asked for support from the Negro adult community during a rally attended by 700 persons. Three Negro college students at Little Rock, Ark., told an NAACP meeting they would continue their fight. They were among five students arrested in connection with a sitdown strike at a variety store.

In Tampa, Fla., the state president of the NAACP reported two pistol bullets were fired into his home early today.

The Rev. A. Leon Lowry, who was uninjured, called the incident an attempt an intimidation over lunch counter demonstrations.

Student, Family Reported Beaten

BESSEMER, ALA. (AP)—Police Chief George W. Barron Sunday led an investigation of a report that white men beat a Negro college student and his mother and sister with iron pipes. Robert Jones, a sophomore at Miles college, Birmingham, said an undetermined number of white men broke into his house Saturday night and beat the family.

Jones was among several Negroes arrested at Birmingham several weeks ago and charged with distributing anti-segregation literature. Details of that case were not available.

Neither Barron nor detectives A. J. Wood and Lawton Grimes Jr., who are working on the case, were available for comment Sunday.

Jones' Mother, Mrs. Mattie Mae Jones, 45, was admitted to Bessemer General Hospital. She reportedly has a broken leg, but the hospital refused to give a report on her condition Sunday.

The sister, Luvina Jones, 18, was treated for lacerations and released.

Jones was injured slightly but required no medical treatment.

Police probe beating case at Bessemer

BESSEMER, Ala., March 14—Police Chief George Barron said today he hoped for some development soon in the beating of three Negroes, reportedly by a group of white men.

Robert Jones, 20, a Miles College sophomore who lives here with his family, told police that nine or 10 white men broke into his house Saturday night and beat him, his mother and his sister with iron pipes.

His mother, Mattie Mae Jones, 45, remained in Bessemer General Hospital today with a broken leg, head and body bruises and a fractured finger. Her condition was listed as good.

JONES AND HIS SISTER, Luvina, 18, were dismissed from the hospital after treatment for bruises and abrasions on the body, head and arms.

Chief Barron said he has assigned Detectives Joe Wood and Lawton Grimes Jr. to the case.

Jones was in a group of Negroes held for questioning at a Birmingham park a few weeks ago while anti-segregation literature was being handed out.

The Negro student said his mother answered a knock at the front door Saturday night. He said the group of white men at the door identified themselves as police officers.

He said the men told his mother they had a warrant for Robert Jones, and when she told them he was not there, they forced their way into the house.

Jones gave this account of what happened once the white men were inside the house:

More white men broke down the back door of the house and some of them grabbed Jones.

His mother was knocked down in the struggle.

The men left when the three Negroes began screaming.

Jones and his father, William Jones, said they knew of no motive for the beatings.

THE FATHER, a steel mill employe, said he arrived home minutes after the men left. He said he found a loaded shotgun shell in the front yard of his home.

Barron said the condition of furniture in the Jones house indicated that a disturbance took place.

Ike asked to help Negroes in Alabama

By The Associated Press

Outbreaks of violence in Alabama—the latest a report that white men beat a Negro family with iron pipes—have led officials of two large organizations to urge President Eisenhower to step into the race situation in that state.

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, telegraphed the president urging action by federal agencies to protect constitutional rights of Negro citizens in Alabama.

"Inaction of the federal government . . . could result in massacre on a scale that will dishonor the United States before the world," Wilkins said.

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers Union, wired Eisenhower asking him "to instruct the attorney general to take immediate action in your name to restore law and order in Montgomery," scene of frequent student demonstrations and numerous arrests.

The requests came during a week-end marked by the use of tear gas to break up a march of Florida A. & M. University students in Tallahassee, and rallies, prayer services and sitdown demonstrations at other places in the South.

Picketing in support of the Negro stand for integrated Southern eating facilities occurred in New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Kansas and Colorado.

Wilkins originally asked for presidential action March 10. He said yesterday he was renewing the request because of a report that a Negro family was attacked in their Bessemer, Ala., home by white men wielding pipes.

At Raleigh, 300 Negroes held a prayer service on the steps of the North Carolina capital and then marched down the city's main street. The service occurred on the eve of the trial of 43 Negro college students charged with trespassing in connection with a lunch counter demonstration.

THE REV. MARTIN Luther King Jr., of Atlanta, a Negro integration leader, told some 3500 persons attending Sunday services at the Princeton University chapel that some white people show more concern for their economic status than for their fellow men.

His appearance came a day after Princeton students clashed with snowballs and fists during an anti-segregationist picket demonstration outside the F. W. Woolworth Co. store in the university town. There were no arrests.

Negro rallies in four states attracted nearly 4000 persons.

Police Chief Opens Probe Of Beatings

BESSEMER (AP) — Police Chief George W. Barron Sunday led an investigation of a report that white men beat three members of a Negro family with iron pipes.

Robert Jones, 20, a sophomore at Miles College, Birmingham, said 9 or 10 white men broke into his house Saturday night and beat him, his mother and sister.

The mother, Mattie Mae Jones, 45, was hospitalized with a broken leg, broken finger, head and body bruises.

TREATED, RELEASED

Young Jones and his sister, Luvina Jones, 18, were treated at the hospital for bruises and abrasions on the body, arms and head. Neither was admitted.

Barron said police received a complaint of a disturbance at the Jones house Saturday night but that the investigation is not complete yet.

"We don't know what took place yet," he said.

He said he was not familiar with details of the complaint but that an investigation is continuing.

He said no arrests have been made.

Detectives A. J. Wood and Lawton Grimes Jr., have been assigned to the case.

David Hood, attorney for the family, said Mrs. Jones answered a knock at her front door and several white men identified themselves as police officers.

Hood said the men told her they had a warrant for Robert Jones and she told them he was not there.

Hood said the men forced their way into the house at this point and that several white men knocked down a back door and entered the house.

SEVERAL BLOWS

The woman said she saw several other white men outside the house.

He said both the men and the mother grabbed young Jones and in the tussle Mrs. Jones was knocked down. He said Robert and Luvina were injured when they came to their mother's assistance.

Hood said all three received several blows from iron pipes the men carried.

He said all three of the Negroes began screaming and that the white men left abruptly.

The husband and father, William Jones, a steel plant employe, said he arrived home about 10 minutes after the incident.

Jones said he took his wife to a hospital and then contacted Hood who summoned police.

Jones said he knew of no reason for the attack on his family.

Robert Jones was in a group of Negroes arrested at a Birmingham park several weeks ago while they distributed anti-segregation literature.

Hood said police took the demonstrators to the police station where they were given a lecture and released.

Ike Urged To Prevent Alabama 'Massacre'

NEW YORK (AP) — NAACP leader Roy Wilkins urged President Eisenhower Sunday to step into the race situation in Alabama and said the alternative may be "massacre."

He wired the President that he was renewing a request made in a March 10 telegram "for action by appropriate federal agencies to protect the constitutional rights of Negro citizens in the State of Alabama."

Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, referred to a report by a Negro student at Bessemer, Ala.

The student said that Saturday night he, his mother and sister were attacked in their home by whites wielding iron pipes.

Wilkins charged that "state and local officials of Alabama, including Gov. John Patterson and particularly Police Commissioner Conner of Birmingham, are whipping up lynch spirit against Negroes."

Police Probe Beating Case In Bessemer

BESSEMER (AP)—Police Chief George W. Barron Monday said investigation indicated "some white men were involved in a fracas at the house" of a Negro family here over the weekend.

"But beyond that we haven't too much to go on," he said. "We're continuing the investigation and we won't give up until we get to the bottom of it."

Barron also said: "We do not believe they are local men."

Robert Jones, a 20-year-old Negro college student, said a group of white men forced their way into his house Saturday night and beat him, his mother and his sister with iron pipes.

He estimated there were nine or 10 white men.

Jones, a sophomore at Miles College in Birmingham, and Luvina Jones, 18, his sister, were treated for bruises and cuts and released.

Their mother, Mrs. Mattie Mae Jones, 45, was hospitalized with a broken leg, broken finger, head and body burises.

The father, William Jones, a steel mill employe, was not at home at the time of the beating.

Young Jones was one of a group of Negroes arrested in Birmingham recently while they distributed pamphlets in a downtown park. The pamphlets urged racial equality.

The Negroes were questioned and released.

Negro is held after Safford woman beaten

SAFFORD, Ala., May 4—A prominent Safford business woman was slugged outside her home last night and officers picked up a young Negro for questioning early today.

Mrs. Graham Howard Jr. was under treatment at Baptist Hospital in Selma for injuries described as serious. However, she was reported improved this morning.

Dallas County Sheriff Jim Clarke said he was told that the woman had just driven up in front of her house when a Negro man asked her for a match. She replied that she had none and was slugged, Clarke added.

Mrs. Howard, 38, and her husband are in the floral business here.

girl in beating

Sheriff reports Dean not at scene

BY PAUL HOGAN, News staff writer

BESSEMER, Ala., April 7—Sherriff's Investigator Walter C. Dean today was accused by a 19-year-old former WAC as being one of a band of men who flogged her Friday night.

Barbara Espy of Alliance swore out a warrant for Dean today, charging him with assault and battery.

The girl was in Bessemer swearing out the warrant while Dean was in Birmingham arranging for her to view a lineup to identify the four men she had charged in assault and battery warrants yesterday.

SHERIFF HOLT A. McDOWELL said a recording of radio communications Friday night indicated to him Dean was not involved in the incident.

The record shows that deputies who apprehended four men in a car carrying the girl called the radio operator to arouse Dean at home and have the investigator meet them at the Bessemer sheriff's office.



WALTER DEAN
. . . Deputy accused

McDowell said he had information that Dean arrived at the office about the time the deputies arrived with the four men.

Judge Richard B. Jordan set a $250 bond for the investigator.

Dean, who posted the bond, said, "I have no comment other than I'm ready to be tried now."

Deputy Solicitor Howard Sullinger said he will set the cases for trial "as soon as I can reasonably get to them."

THE FOUR MEN who were charged with assault and battery were released on $250 bonds.

Dean has been a deputy for about 13 years. He previously served in the Fairfield Police Department.

He has previously been cited for an "excellent investigative record" by Chief Deputy Clyde Morris.

THE GIRL SAID a dozen men beat her until she signed a confession she had been dating Negroes. She denied having any association with Negroes.

The warrants signed yesterday resulted from questioning of the victim by Bessemer Deputy Solicitor Howard Sullinger, Chief Deputy Sheriff Clyde Morris and Sheriff's Investigator Walter C. Dean.

The four men charged yesterday were Henry Gordon McDaniels, a Lipscomb alderman; Charles E. Tyler of Lipscomb; Herman McWilliams of Garywood and James M. Vietch of Bessemer.

In addition, her aunt, Mrs. Betty Bogue, signed another assault and battery warrant against Tyler. She said he was one of the men who entered her house about midnight Friday.

THE FOUR MEN were picked up for questioning shortly after the beating. The girl was still in the car at the time.

The four were released after making statements, because officers said there was no one available to issue warrants over the week-end.

The girl and her neighbors contend the men should have been held pending the issuance of warrants.

Sullinger said more serious charges may be considered by the next Cutoff Grand Jury, which will be called in May or early June.

Holt Woman Shot In Leg By Negro

TUSCALOOSA, April 27 (UPI)—Mrs. Jim Stokes of Holt was shot in the leg today by a Negro in an apparent robbery attempt at her home.

Mrs. Stokes was listed in fair condition at a hospital here.

She told officers a Negro came to her door and demanded money "or I'll shoot." She said she panicked and ran and the Negro shot her in the left leg.

The Negro fled and bloodhounds from Montgomery were ordered brought here in an effort to track the man down.

Lottery Charges Bring Fine To Tuskegee Businessman

TUSKEGEE (Special) — A prominent Tuskegee businessman Monday pleaded guilty to a lottery operation charge and was fined $500, maximum penalty for the offense.

The fine was imposed on Robert Howard, 33, dry cleaning plant owner-operator, by Macon County Inferior Court Judge W. C. Hare.

Howard entered a plea of guilty to a charge of "setting up or carrying on a lottery." He was one of eight persons arrested on lottery operation charges growing out of a Nov. 25 raid on a Tuskegee house.

Howard, a candidate for probate judge four years ago, was given the maximum penalty provided by law for the offense to which he pleaded guilty, Judge Hare said.

Two Negroes who entered innocence pleas to similar charges were convicted.

Robert Parker, 34, was fined $500 and sentenced to six months imprisonment for possession of lottery paraphernalia. Hovey L. Joseph, 24, was fined $500 for carrying on a lottery operation. Parker was arrested the night of the raid; he faces trial in circuit court on charges of distilling illegal liquor and possession of narcotics. Joseph was arrested later.

Trial of four other persons charged in connection with the alleged lottery ring will be held March 7 at the next regular session of the court, Judge Hare said.

scene literature. A concealed weapon charge against him was nol prossed.

Recorder's Court Judge D. Eugene Loe assessed the fine against James Cooper, 1824 Stella St., after an officer testified he found the obscene literature—a book—and a partly concealed tire tool under the front seat of the Negro's car.

Judge Loe dismissed the concealed weapon charge after the officer testified part of the handle of the tire tool was protruding from under the seat.

In other cases, William E. Smith, 612 Madison Ave., was fined $25 and costs for placing unauthorized long distance telephone calls and charging them to another person.

Police said the man placed five long distance calls recently and charged them to another number.

The fine was passed under a new law enacted by the 1959 Legislature making it unlawful to charge calls to another's telephone number without permission from the individual.

Ervin Maddox, 28 W. Hannon St., was fined $25 and costs for resisting arrest; Charles Cavender, Columbus, Ga., and James Boldman, no address listed, $25 and costs for soliciting magazine subscriptions without a license; Oscar Judkins, 2328 Mill St., fined $25 and costs for disorderly conduct; Sylvester Jackson, 1164 W. Jeff Davis, $25 and costs for carrying a concealed weapon, and J. D. Akins, 564 Pleasant Ave., $50 and costs for false pretense.

Negro Fined For Possessing Obscene Book

A Montgomery Negro man was fined $25 and costs in Recorder's Court today for possessing ob-

ON LOTTERY CHARGE

Howard Fined $500 In Macon

TUSKEGEE — A $500 fine was levied here Monday against Robert Howard, local businessman and unsuccessful candidate for probate judge in the last election, after he pleaded guilty to "setting up or carrying on" a lottery.

Judge William C. Hare meted the fine in the closing case brought before the regular monthly session of the Inferior Court of Macon County.

Robert Parker, 34-year-old Negro, was fined $500 and given a six-month jail sentence on a charge of possession of lottery paraphernalia. The maximum sentence would have been $500 and 12 months.

Also fined $500 for possession of lottery equipment was Hovey L. Joseph, also colored.

BLACKMON ACQUITTED

Roosevelt Blackmon, tried on the same charge as Howard, was acquitted.

Those four were arrested after a lottery, dope and liquor raid on a small Tuskegee house last Nov. 25.

Their trials were postponed during the January term of county court due to a lack of witnesses who could identify lottery paraphernalia.

Yesterday at the request of County Solicitor Ed Reynolds, two Phenix City detectives examined the materials confiscated in the raid and testified they were connected with a lottery. They also explained how some of the materials might be used in an actual lottery operation.

OTHERS ON TRIAL

Four more persons — Lula B. Smith, Rosie Lee McClaney, Joseph McClaney and Pinky Brown— are scheduled to be tried on similar charges in the next session of court in March.

Reynolds said yesterday's session of the county court was the longest he has experienced in eight years. It did not end until after 7 p.m.

The regular session of court was recessed at 2 p.m. for Circuit Judge William Dickinson who heard testimony on rape charges filed against John Sistrunk. Sistrunk's bond was set at $5,000.

Reynolds said yesterday's session of county court was the longest he has experienced in eight years. It did not end until after 7 p.m.

The regular session of court was recessed at 2 p.m. for Circuit Judge William Dickinson who heard testimony on rape charges filed against John Sistrunk. Sistrunk's bond was set at $5,000.

No Scruples!

Two Phenix City detectives revealed in county court here Monday that lottery operators sometimes use the stock market figures found in daily newspapers to determine their winning numbers.

Auburn Police Chief Clyde Ellis earlier told County Solicitor Ed Reynolds that operators in his vicinity had even used the tag number of his police car, or multiples of his own telephone number.

Trio Robs Farmer Of $1,000

Group Grabs Cash From Crenshaw Man Outside Stockyard

By NEAL BROGDON

An elderly Crenshaw County farmer was robbed of $1,000 in the parking lot of Hooper Stockyards by two white men and a Negro Tuesday afternoon.

A witness at the scene said J. M. Lowe, about 70, was held by the two white men and his money taken after the pair engaged him in conversation about the sale of a milk cow. The two men then jumped in a car with the Negro and fled toward Montgomery.

An auction was under way inside the building at the time. Law enforcement officers in the area were alerted to be on the lookout for the trio, said to be traveling in a red and white late model car, Oldsmobile or Chevrolet.

LOWE'S ACCOUNT

Lowe gave this account of the robbery:

"He was talking to me about buying a milk cow. Suddenly, he reached his hand into my right front pocket and pulled out my $1,000. I was shocked!"

The robbery happened so fast, he said, that it was difficult for him to determine a course of action.

"Once the man got his hands on the money, he tossed it over to a short, dumpy Negro standing nearby. I grabbed the Negro but he jerked loose, and started running like blazes, heading toward the hog pens.

"The white man and another man who was watching ran off down the highway in the direction of Montgomery. I kept after the Negro.

RAN FAST

"He was so fast that when I got to the pens he was nowhere in sight. I saw a man sitting on a post and asked him if he'd seen a Negro run by.

"He told me he saw a Negro drive off in a two-tone red and white car."

"Then I rushed around to the front of the stockyards where two men said they saw a red and white car pick up the two men running down the highway.

Lowe, a farmer, said he withdrew his money from the First National Bank in Greenville Tuesday morning, intending to buy some cattle here to stock his farm located about 11 miles from Luverne.

"I don't know how the guy knew the money was in my right front pocket," he said. "But I do know one thing: I had never seen him before today."

GIVES DESCRIPTIONS

E. J. James, Franklin, N.C., was who in the parking lot at the time, said one of the white men was short and stocky and the other was of medium height and slender. He described the Negro as having light skin and a mustache.

The three were all "sloppy dressed, like city bums," according to James.

A spokesman for the stockyard said he had been told that the money was in $20 bills. He added that Lowe regularly attended sales at the stockyards.

City detectives and members of the Highway Patrol are investigating the robbery.

One admits incident—

Two Negroes held in store cuttings

Two Negro teen-agers have been jailed by city detectives in connection with the stabbing of two employes at the downtown Sears, Roebuck and Co. store.

Detectives T. O. Vincent and R. A. MacMurdo said one of the Negroes admitted cutting the Sears employes after they were caught shoplifting on Feb. 19.

Charged with assault with intent to murder are Sidney Page, 19, of 200 10th-av, w, and William Henry Young, 17, of 409 12th-av, w.

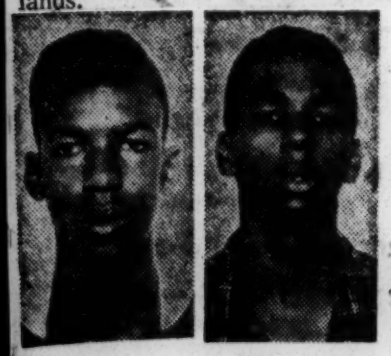
JAIL WARDENS said the Negroes are being held for a county warrant. Bond has not been set, they said.

They were arrested by Vincent and MacMurdo who had checked out almost every known Negro shoplifter in Birmingham, police said.

The youths, both unemployed, were arrested by the detectives at their homes Saturday night. Both had knives in their possession.

Vincent said Page admitted cutting the two store employes. The knife was 3½ inches long and "razor sharp," he said.

The Sears officials were identified as Terry E. Ponder, 26, of 4913 Court H, w, and Forrest Fowler, 35, of 1511 Fairfield Highlands.



PAGE YOUNG

They were treated for shock and superficial stab wounds and dismissed at University Hospital.

Police said the incident happened in the jewelry department.

PAGE WAS SEEN taking a pair of binoculars from a display, police said. When an employe asked him to pay, the Negro rushed him with a knife.

Ponder was cut in the back, and Fowler suffered a gash on the right shoulder and arm.

Detectives said Page threw the knife across the street as he left the store. It was recovered.

Police said Page was expelled from Parker High School about two months ago.

State Aid Asked In Flogging Case

COLUMBIANA (AP)—Local authorities Friday asked for state aid in investigating central Alabama's most recent Negro flogging.

Circuit Solicitor Frank Head said Junior Buie, 23, was beaten Wednesday night by a group of white men.

Head said officers have been unable to find any reason for the attack.

It was the fourth such incident in Shelby County and adjoining Bibb County in the past two years.

Buie was treated by a physician for lacerations on his back, some of which required stitches.

Sheriff C. P. Walker quoted Buie as saying the men accused him of hauling illegal liquor. Buie denied it.

Walker said the white men went to Buie's neighbor's house looking for him and struck two Negro men there while they searched.

JUNIOR BUIE, 28 of Columbiana, Ala., reported to police Thursday that he had been tied to a tree and flogged by a mob of white men. He was forced to walk naked through the snow-covered woods to his home after the beating. He could ascribe no motive for the flogging. Police said they did not anticipate any arrests.

Alabama Man Tells Of Flogging; Others Hit

COLUMBIANA, Ala. — (UPI) — A Negro told Sheriff C. P. Walker Thursday he was called from his home last Wednesday night, taken into the woods and flogged by several white men.

Junior Buie, 26, suffered facial cuts that required stitches. He was forced to walk home nude in near freezing weather.

Two other Negroes reported being struck by two white men who came to their homes looking for Buie, the sheriff said.

Walker said Buie told him the men demanded to know where "some of the whisky you've been hauling" was. Buie said he told them he did not haul whisky.

He said the men handcuffed him and put something like a pillow case over his head. He said they led him to an automobile and made him lie down on the floorboards in back.

They drove him about a mile and a half into the woods where they were joined by other men in another car, Buie said. He said he was handcuffed to a tree, struck about the face with fists and stripped completely nude. Buie said he was lashed by a tree limb from his knees to his shoulders.

The men left after telling him not to move for 10 minutes, and he walked hime naked, Buie said.

The sheriff said Negro Andrew Reynolds reported the men came to his house earlier and there asked Negro school teacher, George Dailey if Buie lived there.

Dailey said he told them it was not Buie's home and one of the men hit him over the head with what apparently was a gun.

Reynolds said he was taking a bath at the time and the men came in and ordered him from the bath tub. He said he also was struck when he told them Buie did not live there.

Reynolds told the men Buie lived nearby and they had Reynolds' wife telephone Buie to come over.

Buie said he got up, dressed and walked toward Reynolds' house. He said two men grabbed him and struck him three times with what he thought was a gun.

It was then, Buie said, that he was asked about the whisky. Buie is employed by a local auto agency.

Walker said several similar incidents had been reported in Shelby County within the last year and a half. In 1958, Thomas DeWitt Wesley, a Negro minister, reported he was flogged.

Lawrence Brasher, a Negro millhand, reportedly was taken from his home last March and flogged. His wife was found dead in a creek later. Authorities said she apparently fell in and drowned.

Negro Man Reports Flogging By Whites

Alabama Incident Recounted In Columbiana

COLUMBIANA, Ala., Feb. 18. —(UPI)—A Negro told Sheriff C. P. Walker Thursday he was called from his home late Wednesday night, taken into the woods and flogged by several white men.

Junior Buie, 26, suffered facial cuts that required stitches. He was forced to walk home nude in near freezing weather.

Two other Negroes reported being struck by two white men who came to their homes looking for Buie, the sheriff said.

Walker said Buie told him the men demanded to know where "some of the whisky you've been hauling" was. Buie said he told them he did not haul whisky.

He said the men handcuffed him and put something like a pillow case over his head. He said they led him to an automobile and made him lie down on the floorboards in back.

They drove him about a mile and a half into the woods where they were joined by other men in another car, Buie said.

He said he was handcuffed to a tree, struck about the face with fists and stripped completely nude. Buie said he was lashed by a tree limb from his knees to his shoulders.

The men left after telling him not to move for 10 minutes, and he walked home naked, Buie said.

14-Year-Old Girl Admits Mobile Bomb Threat Call

MOBILE (AP)—A 14-year-old girl admitted telephoning a bomb threat to a Mobile school, county school officials said Thursday.

The girl was placed in the county detention home. Judge Herndon Inge Jr. of Juvenile Court said that under normal procedure, she will remain at the home until her case comes up for disposition March 9.

The disclosure came after a bomb threat was telephoned Thursday to the State Vocational Technical School here. Officers who searched the building after the approximately 350 students were evacuated found nothing suspicious.

The school director, Clay Knight, said a deep-voiced man made the call.

Officials said the girl admitted making an anonymous call that resulted in the evacuation of about 1,000 students of the Barton Academy Junior High School Monday.

She was quoted as saying she made the call from a pay phone on the school premises.

Anonymous callers have caused eight bomb hoaxes at schools in the Mobile area this week.

Wife and children inside—

Attempt to burn house gets Negro three-year sentence

A 37-year-old Negro accused of trying to burn down a house with his wife and three children inside was sentenced to three years in prison yesterday in Circuit Court.

He was Joe Carpenter, Birmingham Rt. 10.

Fire Marshal A. Rosenfeld said Carpenter pleaded guilty to arson o fthe residence of John Richardson, 400-A 35th-st, n.

The defendant told Judge Alta King he went to the house to ask his wife to return home with him.

When she refused, he poured gasoline on the front and back steps, witnesses said. They said he ignited the fluid when the occupants attempted to leave the building.

CARPENTER then fired shots into the building to try and halt attempts of those inside to pour water on the blaze, according to testimony.

Rosenfeld said firemen were called and extinguished the blaze.

Trial Set Friday For 5 Arrested In Montgomery

B'ham Post-Herald
B'ham, Ala.
Nov 25 1960

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 25 (AP)—Five white men arrested by officers mustered to prevent violence at a Negro football game face trial next Friday.

Sonny Kyle Livingston and Wilson Bragg, charged with failure to obey an officer's command to move, will have their hearing in the county Court of Common Pleas. They were arrested yesterday by sheriff's deputies.

Trials of D. V. Andrews, charged with disorderly conduct; G. W. Sexton, arrested on a charge of carrying a concealed pistol, and Henry Alexander, charged with refusal to obey an officer, will be conducted in city court. Montgomery city police took them into custody.

All five are free on bond.

Livingston and Alexander were among the four white men indicted three years ago following an outbreak of Negro church bombings. Livingston and Raymond C. Britt were tried for the dynamiting of one church and were acquitted. Charges against Alexander and the fourth defendant were dismissed.

CHASED AWAY

The sheriff said Livingston and an undetermined number of other white men had been chased away from a parking lot near the football stadium earlier in the day. Livingston was picked up by city police when he returned.

The names of the other arrested were D. V. Andrews, G. W. Sexton and Wilson Bragg. Alexander, Livingston and Bragg were charged with failure to obey an officer. Sexton was charged with illegally carrying a pistol, and Andrews was charged with disorderly conduct.

RELEASED ON PAYMENT

Sexton, Alexander and Andrews were released from city jail under $100 bond each. Livingston and Bragg were released from county jail after posting bonds of $1,000 each.

Actually, no violence was reported in connection with the game in which Tuskegee Institute defeated Alabama State College, 12 to 8. A few white persons congregated at the gates after the game ended, but police kept them moving and the Negro spectators left without incident.

The arrests were made near a restuarant in the vicinity of Cramton Bowl where the game was played. The cafe, which has a liquor license, was ordered closed the rest of the day.

KLAN THREAT

Recent Ku Klux Klan activity and the Klan's appeal to white persons "who care for your children and their future" to turn out in mass numbers for the football game prompted the precautionary measures.

A dummy bomb—eight wooden sticks wrapped in brown paper to resemble a real explosive—was found hanging with a Klan banner on a gate at Cramton Bowl where the game was played. The display also carried a note, "This could be real Thanksgiving Dav at Cramton Bowl."

3 Arrested In Stadium Race Case

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Nov 25 1960

Police Act to Avert Montgomery Clash

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—Five white men were arrested Thanksgiving day by officers acting on emergency duty to prevent racial violence at a Negro college football game.

Deputies under Sheriff Mac Butler identified two of the men as Sonny Kile Livingston and Henry Alexander, who were indicted in an outbreak of church bombings in Mon omery in 1957. Livingston was acquitted, and Alexander was n ver brought to trial.

At Negro Football Game—

B'ham Post-Herald
B'ham, Ala.
Nov 25 1960

Five Whites Arrested To Avert Race Trouble

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 24 (AP)—Five white men were arrested this Thanksgiving day by officers acting on emergency duty to prevent racial violence at a Negro college football game.

Deputies under sheriff Mac Butler identified two of the men as Sonny Kile Livingston and Henry Alexander, who were indicted in an outbreak of church bombings in Montgomery in 1957. Livingston was acquitted and Alexander never was brought to trial.

The sheriff said Livingston and an undetermined number of other white men had been chased away from a parking lot near the football stadium earlier in the day. Livingston was picked up by city police when he returned.

The names of the others arrested were D. V. Andrews, G. W. Sexton and Wilson Bragg. Alexander, Livingston and Bragg were charged with failure to obey an officer. Sexton was charged with illegally carrying a pistol, and Andrews was charged with disorderly conduct.

Cafe Is Closed

The arrests were made near a restaurant in the vicinity of Cramton Bowl where the game between Tuskegee Institute and Alabama State College was played. The cafe, which has a liquor license, was ordered closed the rest of the day.

Recent Ku Klux Klan activity and the Klan's appeal to white persons "who care for your children and their future" to turn out in mass numbers for the football game prompted the precautionary measures.

A dummy bomb—eight wooden sticks wrapped in brown paper to resemble a real explosive—was found hanging with a Klan banner on a gate at Cramton Bowl where the game was played. The display also carried a note, "this could be real Thanksgiving Day at Cramton Bowl."

Before the arrests, sheriff's deputies, mounted on horseback to combat any demonstration, put one man in a car and threatened to take him to jail. He was released on a promise to leave the vicinity and not return.

Crowds Kept Moving

City police in full strength, some of them leading trained dogs, kept crowds moving past the stadium to keep a crowd from congregating. Heavily armed Highway Patrolmen were standing by if needed.

Montgomery Police Commissioner L. B. Sullivan had instructed his men to arrest any troublemaker, white or Negro, at the game.

Eleven crosses were burned last Friday night and beneath each were the words "Nov. 24"—the date of the traditional game. Saturday night, robed and hooded Klansmen, some masked, gathered at an abandoned nightclub on the outskirts of the city after driving through town in a 68-car motorcade.

Tuskegee Institute and Alabama State have played in Cramton Bowl annually for more than 35 years, but the police commissioner tried unsuccessfully to get the public-owned stadium closed to the two schools this year.

Sullivan said he was fearful of violence because of tensions which he said still exist as a result of Negro student anti-segregation demonstrations last February and March.

Good Police Work

B'ham Post-Herald
Nov 26 1960

The Montgomery police department is to be commended for the manner in which it handled the threat of trouble Thursday at Cramton Bowl.

That extra police and extra vigilance were necessary gave Montgomery and all Alabama, for that matter, more unfavorable publicity over the country which was not off-set by the fact that no trouble developed.

What a shame that a few misguided citizens can cause so much trouble and do so much harm. What a shame that they are able ot hide behind a discredited organization such as the Klan.

Bellhop Says Two Officers Took Bribes

By GENE KOVARIK
Journal Staff Writer

Charges that officers in the vice squad of the Police Department accepted bribes from a hotel prostitute ring during the past administration were brought out in Recorder's Court today.

Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal later revealed that an investigation is under way, but declined to elaborate. Police and Fire Commissioner L. B. Sullivan was unavailable for comment.

Nine bellhops from the Exchange and Greystone Hotels were arrested last week in two raids. They were charged with bribery and procuring for prostitution purposes.

Officer Archie Bland, a member of the vice squad, testified that one of the bellhops told him that he had worked with other officers before" and had paid them money to allow prostitution to operate in the Greystone Hotel.

In a signed statement read in court Conlee Franklin Jr., 410 Flood St., stated that he gave money to "Dets. Arnette and Wright last Easter and it amounted to $6 apiece. D. G. L. Arnette and E. L. Wright are members of the police force and are assigned to the detective division.

At that moment, Judge Eugene Loe interrupted the reading of statement and instructed Maury Smith, assistant Circuit Court solicitor, to read the parts of the statement that were relevant to the charges.

"We don't want to smear anyone else who is not connected with these cases," the judge explained.

Bland told the court that he was contacted by Franklin shortly after he and Officer W. C. Evans were assigned to the vice squad in October.

He said that Franklin wanted to arrange a deal with the vice squad for protection to operate the prostitution ring.

During one of these meetings, Bland testified, one bellhop said that Hughes and Durden, both white men, were given a "flat $5 per day for each prostitute" at the Exchange Hotel.

W. D. Durden is the night clerk and Al Hughes is the day clerk at the hotel. Police Department records show that Durden was fired from the force several years ago.

Following several meetings with Franklin, Bland said the defendant agreed to give the officers a certain amount of money on the 5th and 20th of each month. It would have amounted to about $50 each to Bland and Evans.

The first payment was given to Bland shortly before the hotel raid, Bland said. The $24 was introduced in evidence.

The vice squad officer said the money for the bribes was collected from the other bellhops at the hotel. They wee co-defendants at today's hearings.

The apparent bellhop ring leader at the Exchange Hotel also contacted the vice squad and made arrangements for bribe payments, Bland explained.

Robert Bryant, 1108 Lake St., explained that he would collect the money from other Exchange Hotel bellhops, Bland said, and the money would be given to him and Evans twice a week.

The assistant Circuit Court solicitor introduced statements from the seven bellhops which admitted that they pooled their money for the bribe payments.

Bland told Judge Loe that both Bryant and Franklin told him that the prostitutes were to be recruited out of the state and that these women would be imported from Mississippi, Georgia, and Louisiana.

After hearing the evidence Judge Loe bound over to the grand jury seven of the defendants under a $300 bond each.

They wer Franklin, Bryant, Monroe Williams, 1250 Cleveland Ave., Thomas Gardner, 2386 Floyd St., Henry W. Kelley Jr., 3138 Regent Cr., Milton Lindsey, 717 Chilton St., and Frank Cooley, 1034 Watts St.

The city elected to try bellhops under the state bribery law which is a felony. Under the city code, bribery is a misdemeanor.

Two prostitutes were arrested in last week's raid and they were fined $100 and costs today on charges of vagrancy and ordered to leave town. They were Joann Lott and Bernice Chaudron, both of Mobile.

Williams was also fined $100 and costs for procuring. Cases against the other bellhops for procuring were continued by Judge Loe.

Negro Preacher Gets $125 Fine On Two Charges

A Negro preacher was fined a total of $125 on two traffic charges by Judge Eugene Loe today in Recorder's Court.

William Anderson, 705 W. Jeff Davis St., was fined $100 and costs for leaving the scene of an accident and $25 and costs for driving under revocation.

Eugene Ambers testified the defendant left the scene of the wreck on Day and Juliet streets. Anderson denied the charge claiming Ambers was the motorist who left the accident.

Police officers said the defendant at first denied the accident but later admitted it.

In other cases today, James Hardin Salter, no address listed, was fined $100 and costs for driving while intoxicated and William N. Ballard, 1877 Galena Ave., was fined $35 and costs for reckless driving.

Negro Faces Jury In Three Burglary Cases

A 16-year old Negro was bound over to the Circuit Court grand jury under bonds totaling $2,000, Wednesday following a hearing before Recorder's Court Judge D. Eugene Loe.

John Henry Barnes, 840 Gray St., is charged with three burglary and grand larceny cases and one burglary count in connection with illegal entry into four service stations.

Bonds were set at $500 in each case.

Bound over under $750 bond was Bud Wilson, a Negro ex-convict charged with burglary and grand larceny. He is accused of breaking into Glynn Jones Co., 4 Railroad St.

FORGED CHECKS

Fred Hudgens, 419-J Caroline St., waived hearing to the grand jury on burglary and forgery charges. According to police, Hudgens burglarized the Whitehead Plumbing and Heating Co., 1948 Cleveland Ave., and took some checks.

He was arrested when he attempted to pass one of the forged checks.

Bonds were set at $500 in each case.

Judge Loe sentenced Willie Reese, 630 S. Bainbridge St., to 90 days of hard labor for stealing $5.36 worth of cigarettes from H. L. Green department store. Reese pleaded innocent.

COMMIT FELONY

Sentenced to 60 days for attempting to commit a felony was John D. Gersis, 503-B Monroe St. He is accused of attemtping to break into an office at 36 Dexter Ave.

Vollie W. Jean, 39 Prairie Vista, was fined $50 and costs for carrying a pistol in a car; Thomas L. Cole, 3309 Vermont Dr., $50 and costs for reckless driving; and Cleveland Wright, no address listed, $25 and costs for possession of illegal whisky.

Birmingham 'Negro' Victim of Kidnaping Turns Out to Be a 'Dark Gypsy' in Clan Trouble

Newspapers Reported Incident As If Negro Had Been Jumped For Being With White Woman

Both Woman and Man Sent Away

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—(ANP)—The mysterious kidnaping of a dark skin man and his blonde female companion reported by a service station operator, was solved late last week, according to Eugene "Bull" Connor, police commissioner here.

According to Connor, the incident witnessed by Charles Holman, white service station attendant, and Jack Ellis, a customer, involved Gypsies and a blonde woman.

Says Gypsy Was Dark

Connor said the Gypsy man was dark and could easily have passed for a Negro. It was not divulged whether the blonde woman was white or not, but he said both have been sent out of the county.

The, incident which excited nationwide attention, was at first termed a hoax by local police who tried to convince Holman that he was mistaken in what he had seen.

The theory was also advanced that college students had staged the fracas as a prank.

Rev. D. T. Alcorn, pastor of Mt. Olive C. M. E. church in Memphis, criticized Birmingham police for calling the incident a hoax. He said that a Negro man and a light skin blonde woman had been seen riding in a Cadillac car in Memphis only a few days before Holman made his report.

It was Rev. Alcorn's belief that the couple was the same Holman had seen.

Even though Holman persisted in his story and produced a hat he said the Negro had lost during the scuffle, police here refused to ask the cooperation of the FBI which indicated it would have stepped in had an invitation been extended.

The incident occurred at a service station on the Bessemer Superhighway just inside the city limits.

Detectives C. B. Golden and M. A. Jones, Capt. Glen Evans and Sgt. Tom Cook gave the following account:

An attractive blonde woman was living at a Gypsy camp near Central Park and was seen in the neighborhood riding in a Cadillac with a Gypsy that could easily pass for a Negro, they said.

Police said the two became involved in trouble with the nomad clan.

The night of the fracas, they said, the Gypsies were settling a group dispute.

Both Sent Out of County

Members of the Gypsy tribe told officers they removed the dark-skinned man from the car. Both the man and woman were sent out of the county, they said.

Connor said the report submitted by the detectives is "more than logical."

"It's a shame that newspapers all over the country carried stories that a Negro was kidnaped and beaten by white men in Birmingham," Connor said.

Birmingham Man Sticks To 'Lynch-Kidnapping' Story

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Who is the owner of the small grey felt hat? Was it a dark-skinned gypsy man and an extremely light-skinned gypsy woman who had been camping nearby? Or was it the case of white college student pranksters? Was it a hoax?

These are a few observations which have been making the rounds since the report rocked Birmingham claiming that an unidentified Negro man and a white companion were abducted and the Negro beaten with hose pipes, Saturday night, Jan. 30.

The alleged beating and abduction reportedly took place shortly after three automobiles, with the Negro and woman in the lead vehicle, sped into the area of a nearby Central Park service station.

Birmingham police identified the place of incident as the "Billups Service Station," 3116 Bessemer Super Highway.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

Among latest developments, Charles Holman, an attendant who reported that he saw several white men beat the Negro man and abduct him and the white woman, said that a caller warned him over the phone to "forget about it, you'll be better off" and then hung up.

Birmingham City Detective Cecil B. Golden said that both Holman and another witness, Jack Ellis, an Edgewater miner and customer at the station, firmly asserted their account of the incident a be true.

Detective Golden said that evidence indicated that "something did happen" at the station, but no concrete clues have turned up to identify the alleged victims nor indicate their whereabouts.

IN ALL-WHITE AREA

The service station is located in an all-white community and is surrounded by all-white communities. The station employs apparently only white attendants. A State Highway Patrol district station is located about the same distance.

Ellis said he was positive of the beating and abduction and Holman admits that he did see a struggle about 50 yards from where he was standing.

Holman said he was pumping gas into Ellis' car and did not see the Cadillac car until it passed him. He said the late model vehicle was occupied by the Negro man, as driver, and the woman. Ellis said he was still looking at the car when two other cars loaded with eight or 12 white men pulled in; with one car parking beside and the other behind the first car with the man and woman. He said that after the men jumped out of their cars and pulled the Negro man out of his vehicle, six of the white men beat the victim with hose pipes.

HEARD SCREAMS

Ellis was further quoted as saying that the Negro man and the woman were still screaming when the attackers put them in a car and sped from the scene into the night. He said the Negro victim's car had white license plates with red numbers. He added that the attackers' car had Bessemer license tags.

Detective Golden said that an investigation turned up no sign of blood marks nor any evidence of a struggle.

As late as Tuesday morning, the Birmingham FBI office said that it had not been asked to enter and assist in the investigation.

Negro Claims He Won Money

Police were still looking today for one of four men reportedly involved in the $1,000 robbery of an elderly Crenshaw County farmer last week.

Still sought was Frank Salter, one of two Negroes pointed out from Birmingham police photographs by the robbery victim, J. M. Lowe of near Luverne.

The other Negro, John Henry Snowball, surrendered to Montgomery police Sunday and was released under $500 bond on a grand larceny charge.

Detective Lt. D. H. Lackey quoted Snowball as saying he won the money from Lowe in a shell game (a type of flim-flam or swindling device). None of the $1,000 has been recovered.

Two white men, Paul Tucker, 37, and O. J. Cole, 24, have also been charged with grand larceny in the case. Lowe picked them out of a police lineup in Birmingham last Thursday.

Lowe told officers two white men and a Negro held him and took $1,000 from his pocket last Tuesday while talking to them about selling a cow at a suburban stockyard. He said they fled with a second Negro in a car.

Threatened in office—

U. S. attorney disarms rifle wielding Negro

MOBILE, Ala., March 5—(AP)—"When I saw that finger come off the trigger, that's when I jumped."

U. S. Attorney Ralph Kennamer jumped at a Negro who had a .22 caliber rifle pointed at him. The federal attorney grabbed the weapon from the man, knocked him down with the stock and then breathed easier.

The Negro, who said he was a former mental patient, barged into Kennamer's third-floor office at the Federal Building Friday and pointed the automatic rifle at Kennamer.

The prosecutor said the man, identified as [illegible] B. Thomas, 47, cursed and threatened to kill him while shouting imaginary grievances.



RALPH KENNAMER
. . A real ordeal

THOMAS, A LABORER, held Kennamer at gunpoint six to eight minutes, charging that Kennamer had failed to supply him with medicine while he was in Florida.

One of about a dozen federal agents who converged on Kennamer's office knocked out the window pane to a locked door connecting the office with the public corridor. The usual entrance is through an anteroom to the side.

Kennamer said he noticed the Negro glance through the window, saw his finger relax off the trigger, and jumped.

Thomas was jailed under $25,000 bond on a charge of assaulting a federal officer with a deadly weapon. The maximum penalty on conviction is 10 years in prison and a $10,000 fine.

Police report burglary ring broken here

BY DICK KELSO
News staff writer

A burglary ring of young Negroes was broken today, police said, when they captured the 16-year-old leader leaving the scene of a burglary in Avondale.

Detective W. W. Self said the admitted leader, Roy Coleman, of 1716 26th-st, n, and eight companions were jailed on charges of burglary and grand larceny.

The suspects admitted breaking into at least seven business places in the past several weeks, Self said. They also admitted burglarizing several other places but couldn't recall the names or exact locations, he added.

OFFICERS D. L. Latta and Y. J. Cope saw Coleman leaving Stone's Service Station, 4344 Third-av, s. Becoming suspicious, the officers checked the rear of the station and found a large box filled with candy, gum and peanuts under a broken window.

Coleman admitted breaking into the station, they said, and named a 15-year-old accomplice who was picked up at home.

Self said the suspects admitted stealing cigarets, radios, money and general merchandise. Some of the loot was hidden in a big can located at an isolated spot near a railroad track, one Negro said.

Coleman told detectives he picked up knowledge about organizing a burglary ring when he was in a boy's industrial school.

HIS OPERATION included calling on boys at home to talk with them about joining the ring, planning the jobs and splitting the loot.

Self said Coleman was wanted on charges of assault and battery when he was arrested. The suspect told the detective he "dodged" the police by staying with friends.

Other members of the ring are Eugene Lee, 24 and Johnny Lee, 22, both of 4420 First-av, s; Willie James Smith, 16, of 4410 Second-av, s; George Dowdell, 18. of 118 44th-st, s; and four juveniles 13 and 14.

Coleman said he and his accomplices broke into Dairy Queen, 4346 Third-av, s, last night before entering the station, but left empty handed.

MEMBERS OF THE ring told officers they broke into H. W. Lay & Co., No. 2 50th-st, s, several times in recent weeks.

Other businesses they admitted burglarizing were Jacobs Grocery and Food Lane, both in the 4500 block of Fifth-av, s, and Thompson Grocery, 4200 block of First-av, s, police said.

Business places not identified by the Negroes are in South Avondale, police said.

Assisting in the arrests were Officers N. L. Odum and J. C. Parker.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
KIDNAP CASE-BLOND WOMAN
NEGRO MAN

Motorist, Companion Beaten And Kidnapped By Men In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (UPI) — Local police, with FBI agents standing by, investigated a report Sunday that a Negro motorist and his platinum blonde companion were kidnapped by a group of white men at a service station.

Police issued arrest orders for the occupants of three cars, including the 1957 Cadillac driven by the Negro who reportedly was beaten by the group before he was dragged into another car. A witness to the incident Friday night said the woman was forced to drive off with one of the white men.

Floyd Mann, Director of the state Department of Public Safety in Montgomery, said he has received no official report of the incident. He said he had been contacted by the FBI but he had to await official notification before plotting a course of action.

The incident, police said, occurred at a service station just inside the city limits of Birmingham.

The following account of the episode was given:

A blue and white 1957 Cadillac with red and white license plates, believed to be those of Ohio, pulled into the station. The car was occupied by a Negro man and a white woman, Holman said.

Almost immediately, two other cars pulled in behind the Cadillac. The cars contained several white men, Holman said.

Then several men jumped from one of the cars and pulled the Negro out and beat him with hose pipes or sticks, the attendant said.

Holman said they then dragged the screaming Negro to one of their cars and threw him onto the back seat.

Holman said one of the white men got into the car with the white woman and drove off following the other two cars in the direction of Bessemer.

The Alabama Highway Patrol said no trace of the three cars has been found.

Caller warns kidnap witness to forget it

BY DICK KELSO
News staff writer

Charles Holman, who reported he saw several white men beat a Negro man and abduct him and his white woman companion Saturday night, said yesterday a caller warned him to "forget about it."

Holman, an attendant at Billups Service Station, 1316 Bessemer Highway, said the caller warned: "You'll be better off if you forget about it," and then hung up.

BOTH HOLMAN and another witness, Jack Ellis, firmly reasserted their story yesterday in the wake of doubts raised by lack of additional evidence.

"I know it happened," said Holman. "But I don't want to get mixed up in any trouble. I have a wife and kid."

Ellis, a welder repairman at Concord Mine, said, "It happened all right. I know that for a fact."

Police said they have received no reports of the alleged kidnaping since the two men reported it occured at the station late Saturday night.

ARREST ORDERS on assault and battery disorderly conduct charges issued for the occupants of the three cars, police said. Officers at the Highway Patrol office here said they were not notified officially of the arrest orders.

ELLIS, who lives at 6808 Iceland-av, Edgewater, said he was standing beside his car when he saw a late model Cadillac occupied by a Negro driver and blond white woman pull into the station.

Holman said he was pumping gas into Ellis' car and didn't see the Cadillac until it passed him. The Negro stopped the car at the far end of the driveway, about 50 yards away, he said.

"I WAS STILL looking at the car when two other cars loaded with 8 to 12 men pulled in," Ellis said. "One car parked behind the Negro and the other on the side."

"The men jumped out of the cars and pulled the Negro out," Ellis related. "I saw at least six of them beating him with hose pipes or sticks."

"The Negro kept screaming and saying 'call the police'", Ellis said. "I heard the woman screaming, too. I think she was still screaming when they drove off with her."

"The Negro was still screaming when they dragged him to one of their cars and threw him in," Ellis said.

"THEY DIDN'T WASTE any time in getting out of there," he added. "A back door was still open when they drove off."

One or two of the men jumped into the Cadillac and followed the two cars west towards Bessemer, Ellis said. The Negro's car had white license plates with red numbers, he said.

Ohio's current auto tags are white and red, police said.

Ellis told officers that the car into which the Negro was thrown had Bessemer tags, but he did not see the complete number.

HOLMAN AND ELLIS said they found at the scene a wool flannel hat, believed to be the Negro's.

Detective C. B. Golden said he could not understand why a person who apparently knew he was being chased would have pulled to the far end of the driveway, away from the bright lights and two men.

"It looks funny," he said. "But there's no doubt that something happened."

Abduction Of Negro Man And White Companion Reported

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Police had little more than a report to work on today in their investigation of the beating and possible abduction of a Negro man and the possible abduction of his white companion.

Detective C. B. Golden said it was reported that six white men beat the Negro and drove off with both the man and the woman Saturday about 11 p.m.

Golden said Charles Holman reported the incident happened at a service station where he is employed.

The detective said no leads had developed in the case Sunday night.

There were no reports of missing persons which might be related to the incident, officers said.

Holman told police that one car, driven by the Negro man and also occupied by a blonde white woman, was closely followed by two others when it pulled into his service station. He said the cars drove past the gasoline pumps and stopped in a parking area.

Six white men got out of the second and third cars. He told police, pulled the Negro from his car and beat him with sticks and pieces of rubber hose. The screaming Negro was then shoved onto the back seat of one of the other cars, he added.

One of the white men got into the car with the woman and all of the cars drove off.

Golden said the account was confirmed by a customer in the station. Jack Ellis of Birmingham.

"The whole indicent happened so fast," said Holman, "that by the time I had time to walk within 30 yards of where the scuffling was taking place, they all drove off." He said the cars were at the station less than one minute.

Holman said the car driven by the Negro had red and white out-of-state license plates and that one of the other cars had Alabama license plates. He said he couldn't see the other car well enough to even recognize the make.

He said he did not get any license numbers.

Holman gave police a wool flannel hat he said the Negro dropped.

The station where Holman works is on the Birmingham-Bessemer highway inside the Birmingham city limits.

Police Say Kidnapping Was Prank

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UPI) — Police Monday labelled as a prank or a hoax a report that a Negro man who drove into a service station with a blonde woman at his side was beaten and abducted.

A service station attendant and a customer reported the incident, but said they were not close enough to describe the people involved. They said the motorist pulled into the service station in a Cadillac.

They said two cars of white pulled in behind the Cadillac and six or eight men jumped out, dragged the driver from his car, beat him and then put him and the woman in separate cars and drove away.

Officers said it might have been a prank by college boys or teenagers, or the service station attendant and customer made a mistake as to what they saw from a distance of more than 30 feet in the dark, rainy night.

Negro Man And Blonde Are Abducted

Were Riding Together; Seized In Birmingham

From Wire Dispatches

Birmingham, Jan. 31—Police are investigating a report of a beating and abduction of a Negro man and abduction of his white woman companion by white men.

Detective C. B. Golden said Charles Holman reported the incident happened Saturday night at a service station where he works. The officer said no leads had developed.

Golden said Holman gave this account:

One car, occupied by a Negro driver and a blond white woman, pulled into the station, followed immediately by two other cars.

Negro Pulled From Car

Six white men got out of the second and third cars, pulled the Negro from his car and beat him with sticks and short sections of rubber hose. They dragged the screaming Negro to one of their cars, shoved him onto the back seat, and drove off.

One of the white men got into the car with the woman and followed the other two cars out of the station.

Police Hunt Whites Who Beat Negro

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 31 (UPI)—Birmingham police are searching for a group of white men who reportedly beat a Negro man, forced him to get in their car and made his white woman companion drive off in another car.

Police said the incident occurred last night just inside the city limits of Birmingham at a filling station.

Charles Holman, the station attendant, said a 1957 Cadillac pulled into the station and stopped about 50 yards from where he was pumping gas. He said a Negro driver and a white woman occupied the car, bearing Ohio license plates.

Holman said almost immediately after the Negro stopped, two cars occupied by several white men followed. Six casually dressed men then jumped from the two cars, dragged the Negro from his car and beat him with hose pipes or sticks, the attendant said.

The Negro was then dragged to one of the cars and thrown into the back seat, he added.

Holman said one of the white men then got in the car with the woman and drove off behind the other two cars heading west toward Bessemer, Ala.

Ala. Police Probe Report Of Abduction

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—Police are investigating a report of a beating and abduction of a Negro man and abduction of his white woman companion by white men.

Detective C. B. Golden said Charles Holman reported the incident happened Saturday night at a service station where he works. The officer said no leads had been uncovered.

Golden said Holman gave this account: One car, occupied by a Negro driver and a blonde white woman, pulled into the station, followed immediately by two other cars.

Six white men got out of the second and third cars, pulled the Negro from his car and beat him with sticks and short sections of rubber hose. The dragged the screaming Negro to one of their cars, shoved him onto the back seat and drove off.

One of the white men got into the car with the woman and followed the other two cars out of the station.

Golden said Jack Ellis, Birmingham, a customer in the station at the time, confirmed Holman's account.

"The whole incident happened so fast," said Holman, "that by the time I had time to walk within 30 yards where the scuffling was taking place, they all drove off."

Gas Station Operator Told To Forget Abduction Story

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — A service station attendant who told police a group of white men attacked a Negro man and possibly abducted him and a white woman said an anonymous telephone caller told him to forget it.

Detectives said Charles Holman, a white service station attendant, reported the incident from his service station late Saturday night.

Holman said Monday a telephone caller told him: "You'll be better off if you forget about it." He said the caller then hung up.

"I know it happened," said Holman, "but I don't want to get mixed up in any trouble. I have a wife and kid."

Detectives said they had been unable to find any leads in the incident.

Holman told officers that a car driven by a Negro man and occupied by a blonde white woman drove into his service station. He said two cars followed and a group of white men dragged the Negro man from his car and beat him with sticks and pieces of rubber hose.

He said the Negro was pushed into the back seat of one of the cars, another man got into the car with the white woman and all the automobiles drove away.

Officers said there are no reports of missing persons or other developments leading to the identity of those involved.

Holman said "the whole incident happened so fast that by the time I had time to walk within 30 yards of where the scuffling was taking place they all drove off."

He said the Negro man's car bore red and white license plates. Ohio's license plates this year are red and white.

Police have a wool flannel hat which Holman said the Negro man dropped.

Birmingham Police Probe Abduction Of Negro, Blonde

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Police are investigating the report of a beating and abduction of a Negro man and the apparent abduction of his white woman companion by six white men.

Detective C. B. Golden said Charles Holman reported the incident happened Saturday night at a service station where he works. The officer said no leads had developed in the case Sunday.

Police were unable to connect any missing person reports with the incident.

Golden said Holman gave this account:

One car, occupied by a Negro driver and a blonde white woman, pulled into the station, followed immediately by two other cars.

Six men got out of the second and third cars, pulled the Negro from his car and beat him with sticks and short sections of rubber hose. They dragged the screaming Negro to one of their cars, shoved him onto the back seat and drove off.

One of the white men got into the car with the woman and followed the other two cars out of the station.

Golden said a customer in the station at the time, confirmed Holman's account.

"The whole incident happened so fast," said Holman, "that by the time I had time to walk within 30 yards where the scuffling was taking place, they all drove off."

Holman said the first car had a red and white out-of-state license plate and the other two cars appeared to have Alabama license plates. He did not get any license numbers.

He gave police a wool flannel hat which he said the Negro dropped.

He said the white men were dressed casually but that the incident happened so fast he was unable to get a good look at any of the men or the woman.

The attendant said the lead car came into the station at a fair rate of speed, continued past the gasoline pumps and stopped in a parking area with the other two cars immediately behind it.

The incident occurred on the Birmingham - Bessemer four-lane highway inside the Birmingham city limits.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
KIDNAP CASE- BLONDE WOMAN
NEGRO MAN

'Lynching' Witness Says Scared To Talk

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Mon. 2-1-60

Says White Group Abduct Negro And White Woman

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UPI)—Jack Holman is a tough, chunky little man. He's not the type that scares easily, but Jack Holman is scared.

The 30-year-old army veteran is an iron worker, but he was laid off several weeks ago and had to take a job as a gas station attendant. Saturday night he was pumping gas when a blue and white Cadillac pulled in.

Holman says a Negro was driving, and beside him was a white woman. A customer at the station, Jack Ellis, also noticed the girl—"a very pretty platinum blonde."

Holman was walking over to the Negro's car when two other cars wheeled in and slammed to a halt behind it. Six or eight white men leaped out and dragged the Negro from his car. They beat him with clubs, Holman said, then shoved him into the back seat of one of their cars and drove off.

One white man got into the Negro's car and drove away with the woman.

"The whole thing didn't take more than 45 seconds at the most," Holman said. "By the time I walked within 30 yards of where the scuffling was going on, they all drove off."

Holman reported it. Now he says he's "planty scared."

"I don't know whether it is or not," he said, "but if it's a (Ku Klux) Klan job, you know what can happen if I talk too much. I'm not scared for myself, but I have a wife and kid. I've been told (by my supervisor) that I'll be better off if I forget what I saw Saturday night."

A veteran police sergeant, who asked not to be identified, said "we're afraid we might have a lynching but we don't know. It may be a farce."

One official said authorities could do nothing until "we get a missing person's report or find one of the cars."

The Negro's car reportedly had an Ohio license plate.

Alabama Group Abducts Negro

The Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
Mon. 2-1-60

White Woman Companion Also Is Seized—Fate Of Both Uncertain

United Press International Staff

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 31.—A service station operator said Sunday a Negro man was abducted and beaten and his white woman companion abducted by a group of white men Saturday night.

Detective C. B. Golden said Charles Holman reported the incident occurred late Saturday night at a service station where he works. The officer said no leads had developed despite an all-out effort by police.

Mr. Holman said the car occupied by the Negro and a blond white woman pulled into the station, followed immediately by two other cars.

Beat Him With Sticks, Hose

He said six white men got out of the second and third cars, pulled the Negro from his car and beat him with sticks and short sections of rubber hose. They then dragged the screaming Negro into one of their cars, shoved him into the back seat and drove off.

One of the white men, he said, got into the car with the woman and followed the other two cars out of the station.

Detective Golden said Jack Ellis of Birmingham, a customer in the station at the time, confirmed Mr. Holman's account.

Mr. Holman was unable to furnish much of a description of the men except that they were "casually dressed."

"The whole incident happened so fast," he said, "that by the time I had to walk within 30 yards where the scuffling was taking place, they all drove off."

Mr. Holman said the first car, a Cadillac, had a red and white out-of-state license plate, possibly from Ohio, and the other two cars appeared to have Alabama plates. He did not get any license numbers.

Negro's Hat Recovered

He gave police a wool flannel hat which he said the Negro dropped.

The attendant said the lead car came into the station at a fair rate of speed, continued past the gasoline pumps and stopped in a parking area, with the other two cars immediately behind it.

The incident occurred on the Birmingham-Bessemer Highway inside the Birmingham city limits.

In Washington, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said it had been informed of the incident and was keeping in touch with Birmingham police. There was no indication it had moved into the case, however.

Negro, Blonde Woman Kidnapping 'Just A Clan Of Gypsies In Court'

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

2-5-40

It was just a clan of Gypsies having 'court" and punishing one of their own for "violating" a rule of the cult.

This was the official conclusion and finding of an investigation made by Birmingham city detectives, Wednesday, thereby ruling false the reported Saturday night (January 30) alleged beating of a Negro man and abduction of him and a white woman companion.

Police Commissioner Eugene T. Connor stated that "a thorough investigation show no Negro was involved in the fracas at the nearby Central Park service station.

Mr. Connor said that detectives learned that the Nomads (Gypsies) have been camped in the area for the past ten days. He said that the man who was being meted out "Gypsy Justice" was a very dark-skinned member of the cult who had been fighting with another member over attractive, light-skinned blonde Gypsy woman who has been living in the camp.

Investigating Detectives C. B. Golden, M. A. Jones, Lt. Glenn V. Evans and Sgt. Tom Cook said members of the Gypsy tribe told them that they removed the dark-skinned man member from the Cadillac car and sent both the man and the blonde woman out of the county, banishing them from their particular tribe. They said the woman had been seen in the car with the "Gypsy man who could easily pass for a Negro man." They said the night of the fracus, the Gysies were settling a group dispute.

Charles Holman, the station attendant, also denied that he had received any threatening calls, Mr. Connor said.

'Gypsy Justice' Meted Out To Fighting Man

Was Negro's Companion a White Woman

The Pittsburgh Courier

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jan. 2-20-40

By J. A. ROGERS

(Noted Historian and Courier Columnist)

Recently a Negro in a blue and white Cadillac, with Ohio license plates, with a "blonde woman companion" . . . was kidnapped from a filling station in Birmingham, Ala.

The dailies at once said she was white!

Now it is very possible that she could look blond and white . . . and yet not be white; in a land which declares that one dorp of so-called Negro blood makes a blond person a Negro.

There are millions of Americans (especially Negro Americans) who know at least one Negro indistinguishable from white . . . or what is accepted as such. This writers knows, or has known, scores of such people.

One of the whitest white women I have ever known was the daughter of an octoroon and a Canadian. She lived among Negroes . . . worked among whites.

■

ROBERT P. STUCKERT, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology at Ohio State University, in the Ohio Journal of Science in 1958, said the number of whites with SOME DEGREE of Negro blood strain, was 25 MILLION. This was the result of exhaustive research.

I contend, however, that this is a rather conservative estimate. It must be remembered that for 246 years (1619-1865) the mating of white men and Negro women went on uninterrupted. As Negroes became lighter, they drifted into the white race.

So white were great numbers of slaves that white persons, some even born in Europe, could be kidnapped and SOLD as NEGROES!

In the second volume of my "Sex and Race," I have given abundant evidence of this, based on records of that time. Says Stuckert: "Seventy-three per cent of Negroes have a white strain."

■

NEGRO ANCESTRY might turn up anywhere, from the highest to the lowest. Years ago, in New Orleans, a prominent society matron was involved in a motor accident.

One daily paper reported her as colored. She at once brought suit. The paper dug up her ancestry and found she had a Negro grandmother.

Another Louisianian, seeking revenge against a neighbor, dug into the man's ancestry in the parish records, only to discover that he, himself, was colored. He sold his property and left the state . . . in haste!

■

NOTED POLITICAL figures, even up to the Presidency, have been said to be colored. A few days before the 1912 election, it was broadcast over the nation that President Warren G. Harding was a Negro. A book was written to prove it. Harding is said to have had a colored sister . . . same mother, same father . . . teaching in the colored schools of Washington, D. C., and living among Negroes.

Two prominent Civil War figures, accepted as white, were said to be Negroes. One was Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President with Lincoln. The other was James B. Floyd, Confederate general and one-time candidate for President of the United States.

In March, 1948, T. John McKee, prominent Wall St. lawyer, made headlines in the dailies by revealing he was a Negro. McKee, who had left the Negro race, had discovered that his Negro grandfather, John McKee, had left an estate of $800,000. McKee, as the last living grandson, was heir to the income from it. McKee had a white wife and children, but this nest-egg (financial bonanza) was a greater temptation than his racial identity.

In 1940, let's check on another sensational case!

RKO studios, as a publicity stunt in connection with the film "Abe Lincoln of Illinois," offered a prize for the American who looked most like Lincoln.

A Negro — Atty. Thomas P. Bomar — won the prize, to the great embarrassment of millions of others, when Bomar's race was finally discovered.

Instances of Negroes being taken for whites are too numerous even to begin mentioning.

1,600 Students Recessed For Bomb Scare

PRITCHARD, Ala. (ANP) More than 1,600 pupils at Mattie T. Blount School got a few hours respite from studies Friday because a hoaxer called planted in the building.

Classes were dismissed, but the pupils detained in the area while police made a search of the building. Finding no explosives, police told school officials it was safe to resume classes They did.

Recently a similar bomb scare caused dismissal of claseses at a Negro school in Mobile. It too, was a hoax.

Pupils at 2 Mobile Schools Evacuated

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 18 (AP)—Pupils were evacuated from two Mobile area schools today because of anonymous bomb threats.

More than 1,600 pupils of Vigor High School in Prichard spent about 25 minutes on the grounds while Prichard police searched the building. Asst. Principal R. E. Faulk said that an anonymous caller, sounding like a young man, warned that a bomb would explode at 2:30 p.m.

A telephoned bomb threat also was received at Mae Eanes Junior High School, where 1,200 pupils were evacuated. They went back to their classes after a 40-minute interval during which Mobile police made a search of the school but found nothing suspicious. The caller, sounding like a young man,

Probation Given In Bombing Case

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — A Birmingham man convicted in connection with a house bombing here last year has been placed on 10 years probation by Circuit Judge Wallace Gibson.

Herbert Eugene Wilcutt was convicted of bombing a house in the Fountain Heights area of Birmingham, where Negro and White neighborhoods adjoin.

He was charged with placing dynamite on the porch of a Negro residence in the area. The explosion blasted a hole in the side of the house. There were no injuries.

Wilcutt was convicted after a four-day trial in January, 1959, and has been free on appeal bonds and a probation bond since.

Gibson said an investigation had determined that Wilcutt was well-liked by his fellow workers and employer, and told him "I feel you can make the probation."

Negro Tells Of Flogging By Whites

Montgomery Ala. Advertiser Mon. 8/1 6a

Authorities Press Hunt For Attackers; Warrants Issued

HARPERSVILLE — Authorities conducted an intensive search Sunday for the group of armed white men who kidnaped and flogged a Negro man Saturday night.

Police Chief Raymond Rogers said names of suspects in the abduction-beating had been turned over to county authorities and arrest orders issued.

The wanted men, believed to be six in number, apparently had "gone into hiding," Rogers said.

Still obscure was the motive for the attack on 20-year-old Henry Jones who with his brother David, 13, were kidnaped at their home here by two carloads of white men.

TIED TO TREE

The brothers, forced into a car at gunpoint, were driven about 23 miles distant to an abandoned farmhouse across the Coosa County line and Henry Jones was tied to a tree, flogged with belts and knotted ropes.

The men warned Jones that if his employer, service station operator C. B. Miller "hires another Negro, we're going to do worse to him (the new employe)." Jones reported. The kidnapers threatened the life of any other Negro employed by Miller, the victim said.

Also threatened was Mrs. Miller. "We'll tie her to the same tree and beat her if they hire another Negro," the men were quoted as saying.

MODEL WORKER

Jones was freed and the attackers left, cautioning the brothers against moving until "we're out of sight." David Jones was not harmed and the two youths found their way to a nearby farmhouse where they were given a lift back to Harpersville.

"There's more to this than meets the eye," said Chief Rogers. "Negroes have worked in service stations for years around Harpersville. That's not the issue. There's some other reason." He declined to elaborate.

Jones' employer, Miller, said the youth had worked at the service station for about two years and was a model worker, had no trouble with anyone to his knowledge.

Jones, bruised but not hurt seriously, was excused from working at the station Sunday. He said he had thought about moving away after "things cooled down."

Chief Rogers and Shelby County Sheriff C. P. Walker returned with Jones to the scene of the flogging Sunday. They found Jones' hat and a package of cigarettes at the tree where he was tied.

The brothers were abducted about 8:45 to 9 p.m. Saturday night. As they drove into the yard of their home, two cars pulled in behind them and someone called Henry Jones.

Henry didn't have time to close his car door as he was warned not to run—"we have guns"—and the brothers were pushed into a car and forced to lie on the floorboards.

The men had at least two pistols and some were armed with clubs, Jones told Rogers.

Henry Jones' wife heard voices and as she opened the front door, she saw her husband and brother-in-law being forced into a car.

MATTER OF TIME

She notified Chief Rogers and identified the cars as to models and colors. Rogers said, "we narrowed it down and we think we know who owns the abduction car."

"It's just a matter of time" until the suspects are taken into custody, Rogers said. "And these men know it."

"We talked to some of them last night before Jones was found, Rogers said.

The brothers were returned to Harpersville shortly before midnight, about three hours after their abduction. Rogers said he got a lead on the suspect car about 11 p.m.

This farming community of about 800 population is some five miles northeast of Childersburg and about 30 miles southeast of Birmingham.

In similar incident last February a Negro man, Junior Buie, 28, reported he was taken from his home, tied to a tree and flogged by a group of white men. Buie said he was forced to walk naked through the woods back to his home.

A Negro minister, Thomas Dewitt Wesley, was flogged in another incident in Bibb County in 1958 and a Negro mill hand, Lawrence Brasher of near Columbiana in Shelby, reported a beating by white men in March 1958.

One indicted—

Flogging suspects both claim alibis

Birmingham Ala. News Birmingham Ala. Age-Herald Sun. 8/7 6a

BY R. E. (BUSTER) HOGAN, News correspondent

CHILDERSBURG, Ala., Aug. 4—The attorney for two suspects held in the Harpersville kidnap-flogging case said yesterday he can "account for every minute of their time" when the proper time comes.

Atty. Huel Love of Talladega did not deny the men had been in Harpersville last Saturday night, but said he could prove they were not involved in the kidnaping of a 20-year-old Negro and his 13-year-old brother.

A Shelby County Grand Jury yesterday indicted one of the suspects, Thomas L. Kelly, on a kidnaping charge, and continued the case against Emmett J. Leverette, who is also charged with kidnaping.

CONVICTION OF KIDNAPING carries a two-to-10-year prison sentence in Alabama.

Although Everette was not indicted, he was placed under $1500 bond along with Kelly. The bonds were approved by Talladega County Sheriff Luke Brewer.

Both suspects live in Sylacauga.

After their release from jail in Columbiana at about 5 p.m., they drove in separate cars to Childersburg where they conferred with Love.

THE MEN DID not deny they had been parked in Harpersville Saturday night when the abduction took place.

Leverette said, "I did not even know that Negro boy. I was not angry with anyone."

Kelly said, "If I wanted to whip somebody, I wouldn't have to join a gang to do it."

After conferring with Love here, Leverette and Kelly returned to their homes in Sylacauga. Love said there would be no further statements from either man until the trial date.

Leverette, 42, an employe at Coosa River Newsprint Co. here, was arrested Tuesday. Kelly, 34, an insurance salesman who works out of Gadsden, turned himself in Tuesday night when he heard there was a warrant for his arrest.

THE NEGROES were abducted from their home at about 9 p.m. Saturday. Henry Jones, 20, father of two, said six white men forced him and his brother, David, into a car and drove them into Coosa County.

Jones said some of the men carried weapons.

He said he was tied to a tree, stripped to his underwear and flogged for about 15 minutes with belts and knotted ropes. David was unharmed.

No motive for the beating has been established.

REPORTS THAT Jones may be planning to flee Harpersville could not be confirmed yesterday. One of his employers at a Harpersville service station said he had pumped some gas since the flogging, but had not worked regularly.

Jones' father said yesterday, "The white people in Harpersville have always been good to us. I can't understand who would do this."

There were no new developments in the search for other suspects in the case, Shelby County Sheriff C. P. Walker said today.

Abduct 2 Teen Age Brothers After Work, Brutally Beat 1

Harpersville, Ala. (Special to The Weekly) — The Southern white's man's beastiality reared its ugly head again this week, near Fayetteville, in the coal mining "black belt" region of central Alabama, when six white men filled to the brim with hate, abducted a 19 year old service station attendant and his 13 year old brother and administered a sadistic beating on the older one.

Victims in the unforgettable "night of terror" last Saturday night were: Henry Lewis Jones, the attendant, and his brother, David.

Monday, Sheriff C. P. Walker said he would present the flogging case to the Shelby county grand jury which convened Monday. Earlier Walker said he planned to issue warrants against two men. But Monday he said he had changed his mind.

"We will let the grand jury take the action" he said.

Police revealed Sunday they believed they knew the identity of two of the men but had been unable to locate them.

Police said the white men apparently were angered when they found that the older brother, Henry, was permitted to handle gasoline credit cards, at C. B. Miller's service station.

They said the white men also apparently disliked the manner in which he served one of their two cars.

The men followed the attendant and his brother, when the two began walking home from the filling station police said. They stopped the youths and dragged them into one of their cars.

The Jones boys were taken to the forest area near Fayetteville, where Henry was stripped to his shorts and tied to a tree and beat him with belts and knotted lengths of rope.

During the whipping, David was ordered to remain lying on the floor of a car and to "keep your head down." He told police he was not otherwise harmed.

During the painful flogging, Henry said one of the men told him:

"We don't want any Negroes working at service stations in Harpersville."

Later, the white thugs cut Henry down and left with a warning to give them time to make their getaway.

Police said a statewide alarm was put out in an effort to capture Jones' assailants, before they crossed the state lines. They said they had the license number of one of the cars.

At press time, the abductors were still-at-large, but Jones' employer, Miller, who was quite indignant over the attack, stated he would do everything he can to bring about arrests and prosecution of those responsible for the beating.

According to Harpersville police chief Raymond H. Rogers, Henry, who is married and the father of two small children, was highly respected in this small town. He said he believed Jones' attackers were out-of-towners because:

"That boy (Henry) is well respected here. He is liked by the whole town."



KIDNAP VICTIMS AFTER ORDEAL
. . . David Jones, left, and brother Henry

Lawmen continue flogging probe

COLUMBIANA, Ala., Aug. 6—Lawmen Saturday were continuing their investigation into the flogging of a Negro service station employe at Harpersville last week.

But efforts to round up additional suspects have proved futile, Shelby County Sheriff C. P. Walker said Saturday.

Two Negro brothers, Henry Jones, 20, and David, 13, were abducted from in front of their Harpersville home last Saturday night. Henry was tied to a tree and flogged in neighboring Coosa County. David was not harmed.

One man, Thomas L. Kelly, a 34-year-old insurance salesman, already has been indicted for kidnaping by a fast-moving Shelby Grand Jury.

THE CASE against Emmett J. Leverette, also charged with kidnaping, was continued. Leverette, 42, is employed at Coosa River Newsprint Co.

Both of Sylacauga, they are free under $1500 bond each.

The men admitted being in Harpersville the night of the abduction, but said through their attorney they could prove they were not involved.

The Negroes told police six white men took part in the abduction.

No motive for the beating has been established.

Just 'Gallivanting Around'—

Can Prove Their Alibi, Flogging Suspects Say

BY HALE SCARBROUGH
Post-Herald State Editor

TALLADEGA, Aug. 4—Thomas L. Kelly and Emmett J. Leverette were in Harpersville gallivanting around" last Saturday night when Negro Henry Jones was abducted and flogged, the attorney for the two men said today.

That's how they came to be suspects in the flogging.

Kelly, 34, an insurance salesman working out of Gadsden, was indicted yesterday by the Shelby County Grand Jury on a charge of kidnaping. Leverette, 42, an employe of Coosa River Newsprint Co. at Childersburg, has been charged with kidnaping, but the grand jury continued his case, returning neither an indictment or a not true bill.

Both men live at Sylacauga.

Huel Love, Talladega attorney representing the two, said he can account for the men's time from early Saturday afternoon until late Saturday night, when they first were questioned by Harpersville Police Chief R. H. Rogers.

He said Leverette parked his car on the street at Harpersville near the police station, where it would be under a light to discourage any pilfering, and went off with Kelly in the latter's auto.

When they returned several hours later, Love said, the police chief was waiting at Leverette's car.

Chief Rogers, the attorney said, checked their operator's licenses, car tags and searched Kelly's car, looking, presumably, for beer or whisky, and talked to the men several minutes.

The men had not been drinking, Love said.

Love said an accounting for the time the men spent in Harpersville will prove they were not with the group of white men Jones said abducted him and his younger brother, David, 13.

Jones reported to Shelby County authorities he and David were forced into a car by six men, taken into Coosa County, and there he was stripped, tied to a tree and flogged.

He said the men told him they didn't want any Negroes working around service stations at Harpersville.

Jones was an employe of C. B. Miller at a filling station.

No dates has been set for the arraignment or trial of Kelly. The charge against Leverette may hang until disposed of at another grand jury session.

Love said he did not believe Kelly would be brought to trial right away.

Both are free on $1500 bond.

Love said he came into the case when contacted by a relative of one of the men last Tuesday afternoon, when Leverette learned a warrant was out for him and turned himself in to the Talladega sheriff's office at Sylacauga. Kelly turned himself in early Wednesday morning at Columbiana.

Kelly and Leverette made their first statements to newsmen after their release on bond yesterday. Leverette said, "I did not even know that Negro boy. I was not angry with anyone."

Kelly said, "If I wanted to whip somebody, I wouldn't have to join a gang to do it."

Man Indicted In Flogging In Alabama

COLUMBIANA, Ala. — (UPI) — Thomas L. Kelly, 34, of Gadsden, Ala., was indicted Wednesday in connection with the reported flogging of Negro service station attendant Henry Jones, 20, of Harpersville.

The Shelby County Grand Jury failed to mention Emmett V. Leverette, 42, of Sylacauga, who was jailed on a charge of kidnaping.

The indictment against Kelly charged kidnaping, a state offense carrying a penalty upon conviction of from two to 10 years' imprisonment.

Solicitor Frank Head said the flogging of the Negro occurred in Coosa County, so the grand jury was unable to act upon that phase of the indictment. Jones and his brother, David, 13, were abducted Saturday night from the yard of their Harpersville home and taken into Coosa County by about six white men.

Jones said he was tied to a tree and beaten with belts and knotted lengths of rope for about 15 minutes. He said the men told him they did not want Negroes working at Harpersville as stations and apparently objected to him filling out credit cards.

Leverette was arrested Tuesday night and Kelly turned himself in early Wednesday morning.

Kelly, a salesman, recently moved to Gadsden from Sylacuga in Talladega County. Leverette is an employe of a newsprint company.

Alabama's Shame

The Talladega Daily Home

WHEN an inoffensive Negro is flogged at Harpersville or anywhere else in Alabama, the rest of us suffer for the cold-blooded misdeed.

We sat not long ago as witnesses paraded before a subcommittee that was writing the civil rights plank of a major political party's platform, and witness after witness detailed incidents like that one, piling detail on gory detail.

Of course we knew that the testimony was biased, that each witness was telling not the truth and the whole truth, but only that portion of the truth calculated to help his cause.

But those on the committee didn't know that, and by the time white Southerners were set to testify we're afraid that their minds had been largely made up against us.

In Heaven's name, even if common humanity doesn't keep men from going outside the law, why cannot they listen to the dictates of reason and see that every such incident tends to make impossible the task of those who fight decently to protect this region and its peoule?

2 WHITES ARE HELD IN BEATING OF NEGRO

COLUMBIANA, Ala., Aug. 3 (AP)—Two men from neighboring Talladega County were held today in the abduction of two young Negroes and the flogging of one of them.

Sheriff C. P. Walker said Thomas L. Kelly, 34 years old, identified only as a salesman, turned himself in last night after hearing that the sheriff wanted him. Earlier, Emmett V. Leverette, 42, of Sylacauga was brought in by the two police. He was identified as a newsprint mill worker.

Both men were held on warrants charging them with kidnapping. Sheriff Walker said neither man had made a statement to the police.

Henry Jones, 20, a Negro service station attendant, told the police he and his 13-year-old brother David were abducted by six white men at Harpersville. He said they were taken to a wooded section in adjacent Coosa County, where he was tied to a tree and whipped with belts and knotted ropes. The younger brother was not harmed.

Mr. Jones said the men told him they did not want Negroes working at service stations in Harpersville.

Owes His Life To 2 Whites



BULLET HOLES in his legs are pointed to by Kellis Bryant, 47-year-old interior decorator as he tells reporter how he was shot by Dave Richardson of Luxora, Ark. Bryant is in the Arkansas State University Medical Center with a broken right leg, after being shot by Richardson over an argument and fight about a dollar that Bryant owed him. Two 38 calibre bullets ripped through Bryant's right leg and passed cleanly through his left, leaving a total of eight holes in his legs. (Photo by Billy Duncan)

One White Guns Man From Back; 2 Save Life

By BURLEIGH HINES, JR.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Kellis Bryant, 47-year-old Negro of Luxora, Ark., has two white men to thank for his life after two 38 calibre slugs had torn through his legs and he lay bleeding to death on the main street in the small town on July 12.

Bryant, an interior decorator by trade had engaged in a violent fight with Dave Richardson, white, 60, reportedly a money-lender, over a dollar that Bryant said Richardson demanded from him on this particular morning.

Bryant said Richardson walked up to him asked him for the dollar he had borrowed two weeks earlier, plus 25 cents interest. Bryant, lying on a bed, his right leg in traction in the Arkansas State University Medical Center in Little Rock, said when he told Richardson he would pay him later that day, Richardson unleased an oath, and a left hook alongside his head.

"But he didn't know that I used to fool around with boxing," Bryant said with a sly grin. "I popped him one under the heart that took the wind ou. of him."

Then Bryant, 5 ft. 11 inches tall and 179 lbs., said he lifted the 5 ft. 9 inch 200 lb. Richardson off the ground and started to 'dump him on the ground' and break his neck."

Smoky George, store owner in Luxora, who Bryant said ha' employed him that morning, told Bryant not to harm the man and he said he turned Richardson free and started to walk away.

TWO SHOTS

He had walked about three steps, his back to Richardson, he said, when he heard two shots and felt a simultaneous searing pain in both his upper legs. He fell to the ground, two 38 bullets having ripped through his right leg, breaking it, and, continuing their course, passed cleanly through his left leg.

"Richardson must have gotten that gun out of his shirt," Bryant said. "Because I know he didn't go anywhere. He must've had that gun on him all the time."

Bryant was bleeding profusely when he fell to the ground. Blood gushed forth from eight holes in his legs. Clyde Hyde, owner of the metal salvage company just outside of town and O. L. Presley from Batesville, Ark. rushed to his aid and applied a tourniquet to his legs to stem the bleeding.

WALKS CALMLY AWAY

Richardson, after the shooting, walked calmly across the street to his home.

Bryant was rushed to Memorial hospital in Osceola, Ark., and given a quart of blood, he said. Later he was sent by ambulance to the University Medical Center in Little Rock.

Richardson was arrested by the Luxora police and charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, said George Isabell, marshal. Henry Swift, deputy prosecutor, reportedly said that Richardson told authorities he shot Bryant in self defense. Isabell said that a hearing was set for Richardson July 18 but was postponed. It will probably be held when Bryant is well enough to testify. Richardson was released on $1,000 bond.

Bryant, who is single, when asked what he will do when this is over, said, "I know one thing. I can't live in Luxora. I'll probably go back to Kansas City, Kan. where I was born or settle down here in Little Rock. My mother lives in Luxora."

When asked why he thought he couldn't go back to Luxora, Bryant, who said he knew Richardson for about three years, said "I know me and that man would get into it again and this time I won't be listening to anybody telling me to take it easy on him."

'Hate' Literature Discovered By FBI

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI) — The FBI disclosed Friday it has seized anti-Estes Kefauver, anti-racial integration and Ku Klux Klan propaganda at the home of one of three men charged in a thwarted attempt to dynamite a Negro school July 12.

Stencils, Ku Klux Klan hate posters and KKK membership blanks were among materials found at the West Memphis, Ark., home of Emmett Miller, 44.

The FBI filed a document in U.S. District Court in Little Rock giving details of the discovery.

Miller was among three West Memphis men charged with interstate transportation of explosives in the attempted dynamiting of Philander Smith (Negro) College.

FBI agents found the materials after U.S. Commissioner John E. Coates of Little Rock issued a search warrant so they could determine if Miller was printing unlabeled political literature.

Miller operates a print shop.

Coates said in the warrant that unsigned literature was being distributed in the race between Kefauver and Andrew (Tip) Taylor for U.S. Senate. Kefauver won the race Thursday.

Among the 32 items confiscated by the FBI were:

—A negative with the legend: "Turn to the Klan for a last stand."

—20 cartoons captioned "I'm dedicated to . . . assist the NAACP to desegregate you trashy white folks."

An affidavit signed by FBI Agent Herman Tickel said Paul Hubard of Memphis told the FBI he prepared for Miller a copy of a newspaper clipping of Kefauver shaking hands with a Negro. Tickel said Miller added, "Estes is the bestest liberal socialist in the land."

13 1960 ARKANSAS

BOMBING
HOME OF CARLOTTA WALLS, NEGRO STUDENT ENROLLED AT CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Home Of Negro Student Blasted

Jackson Daily News

Little Rock Bombing Causes No Injuries

Jackson Miss.
Wed. 2-10-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI) — A dynamite bomb Tuesday night blew a hole in the home of one of five Negro students attending Central High School and police asked the FBI early today to help investigate.

The blast ripped a three-foot hole in the foundation of the brick home of Carlotta Walls, 16. It shattered windows in the immediate neighborhood, was felt over a five-block area and was heard more than two miles away. No one was injured by the blast.

Neighbors reported seeing two cars prowling the darkened Negro residential area shortly before the explosion, and immediately after it.

"It was probably set," Police Lt. Carl Jackson said. "I imagine it (the bomb) had a fuse on it. It looks like it had one about five inches long. The route of the explosion went through the front room, around into the kitchen and blew out the kitchen window.

"If that window had not given it would have blown the hell out of things."

It was just a few days ago that Carlotta said things were settling down to normal at Central.

Carlotta, her mother and two other children were in bed on the far side of the house when the bomb exploded. They were not injured.

NO "FIRE-CRACKER"

Daisy Bates, Little Rock Negro leader and president of the Arkansas National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said Carlotta told her she had just left the front room when the bomb went off.

"It sure wasn't a firecracker," the Bates woman said.

Police Chief Gene Smith ordered five men to stay at the house as guards during the night. He declined to say whether he planned to post guards at the homes of the four other Negro students attending Central and the three Negro students enrolled at Hall High School.

In Washington, the FBI said it was sending a laboratory expert to Little Rock at the request of local officials, and was offering Little Rock police the facilities of its crime lab and identification division in Washington.

It was the latest incident of violence that stretches back to 1957 when nine Negro students were turned back from Central High School by Arkansas National Guardsmen by order of Gov. Orval Faubus. Carlotta was one of them. She is a senior this year.



CARLOTTA WALLS
Home Bombed

gro students at Central went to classes Wednesday, as usual, as did three Negroes at Hall High School.

Carlotta said she had just left the front room of the home when the explosion went off. She, her mother and two other children were in bed on the far side of the house when the bomb exploded. No one was injured.

Neighbors reported seeing two cars driving through the darkened Negro residential area shortly before and after the explosion.

FBI Enters, House Bombing Issue

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta Ga.
Feb. 11, 1960

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI) — Little Rock's 24-man detective force, aided by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, combed the city Wednesday for the persons who Tuesday night bombed the home of one of five Negroes attending Central High School.

Police chief Gene Smith said "two or three" persons had been questioned about the bombing, but no one has been arrested and no charges have been filed.

The explosion knocked a three-foot square hole in the foundation of the home of Carlotta Walls, 16. She was one of nine Negroes who integrated the school in September, 1957, when President Eisenhower used paratroopers to enforce court desegregation orders.

The Walls girl and the other Ne-

Bomb rocks Negro student's home at L. R.

The Birmingham News

BY JOHN R. STARR

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 10—(AP)—A home-made bomb shook the home of a Negro student last night in a new outbreak of violence over integration of Little Rock's high schools.

The 16-year-old girl, Carlotta Walls, and three other members of her family were asleep in the house but escaped injury.

She is one of five Negroes attending Central High School where integration of nine Negroes was enforced by federal troops in 1957 after mob violence broke out.

The blast was the first violence directed at the home of one of the Negro students and it was the first over integration since Labor Day bombings.

POLICE BEGAN an immediate search for two cars reported cruising in the area shortly before the explosion near the front steps of Cartelyou Walls' home in a predominantly Negro neighborhood.

Detective Capt. A. M. Haynie said that several persons were questioned today in the bombing.

He did not reveal any names and emphasized that no one had been arrested.

"We just talked to them," he said.

The explosion followed a severe thunderstorm. Some residents thought at first it was another clap of thunder.

Mrs. Roy Veasey was awakened by her husband, concerned over the storm.

"THE THUNDER is louder than ever," he told her, "the storm's beginning again."

There had been a Weather Bureau tornado alert out for an area just north of Little Rock.

William H. Fowler, another neighbor, was watching television. He said he knew it was a blast but he looked out the door and when he saw no blast damage he returned to watching television.

Fowler and the Veaseys are Negroes. Only a few white families live in the area, about three miles southwest of the heart of Little Rock's downtown area.

POLICE SAID the explosion appeared to be two sticks of dynamite. Dynamite also was used in the Labor Day bombings which damaged school board offices, the office of Mayor Werner Knoop and Fire Chief Gann Nalley's station wagon.

Authorities moved swiftly in those bombings. Five men were arrested in three days. Three were convicted later and given three-year prison sentences and a fourth, who pleaded guilty, was given a five-year term. The fifth still is to be tried.

Police moved in quickly last night. Police Chief Gene Smith, ailing with influenza, got off his sick bed to take personal charge of the investigation just as he had done in the Sept. 7 blasts.

Police sealed off the area around the Walls home. Two detectives and two uniformed patrolmen kept an all-night watch.

"WE'VE GOT several leads and we're checking them out," said Asst. Chief R. E. Glasscock. He would not elaborate.

Smith called out all aavailable policemen. An officer with a riot gun was posted at each of the two integrated high schools and at the homes of seven other Negroes attending them.

Police said the bomb probably was thrown from an automobile speeding down the dimly lighted and unpaved street about 11:10 p.m. CST.

A hole a foot-square was torn in the exterior of a brick wall. All the windows on that side of the one story home were shattered. Bricks were blown 100 feet and a few windows in neighboring homes were broken.

Police Lt. Carl Jackson said Mrs. Walls, Carlotta, and two younger daughters, Loujama, 11 and Tina, 5, were jolted awake by the explosion. Walls himself was visiting his father several blocks away.

Carlotta was one of the nine Negroes who integrated Central High School in 1957. Last year Gov. Orval E. Faubus stopped integration by closing the high schools under a quickly enacted state law. The law later was held unconstitutional by a federal court.

FBI, Little Rock Hunt Bomber

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta Ga.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—All Little Rock police detectives were assigned Wednesday to an investigation of a fresh outburst of integration-tinged bomb violence here.

Sun. 2-14-60

The 24 detectives were augmented by FBI agents as they tried to find out who threw a bomb Tuesday night at the home of Carlotta Walls, 16, a Negro student at mostly white Central High School.

p. 1

No one was hurt and damage to the six-room house was light.

Spokesmen wouldn't say what luck the investigators were having.

13 Ark

NUMBER QUIZZED

Their only comment was that a number of persons had been questioned but none had been arrested.

The girl attended classes as usual Wednesday.

She confided to friends that she was nervous, but there was nothing to indicate she was considering a transfer from Central.

Four other Negro pupils at Central and three who attended Hall High School also went to classes.

'SENSELESS ACT'

Civic leaders deplored the bombing.

One of them, W. F. Rector, president of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, called it "a senseless act which is already being blown up all out of proportion by the press over the entire nation."

Amis Guthridge, an attorney and segregationist spokesman, said he was "certainly surprised because it's been so calm and quiet."

Gov. Faubus, who kept the high schools closed during the 1958-59 term to avoid integration, was not available for comment.

At Washington, Sen. Fulbright (D-Ark), called it "a very terrible thing."

FBI Is Potent Force In Dynamiting Probes

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta Ga.

Sun. 2-14-60

p. 4-B

It is good to note the quick action by the FBI in the recent Little Rock bombing case. Those guilty of former bombings there have been tried and are in jail. The FBI assisted in those investigations, too.

It may interest potential users of dynamite to kill and terrorize that the FBI receives reports of all stolen dynamite. The purchase of it is being regulated. In time there will be adequate legislation covering it.

All this is to the good.

We must always contend with lawlessness. But when vicious men attempt to terrorize a city and kill people with dynamite bombs, then we have a direct challenge to our system of law and the courts.

It is good to know that the FBI has a list of hate groups; that it checks thefts of dynamite and that its men are available for immediate use in running down those inhuman persons who are so depraved and degraded as to be willing to use dynamite for the purpose of intimidation or murder.

Little Rock Home Bombed; FBI Joins Police Investigation

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Ala.
Sat. 2-13-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI) — Little Rock's 24-man detective force, aided by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, combed the city Wednesday for the persons who Tuesday night bombed the home of one of five Negroes attending Central High School.

Police chief Gene Smith said "two or three" persons had been questioned about the bombing, but no one has been arrested and no charges have been filed.

The explosion knocked a three-foot square hole in the foundation of the home of Carlotta Walls, 16. She was one of nine Negroes who integrated the school in September, 1957, when President Eisenhower used paratroopers to enforce court desegregation orders.

The Walls girl and the other Negro students at Central went to classes Wednesday as usual, as did three Negroes at Hall High School.

Carlotta said she had just left the front room of the home when the explosion went off. She, her mother and two other children were in bed on the far side of the house when the bomb exploded. No one was injured.

Neighbors reported seeing two cars driving through the darkened Negro residential area shortly before and after the explosion.

The explosion Tuesday night caused minor damage to the exterior of the house, but no one was hurt.

Inside at the time were Carlotta Walls, 16, one of the five Negroes enrolled at integrated Central High School, and three other members of her family.

People Questioned

Police and FBI agents have questioned a number of persons in an all-out investigation.

So far, no arrests have been announced.

W. F. Rector, president of the Chamber of Commerce, announced the offer of a reward.

He said after a meeting of Chamber directors that the money was pledged without a dissenting vote.

"Violent action against people and property in lieu of law and order is senseless, useless and immoral," Mr. Rector said in a statement. "Therefore, we hereby pledge $2,500 for a reward to assist in finding the culprit or culprits and bringing them to the courts of justice."

Changes Attitude

Previously Mr. Rector had deplored the bombing but termed it a minor occurrence and expressed regret that the national press had "blown it up all out of proportion."

The Chamber of Commerce also praised the Little Rock police force and the FBI.

A $25,000 reward fund was pledged by the Chamber soon after three bombs caused damage last Sept. 7 to the Little Rock School Board Building, the business office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop and a station wagon of Fire Chief Gann Nalley. No one has claimed the money.

Five Arrested

Five men were arrested in those bombings, which were linked to a clash of segregationists and city authorities on the day Little Rock's public high schools opened with token desegregation last Aug. 12.

Three men were convicted, one pleaded guilty to dynamiting charges and another has not yet been tried.

None of the Central High Negroes nor three Negroes enrolled at once-white Ball High has indicated any desire to transfer out of the integrated schools.

Reward Set For Bombers

The Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
Sat. 2-13-60

$2,500 Offered For Data On Blast At Home Of Negro Girl

By The Associated Press

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 12.— The Chamber of Commerce Friday offered a $2,500 reward for information on an integration-linked bomb blast at the home of a Negro girl student.

Association To Weigh School's Application

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. — (AP)—An official of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools said Friday he is uncertain what effect—if any—a recent bombing in Little Rock may have on that city's application for readmission of its high schools to the association.

The official, Alva J. Gibson, general secretary of the association, said however that the readmission application probably will be acted on at an association meeting in Chicago March 28-April 1.

Little Rock high schools were dropped from the association as an outgrowth of violence over integration in 1957.

Mr. Gibson said Little Rock has applied for re-accreditation and that an association team of three, headed by L. A. Van Dyke of the University of Iowa, has been named to go to Little Rock to make a survey of the situation and to report back.

Little Rock Bombing Fails To Keep Girl From Attending Class

The Courier Journal
Louisville, Ky.
Sat. 2-13-60

LITTLE ROCK — While the entire city detective force, supplimented by an undisclosed number of FBI agents, was working under nonstop orders to find out who threw a bomb at her home Tuesday night Carlotta Walls attended classes at Central High School Wednesday.

The 1 year old child admitted that she was nervous, but she was not nervous to the extent that she panend to transfer from Central.

NO ARRESTS

Reports Wednesday morning showed officers had talked to more than 20 persons, but no arrests had been made. Shortly after the bombing, police said they had "several leads."

Little Rock's chapter of shame written Tuesday night evoked surprise and condemnation from civic and political leaders.

Among those expressing surprise was Atty Amis Guthridge, a dyed in the wool segregationist spokesman. He said he was "surprised because its been so calm and quiet."

W. F. Rector, president of the Chamber of Commerce, labeled it "a senseless act which is already being blown up all out of proportion by the press all over the nation."

Gov Faubus was still not available for comment.

The bombing mirrored Little Rock in big letters in Washington, where Sen William Fulbright (Ark D) said, "A very terrible thing." He continued:

"I'm surprised and very disturbed. I thought that spirit had been eleminated as a result of the conviction of the four bombers in the other case." He was referring to the Labor Day bombings.

Tuesday night's bombing came at a time when the men convicted for this Labor Day bombings were appealing to the Arkansas Supreme Court.

$2,500 Offered As Reward In Bombing At Little Rock

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Sat. 2-13-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — The Chamber Of Commerce, Friday offered a $2,500 reward for information on an integration-linked bomb blast at the home of a Negro girl student.

The explosion Tuesday night caused minor damage to the exterior of the house but no one was hurt.

Inside at the time were Carlotta Walls, 16, one of the five Negroes enrolled at integrated Central High School, and three other members of her family.

Police and FBI agents have questioned a number of persons in an all-out investigation.

So far, no arrests have been announced.

W. F. Rector, president of the Chamber Of Commerce, announced the reward offer.

He said after a meeting of chamber directors that the money was pledged without a dissenting vote.

"Violent action against people and property in lieu of law and order is senseless, useless and immoral," Rector said in a statement.

"Therefore, we hereby pledge $2,500 for a reward to assist in finding the culprit or culprits and bringing them to the courts of justice."

Previously Rector had deplored the bombing but termed it a minor occurence and expressed regret that the national press had "blown it up all out of proportion."

The Chamber Of Commerce also praised the Litte Rock police force and the FBI.

A $25,000 reward fund was pledged by the Chamber soon after three bombs caused damage last Sept. 7 to the Little Rock School Board Building, the business office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop and a station wagon of Fire Chief Gann Nalley.

Bomb Plotter Sentenced in Little Rock

The Washington Post
Washington, D.C.
Sat. 2-13-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 17 (AP)—E. A. Lauderdale Sr. today was sentenced to prison as the chief plotter in the integration-tinged Labor Day bombings here last year.

Circuit Judge William J. Kirby ordered that the 48-year-old segregationist leader be taken to the State Penitentiary to serve a 3-year term and that he pay a $500 fine.

This was a necessary legal formality. The punishment was fixed by the trial jury which convicted Lauderdale in November.

Kirby permitted Lauderdale to remain free under a previous bond of $50,000 pending an appeal to the Arkansas Supreme Court.

Co-defendants of Lauderdale testified at his trial that he was the man who planned and furnished the dynamite for the nighttime bombings Sept. 7.

Damage was extensive, but no one was injured.

BOMBING

Calls Action Of Officers 'Ridiculous'

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (UPI)— The Pulaski County prosecutor charged two Negroes last Friday with dynamiting the home of Carlotta Walls, 16, one of the Negro students involved in a three-year campaign to integrate Central High school.

The charging of the two Negroes —Herbert Odell Monts, 17, a student at Horace Mann (Negro) high school, and Maceo Antonio Binns, jr., 31, a chauffeur and handyman — indicated that police discounted a segregationist motive.

The blast blew a hole in the brick side of the Walls' home but hurt no one.

County Prosecutor J. Frank Holt declined, however, to say what he thinks the motive is and Detective Chief A. M. Haynie said his investigation of the dynamiting is continuing.

Holt said he has not checked a report that the girl rejected Monts as a suitor.

"All the parties are acquainted," he said. "They are not strangers.

"We don't have any evidence that they wanted to injure anyone."

Mrs. L. C. Bates, state president of the NAACP, said she doesn't know what evidence Holt has against Monts and Binns, but their being charged sounds "awfully ridiculous."

They were charged with the Feb. 9 dynamiting under an old law that prohibits the malicious destruction of property with explosives.

Conviction carries a three-to-five year prison sentence or a $100-$500 fine, or both.

The girl was one of nine Negroes who attended Central during the 1957-1958 term under protection of federal troops. Gov. Orval E. Faubus kept Central and three other Little Rock High schools closed during the 1958-1959 term.

She and four other Negroes are attending Central now under peaceful conditions and without protection.

Police questioned eight or 10 other Negroes, including Cartelyou Walls, father of Carlotta, but none except Monts and Binns was charged or held. Binns has known the Walls family for years.

Holt charged Monts and Binns in Municipal Court. Municipal Judge Quinn Glover asked whether he wanted to recommend bond.

He said, no, because the investigation is still in progress, but that if the Negroes want bond set they can go to Circuit (state district) Court. They did not immediately go to Circuit Court for bond.

U.S. Frees 3 In Bomb Try at Negro College

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — U.S. Attorney Osro Cobb Thursday dropped federal charges against three east Arkansas white men arrested in connection with an alleged bomb attempt at Philadern Smith College for Negroes here last July.

He said he would cooperate in any prosecution in the state courts.

The three defendants are Emmett E. Miller, 44, and Robert Lloyd Parks, 38, both of West Memphis, and Hugh Lynn Adams, 33, of Bassett.

They were charged in U.S. District Court with interstate transportation of dynamite for an unlawful purpose.

Blasts FBI Probe In Ark. Bombing

LITTLE ROCK Ark.— (UPI)— A segregationist leader Monday criticized the FBI and Little Rock detectives for questioning high school and college science students about the bombing at a Negro student's home.

Dr. Malcolm Taylor, president of the Capital Citizens Council, said the federal agents were even checking library cards to see if students had checked out books about explosives.

"With the nationwide cry that our country is second to Communist Russia in the field of rocket fuels and other missile specialties, this seems to be a poor way to encourage our pupils to study technical subjects," Taylor said.

Taylor said he had been told the detectives and federal agents had been checking students at Centeral High school and at Little Rock University. He said he wanted to know if they had checked students at Horace Mann, the Negro high school.

Police are trying to find out who planted a bomb at the home of Carlotta Walls, 16, one of five Negro students at Central high school. it blasted a three-foot hole in the foundation of her home last Tuesday night.

Robert E. Glasscock, assistant chief of police, said there was no break in the case expected within the near future.

Little Rock Negro Is Quizzed In Bombing of Own Home

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—The father of a Negro student of integrated Central High School apparently was questioned by authorities Friday about the bombing of his home.

Sat. 12-20-60

Police and the FBI broadened their investigation in the tightest secrecy after two other Negroes had been charged with the crime.

They would not say whether Carteyou Walls was being questioned but his attorney showed up at the police station and said he was there to represent him.

Walls' 16 year-old daughter, Carlotta, is one of five Negroes attending Central High School.

Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31-year-old handyman, and Herbert Odell Monts, 17-year-old student of Horace Mann High School for Negroes, were charged earlier in the day.

Police Chief Gene Smith would say only that Walls "possibily" was being questioned about the bombing. Walls was away from home when the bomb exploded the night of Feb. 9.

Harold Anderson, a Negro attorney, showed up at the police station in the afternoon and asked to visit his clients. Police told him he would have to wait. Anderson told newsmen Walls' wife thought Walls was at the police station.

Authorities remained silent about possible motives behind the explosion which Prosecutor Frank Holt said was caused by three sticks of dynamite.

At their arraignment in municipal court Friday Binns and Mont pleaded innocent and their case was passed until Tuesday to give Holt time to file charges against them directly in circuit court. They are held without bond.

Mrs. Daisy Bates, president of the state branch of the National Assn., for the Advancement of Colored People, called the charges against the two "ridiculous."

"It sounds to me," she said, "as if somebody's trying to railroad somebody."

P 15

Gov. Orval E. Faubus said he had suspected from the start that the bombing might have been done by someone of the Negro race "because the whole thing looked peculiar from the beginning."

Damage to the brick veneer home was slight. The mother and three girls were asleep in the house. Walls was visiting his father in a nearby house.

Carlotta Walls was one of the nine Negroes who integrated Central High School in 1957 under guard of federal troops.

BLEW HOLE IN WALL

The blast blew a hole in the brick side of the Walls' home but hurt no one.

P. 5

Walls apparently was questioned by authorities Friday about the bombing.

Police and the FBI would not say whether Cartely Walls was being questioned but his attorney showed up at the police station and said he was there to represent him.

MOTIVE UNCERTAIN

County Prosecutor J. Frank Holt declined to say what he thinks the motive is and Detective Chief A. M. Haynie said his investigation is continuing.

"All the parties are acquainted," he said. "They are not strangers.

"We don't have any evidence that they wanted to injure anyone."

They were charged with the Feb. 9 dynamiting under an old law that prohibits the malicious destruction of property with explosives.

At their arraignment in municipal court Binns and Mont pleaded innocent and their case was passed until Tuesday to give Holt time to file charges against them directly in circuit court. They are held without bond.

No Motive Disclosed

They were charged under the same law that five white men were accused in the Labor day bombings here.

Prosecuting Atty. J. Frank Holt said he had not checked the report that Monts was a rejected suitor of the Walls girl. He would not comment on possible motives. Neither would Smith nor Casper.

"All parties were acquainted, they were not strangers," was all Holt would say.

Last week, Gov. Orval E. Faubus said if segregationists set the explosion, it was "stupid." And, he added, if integrationists set it, it was accomplishing its purpose because the incident enabled the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to collect donations from around the country.

Use 3 Sticks of Dynamite

Holt would not comment on whether more arrests would be made. Nor would he say why police questioned Binns and Monts.

Holt said the investigation showed three sticks of dynamite were used. Police, he added, are continuing their search for the source.

The two men were charged under a state statute making it a felony for anyone to wilfully or maliciously destroy or injure property with an explosive. The penalty ranges from one to five years imprisonment and $100 to $500 in fines, or both.

The explosive ripped a hole in the brick home of Cartelyou Walls, father of the student. No one was hurt. Carlotta was one of the nine Negro students who integrated Central High school under protection of federal troops in 1957.

2 Negroes Held In Dynamiting

Philadelphia Inquirer

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb 19 (UPI). — The Pulaski county prosecutor charged two Negroes Friday with dynamiting the home of Carlotta Walls, 16, one of the Negro students involved in a three-year campaign to integrate Central High School.

Charging of the two Negroes—Herbert Odell Monts, 17, a student at Horace Mann (Negro) High School, and Maceo Antonio Binns, Jr., 31, a chauffeur and handyman—indicated that police discounted a segregationist motive.

Sat. 12-20-60.

NAB 2 NEGROES IN LITTLE ROCK DYNAMITING

Chicago Daily Tribune

Negro Student's Home Target

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 19 (UPI)—Two Little Rock Negroes were charged Friday with the Feb. 9 dynamiting of the home of Carlotta Walls, 16, one of the five Negro students attending Central High school.

Sat. 12-20-60

Police Chief Eugene G. Smith and J. J. Casper, a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, identified them as: Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31, a chauffeur and handyman, and Herbert Odell Monts, 17, a student at Horace Mann [Negro] High school.

The two appeared in Municipal court to face charges of malicious destruction of property with explosives. Judge Quinn Glover continued the case until next Tuesday.

Little Rock Student's Father Questioned In Bombing Case

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Sat 12-20-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—The father of a Negro student of integrated Central High School was questioned by authorities Friday about the bombing of his home.

Police and the FBI broadened their investigation in the tightest secrecy after two other Negroes had been charged with the crime.

Walls' 16-year-old daughter, Carlotta, is one of five Negroes attending Central High School.

Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31-year-old handyman, and Herbert Odell Monts, 17-year-old student of Horace Mann High School for Negroes, were charged earlier in the day.

At their arraignment in municipal court Friday Binns and Monts pleaded innocent and their case was passed until Tuesday to give Holt time to file charges against them directly in circuit court. They are held without bond.

Authorities remained silent about possible motives behind the explosion which Prosecutor Frank Holt said was caused by three sticks of dynamite.

Mrs. Daisy Bates, president of the state branch of the National Assn., for the Advancement of Colored People, called the charges against the two "ridiculous."

"It sounds to me," she said, "as if somebody's trying to railroad somebody."

Gov. Orval E. Faubus said he had suspected from the start that the bombing might have been done by someone of the Negro race "because the whole thing looked peculiar from the beginning."

BOMBING- LITTLE ROCK
NEGROES HELD IN BOMBING PLOT



CHARGED IN BOMBING — Herbert Odell Mounts (left), 17, and Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31, appeared in Little Rock municipal court yesterday after they were arrested in connection with the bombing of the home of 16-year-old Carlotta Walls, a Negro student at integrated Central High School. *(Story on Page One)*

Rogers Silent Over Arrests

Justice Department Has No Comment About Negroes In Bombing Case

From The Commercial Appeal Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Justice Department here had "no comment" Friday on the arrest of two Negroes in connection with the bombing of a Negro student's home in Little Rock.

Congressmen Interested

Mid-South congressmen contacted here expressed interest in the arrest of the Negroes but made no public comment.

The home of Carlotta Walls, one of five Negroes attending integrated Central High School in Little Rock, was damaged by a blast on the night of Feb. 9. Early speculation was that the act probably came from segregationists.

Responsible authorities said no evidence has been uncovered to indicate the bombing was connected in any way with communist or other subversive activities.

No Conspiracy Seen

And no evidence has been found, they said, to indicate the bombing was a part of an conspiracy or was tied to any large group. However, various aspects of the case still are being investigated.

FBI agents who worked on the case will not be allowed to share in any rewards that are paid in the case. The Little Rock Chamber of Commerce posted $2,500 and the Little Rock NAACP chapter added $216.

A Justice Department spokesman said, in response to an inquiry, that "under no circumstances is any FBI agent allowed to accept any reward at any time for his participation in any case."

Demonstrators Get More Time

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 18.—(AP)—Circuit Judge William J. Kirby Friday extended until March 21 the time which 19 persons charged in connection with an anti-integration demonstration last Aug. 12 have to appeal one of his rulings to the Arkansas Supreme Court.

The ruling sustained Municipal Judge Quinn Glover, who refused to give the defendants a change of venue. They are charged in municipal court with various misdemeanors, mostly disturbing the peace. They were among a crowd of about 400 which marched on Central High the day it was reopened under a plan of token integration.

Police broke up the demonstration one block away from the school.

Negroes Held In Bombing —Integrationist Plot Hinted

By KENNETH JOHNSON
From The Commercial Appeal, Little Rock Bureau

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 19.—State charges of dynamiting were filed Friday afternoon against two Negroes arrested early Friday in connection with the bombing of a Negro home here.

Pros. Atty. Frank Holt filed the charges before Circuit Judge William J. Kirby against Herbert Monts, 17, and Maceo Binns Jr., 31, who are still in jail.

Mr. Holt said he is recommending $50,000 bond.

The two were accused of setting off a blast the night of Feb. 9 at the home of Carlotta Walls, one of five Negro students attending Central High School. Police also disclosed that the girl's father, Cartelyou Walls, was being questioned.

First Reaction Changed

First reaction to the blast was that the Negro girl might have been singled out as a target of segregationist resentment against racially mixed classes here.

Friday's developments, however, raised questions as to whether integrationists might have created an incident for which they figured segregationists would get the blame.

Segregationists were linked with the city's Labor Day dynamitings last year. Four of them already have received prison sentences ranging from three to five years.

The Little Rock Chamber of Commerce posted $2,500 reward for the arrest of persons involved in the blast. The Little Rock NAACP chapter added $216 to the reward.

Charges filed against the two Negroes Friday were the same as those under which the white segregationist defendants were convicted.

Mr. Holt said police still were trying to establish a motive for the latest bombing incident. Police reportedly were checking several possibilities, including personal differences either between the Negroes charged and the girl student, or between families.

To Keep City In Uproar?

One source also said police were wondering if others were involved in what might have been an "organized ring" to keep the city in a continued uproar over the integration question.

The prosecuting attorney said the two Negroes charged had



Little Rock Police Chief Gene Smith (left) and other officers survey bomb damage to the home of a Negro student who attends the court-integrated Little Rock Central High School.—AP Wirephoto.

The Evening Star
Washington, D. C.
Wed. 2-10-60

Home of Negro Student Bombed at Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 10 (AP).—A home-made bomb shook the home of a Negro student last night in a new outbreak of violence over integration of Little Rock's high schools.

The 16-year-old girl, Carlotta Walls, and three other members of her family were asleep in the house, but escaped injury.

The girl is one of five Negroes attending Central High School, where integration of nine Negroes was enforced by Federal troops in 1957 after mob violence broke out.

The blast was the first violence directed at the home of one of the Negro students and it was the first over integration since Labor Day bombings last year.

Search for Two Cars

Police began an immediate search for two cars reported cruising in the area shortly before the explosion near the front steps of Cartelyou Walls' home in a predominantly Negro neighborhood.

The explosion, at about 11:10 p.m., followed a severe thunderstorm. Some residents thought at first it was another clap of thunder.

There had been a Weather Bureau tornado alert out for an area just north of Little Rock.

William H. Fowler, a Negro neighbor, was watching television. He said he knew it was a blast but he looked out the door and when he saw no blast damage he returned to watching television.

Only a few white families live in the area, about 3 miles southwest of the heart of Little Rock's downtown area.

Appears to Be Dynamite

Police said the explosive appeared to be two sticks of dynamite. Dynamite also was used in the 1959 Labor Day bombings which damaged School Board offices, the office of Mayor Werner Knoop and Fire Chief Gann Nalley's station wagon.

Authorities moved swiftly in those bombings. Five men were arrested in three days. Three were convicted later and given three-year prison sentences and a fourth, who pleaded guilty, was given a five-year term. The fifth still is to be tried.



CARLOTTA WALLS
Escapes Injury
—AP Wirephoto

Police moved in quickly last night. Police Chief Gene Smith, ailing with influenza, got out of his sick bed to take personal charge of the investigation just as he had done in the September 7 blasts.

Police sealed off the area around the Walls home. Two detectives and two uniformed patrolmen kept an all-night watch.

"We've got several leads and we're checking them out," said Assistant Chief R. E. Glasscock. He would not elaborate.

J. J. Casper, special Little Rock FBI agent, joined Chief Smith at the scene.

Chief Smith called out all available policemen. An officer with a riot gun was posted at each of the two integrated high schools and at the homes of seven other Negroes attending them.

Police said the bomb probably was thrown from an automobile speeding down the dimly lighted and unpaved street.

A hole a foot square was torn in the exterior of a brick wall. All the windows on that side of the one-story home were shattered. Bricks were blown 100 feet and a few windows in neighboring homes were broken.

Jolted Awake by Blast

Police Lt. Carl Jackson said Mrs. Walls, Carlotta, and two younger daughters, Loujama, 11, and Tina, 5, were jolted awake by the explosion. Mr. Walls himself was visiting his father several blocks away.

Carlotta was one of the nine Negroes who integrated Central High School in 1957. Last year Gov. Orval E. Faubus stopped integration by closing the high schools under a quickly enacted State law. The law later was held unconstitutional by a Federal court.

The high schools were reopened last fall to token integration under a State placement law. Carlotta was among the five Negroes re-admitted to Central. Three Negroes also enrolled at Hall, the other former white high school.

Carlotta and her eight companions were harrassed by other students during the 1957-58 school term. However, there has been no report of trouble inside the schools this year.

LITTLE ROCK

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI)—A dynamite bomb Tuesday night blew a hole in the home of one of five Negro students attending Central High School and police asked the FBI early today to help investigate.

The blast ripped a three-foot hole in the foundation of the brick home of Carlotta Walls, 16. It shattered windows in the immediate neighborhood, was felt over a five-block area and was heard more than two miles away. No one was injured by the blast.

Neighbors reported seeing two cars prowling the darkened Negro residential area shortly before the explosion, and immediately after it.

HAD A FUSE

"It was probably set," Police Lt. Carl Jackson said. "I imagine it (the bomb) had a fuse on it. It looks like it had one about five inches long. The route of the explosion went through the front room, around into the kitchen and blew out the kitchen window.

"If that window had not given, it would have blown the hell out of things."

It was just a few days ago that Carlotta said things were settling down to normal at Central.

"Things are much better this year," she said. "Nothing at all happening. The students are studying and paying attention in class and not bothering us at all."

Carlotta, her mother and two other children were in bed on the far side of the house when the bomb exploded. They were not injured.

Mrs. Daisy Bates, Little Rock Negro leader and president of the Arkansas National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said Carlotta told her she had just left the front room when the bomb went off.

"It sure wasn't a firecracker," Mrs. Bates said.

Police Chief Gene Smith ordered five men to stay at the house as guards during the night. He declined to say whether he planned to post guards at the homes of the four other Negro students attending Central and the three Negro students enrolled at Hall High School.

In Washington, the FBI said it was sending a laboratory expert to Little Rock at the request of local officials, and was offering Little Rock police the facilities of its crime lab and identification division in Washington.

It was the latest incident of violence that stretches back to 1957 when nine Negro students were turned back from Central High School by Arkansas National Guardsmen by order of Gov. Orval Faubus. Carlotta was one of them. She is a senior this year.

2 Negroes Charged In Bombing At L.R.

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.

Handyman, Student Arrested As Mixer's Home Dynamited

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Two men of her own race were charged today with bombing the home of a Negro student of Central High School in the latest outbreak of violence over integration here.

They were named as Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31-year-old hanyman, and Herbert Odell Monts, 17-year-old student at Horace Mann High School of Negroes.

Binns and Monts were charged with damaging property with explosives, the same charge brought against five white men in three bombings here last September.

The home of Carlotta Walls, 16, was bombed the night of Feb. 9. She is one of eight Negroes who now attend once-white high schools here.

The bombing was believed to be the first directed at the home of an integrated Negro student in the South since the U.S. Supreme Court ordered desegregation of schools in 1954.

The arrest of Binns and Monts was announcd jointly by police and the FBI who offered no motive.

Earlier in the week, Gov. Orval Faubus had pointed out the possibility the blast could have been set by integrationists to rekindle trouble.

The Little Rock School Board office, the business office of Mayor Werner Knopp and a city owned station wagon were dynamited Labor Day.

No one was injured in any of the bombings.

Carlotta, her mother and two young sisters, were in the six-room brick house when the bombings occurred. The father, Cartelyou Walls, 37, a brickmason, was visiting his father up the street when the blast occurred.

Carlotta was the youngest of nine Negroes who integrated Central High under guard of federal troops in the fall of 1957. She is one of five Negroes now attending Central. Three Negroes attend Hall High.

Police Chief Eugene G. Smith and J. J. Casper, special FBI agent, said Binns and Monts were charged on the authority of the prosecuting attorney, J. Frank Holt with a felony. Conviction could mean one to five years imprisonment and a fine of $100 to $500, or both.

The two Negroes were arrested Thursday afternoon. They were questioned throughout most of the night before the arrests were announced early today.

Smith said the investigation was continuing and refused to elaborate.

'I just want to forget about it'

Baltimore Md.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — "I just want to forget it — I want to think about the future, not the past.

"We just want to go on and live like other American citizens."

Mrs. Cartelyou Walls, mother of Carlotta Walls, had this optimistic statement for the AFRO when questioned about the Tuesday night bombing which ripped an 18-inch gash in the family home here.

Carlotta, 16, one of the eight colored students attending previously all - white high schools here, narrowly missed death. She left the dining room minutes before a dynamite bomb exploded outside the window.

Mrs. Walls and two other daughters, Lujana, 10, and Tina, 4, were sleeping in another part of the house. Mr. Wall, a brick mason, who had done much of the work on the home, was visiting his father who lives nearby.

* * *

ON WEDNESDAY, the FBI announced that it was joining 24 city detectives in investigating the explosion. By Thursday, several persons had been questioned but no arrests had been made.

City Police Chief Gene Smith said: "We are conducting an investigation. There was a car in the neighborhood and we want to find out why it was there."

In the meantime, Chief Smith posted guards not only at the Walls home but also at the homes of other colored students attending desegregated schools.

Jefferson Thomas, who attends Central with Carlotta, had found a note in his locker on Monday. It said: "We know where you live."

The other colored students, Sandra Johnson, Syble Jordon and Frank Henderson, received no such warnings.

Their homes were being guarded, however, just as the homes of the three colored students in Hall High School, Effie Jones, Estella Thomson and Elsie Robinson.

* * *

THE BOMBING came after an uneasy silence that existed since last Labor Day when the Mayor's office, the school board offices and a fire chief's station wagon were dynamited within minutes of each other.

Two weeks before, a small, ineffective bomb had been placed outside Hall High School but did no damage.

E. A. Lauderdale was convicted as ring-leader of the four men who were responsible for the Labor Day bombings. The three other men were also convicted. All appealed their convictions to the state supreme court.

The bombing of the Walls' home marks the first time in the school desegregation struggle that the home of a colored student has been bombed.

News of the incident came as a shock to the nation which had assumed that Little Rock was peaceful at last. However, Mrs. Daisy Bates, president of the Arkansas NAACP, told reporters:

* * *

"THE SITUATION here is just one of those quiet things that explodes once in a while—like the dynamite in that bomb last night.

"A lot of people up North have gotten the impression that everything is all right down here because there hasn't been much news from Little Rock.

"Well, we're still being intimidated and this thing—this ridiculous thing—proves it, if proof be needed.

"They're still driving by the houses. They're still making remarks and you never know whether they're just going to insult you or try to blow your house up."

* * *

THOUGH SHAKEN by the experience, Carlotta returned to classes as usual on the day after the bombing. All other colored pupils in integrated schools also attended.

Carlotta was one of the famed "Little Rock Nine" who entered Central High in 1957. The following year, Gov. Faubus closed the schools which were reopened in 1959 by federal court order.

Young Thomas is the only other "veteran" of the 1957 integration start.

* * *

COMMENT BY other persons prominent in the Little Rock desegregation picture all expressed surprise.

Amis Guthridge, outspoken segregationist, was "certainly surprised because it's been so calm and quiet."

Gov. Faubus could not be located for comment.

W.F. Rector, president of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, called the bombing "a senseless act which is already being blown up all out of proportion by the press over the entire nation."

Two Arrested In Bombing Of House In Little Rock

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Ga.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (UPI) — The Pulaski County prosecutor charged two Negro men Friday with dynamiting the home of Carlotta Walls, 16, one of the Negro students involved in a three - year campaign to integrate Central High School.

The charging of the two men Herbert Odell Monts, 17, a student at Horace Mann High School, and Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31, a chauffeur and handyman - indicated that police discounted a segregationist motive.

The blast blew a hole in the brick side of the Walls' home but hurt no one.

County Prosecutor J. Frank Holt declined, however to say what he thinks the motive is and Detective Chief A. M. Haynie said his investigation of the dynamiting is continuing.

Holt said he has not checked a report that the girl rejected Monts as a suitor.

"All the parties are acquainted," he said. "They are not strangers.

"We don't have any evidence that they wanted to injure anyone."

SAYS SOUNDS RIDICULOUS

Mrs. L. C. Bates ,state president o fthe National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said she doesn't know what evidence Holt has against Monts and Binns, but their being charged sounds "awfully ridiculous."

They were charged with the Feb. 9 dynamiting under an old law that prohibits the malicious destruction of property with explosives.

Conviction carries a three - to-five-year prison sentence or a $100-$500 fine, or both

The girl was one of nine Negroes who attended Central during the 1957-1958 term under protection of federal troops. Gov. Orval E. Faubus kept Central and three other Little Rock high schools closed during the 1958-1959 term.

2 Negroes Are Arrested In Little Rock Bombing

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Feb. 19 (UPI)—The Pulaski County prosecutor charged two Negroes today with dynamiting the home of Carlotta Walls, 16, one of the Negro students involved in a 3-year campaign to desegregate Central High School.

The charging of the two Negroes—Herbert Odell Monts, 17, a student at Horace Mann (Negro) High School, and Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31, a chauffeur and handyman—indicated that police discounted a segregationist motive.

The blast blew a hole in the brick side of the Walls home, but hurt no one. FBI agents, including an explosive expert from Washington, helped police investigate.

County Prosecutor J. Frank Holt declined to say what he thinks the motive is and detective chief A. M. Haynie said his investigation of the dynamiting is continuing.

Holt said he has not checked a report that the girl rejected Monts as a suitor.

"All the parties are acquainted," he said. "They are not strangers. We don't have any evidence that they wanted to injure anyone."

Mrs. L. C. Bates, State president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said she doesn't know what evidence Holt has against Monts and Binns, but their being charged sounds "awfully ridiculous."

They were charged with the Feb. 9 dynamiting under an old law that prohibits the malicious destruction of property with explosives.

The girl was one of nine Negroes who attended Central during the 1957-1958 term under protection of Federal troops. Gov. Orval E. Faubus kept Central and three other Little Rock high schools closed during the 1958-1959 term.

She and four other Negroes are attending Central now under peaceful conditions and without protection.

Holt charged Monts and Binns in municipal court.

Holt said he later will charge Monts and Binns in Circuit Court, as a matter of legal procedure, and the charge in Municipal Court will be dropped. Their Municipal Court trial was continued until next Tuesday.

Holt said the Negroes "admitted" enough, along with other evidence he has, to justify the charges. He said three sticks of dynamite were used.

Little Rock Bombing Charged To Negroes

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Two men of her own race were charged today with bombing the home of a Negro student of Central High School in the latest outbreak of violence over integration here.

They were named as Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31-year-old handyman, and Herbert Odell Monts, 17-year-old student at Horace Mann High School for Negroes.

Binns and Monts were charged with damaging property with explosives, the same charge brought against five white men in three bombings here last September.

The home of Carlotta Walls, 16, was bombed the night of Feb. 9. She is one of eight Negroes who now attend once-white high schools here.

The bombing was believed to be the first directed at the home of an integrated Negro student in the South since the U.S. Supreme Court ordered desegregation of schools in 1954.

The arrest of Binns and Monts was announced jointly by police and the FBI who offered no motive.

Earlier in the week, Gov. Orval Faubus had pointed out the possibility the blast could have been set by integrationists to rekindle trouble.

The Little Rock School Board office, the business office of Mayor Werner Knopp and a city owned station wagon were dynamited Labor Day.

No one was injured in any of the bombings.

Carlotta, her mother and two young sisters, were in the six-room brick house when the bombings ocurred. The father Cartelyou Walls, 37, a brickmason, was visiting his father up the street when the blast occured.

Carlotta was the youngest of nine Negroes who integrated Central High under guard of federal troops in the fall of 1957. She is one of five Negroes now attending Central. Three Negroes attend Hall High.

Police Chief Eugene G. Smith and J. J. Casper, special FBI agent, said Binns and Monts were charged on the authority of the prosecuting attorney, J. Frank Holt with a felony. Conviction could mean one to five years imprisonment and a fine of $100 to $500, or both.

The two Negroes were arrested Thursday afternoon. They were questioned throughout most of the night before the arrests were announced early today.

Smith said the investigation was continuing and refused to elaborate.

Two Negroes charged in L. R. bombing

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 19—(AP)—Two men of her own race were charged today with bombing the home of a Negro student of Central High School in the latest outbreak of violence over integration here.

They were named as Maceo Antonio Binns Jr., 31-year-old handyman and Herbert Odell Monts, 17-year-old student at Horace Mann High School for Negroes.

Binns and Monts were charged with damaging property with ex-

Photo, Page 4

plosives, the same charge brought against five white men in three bombings here last September.

The home of Carlotta Walls, 16, was bombed the night of Feb. 9. She is one of eight Negroes who now attend once-white high schools here.

The bombing was believed to be the first directed at the home of an integrated Negro student in the South since the U. S. Supreme Court ordered desegregation of schools in 1954.

THE ARREST of Binns and Monts was announced jointly by police and the FBI who offered no motive.

Earlier in the week, Gov. Orval Faubus had pointed out the possibility the blast could have been set by integrationists to rekindle trouble.

The Little Rock School Board office, the business office of Mayor Werner Knoop and a city owned station wagon were dynamited Labor Day.

No one was injured in any of the bombings.

Carlotta, her mother and two younger sisters, were in the six-room brick house when the bombings occured. The father, Cartelyou Walls, 37, a brickmason, was visiting his father up the street when the blast occured.

CARLOTTA WAS the youngest of nine Negroes who integrated Central High under guard of federal troops in the Fall of 1957.

Mrs. L. C. Bates, Arkansas president of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, termed the arrests of Binns and Monts "ridiculous."

I. S. McClinton, a Negro political leader, said "If the men are guilty it is regrettable. I think any person who has committed a criminal act and is proved guilty should have to pay the penalty, regardless of their race."

Charges In Bombing Attempt At College Are Dismissed

LITTLE ROCK — (ANP)—Federal charges against three east Arkansas men in connection with the alleged attempt to bomb a building at Philander Smith College here last summer were dropped last Thursday.

The dismissals were taken in favor of state court prosecution, according to U. S. Attorney Osre Cobb.

Prosecutor Frank Holt said he hadn't asked that the Federal charge be canceled and that he hadn't been given any evidence in the case.

Emmett E. Miller, 44, and Robert Lloyd Parks, 38, both of West Memphis, and Hugh Lynn Adams, 33, of Bassett had been charged in U. S. District Court with interstate transportation of dynamite for an unlawful purpose in violation of a Federal civil rights law adopted last year.

Miller and Parks were arrested near the Philander Smith campus early last July 12 shortly after FBI agents said they seiezd a home - made bomb set to explode under an outside stairwell of a college building.

Adams was arrested about the same time at his home.

All three were accused of implication in transportation of an explosive from Memphis to West Memphis and thence to Little Rock to be used at the college.

Segregationist's Car Is Destroyed By Dynamite Blast At Little Rock

The News & Courier Charleston, S.C.
Mon. 10-3-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—A puzzled night watchman Sunday tried to help police piece together evidence on a violent blast that demolished his car after he had parked it near a cafe and gone inside for an early morning lunch.

"I knew I had enemies," said Jack Mann, 55, of Little Rock, a member of the segregationist Capital Citizens Council. "But I didn't know I had them this bad."

Police theorized that someone threw a stick of dynamite into Mann's car at 12:45 a.m. Sunday, about five minutes after he entered the cafe.

Officers said they had no immediate leads but indicated the blast had no connection with five earlier integration-linked bombings here.

Asked if he had any part in Little Rock's long integration squabble, Mann said, "The only thing I've every been involved with is trying to fight integration—to stop it. I've attended all the White Citizens Council meetings."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was aiding Little Rock police in the probe.

Mann is a night watchman for several businesses in the southwest area of the city. He said he had broken up several burglaries and that perhaps a would - be burglar bore malice toward him. He also delivers the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The scene of the bombing was about four blocks west of Little Rock's business district and is near the State Capitol and a Negro business district.

The blast tore apart the upper portion of the car and caused extensive damage to a nearby bottling company building.

Little Rock has had five bombings and one attempted bombing since Sept. 7, 1959—all linked to the integration issue.

LITTLE ROCK INCIDENT

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch Union

Night Watchman's Auto Is Blown Up

Jacksonville Fla.
Mon. 10-3-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 2 (AP)—A puzzled night watchman today tried to help police piece together evidence on a violent blast that demolished his car after he had parked it near a cafe and gone inside for an early morning lunch.

"I knew I had enemies," said Jack Mann, 55, of Little Rock, a member of the segregationist Capital Citizens Council. "But I didn't know I had them this bad."

Police theorized that someone threw a stick of dynamite into Mann's car at 12:45 a.m. today, about five minutes after he entered the cafe.

Officers said they had no immediate leads but indicated the blast had no connection with five earlier integration - linked bombings here.

Opposed to Mixing

Asked if he had any part in Little Rock's long integration squabble, Mann said, "The only thing I've ever been involved with is trying to fight integration... to stop it. I've attended all the Citizens Council meetings."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was aiding Little Rock police in the probe.

Mann is a night watchman for several businesses in the southwest area of the city. He said he had broken up several burglaries and that perhaps a would-be burglar bore malice toward him. He also delivers the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The scene of the bombing was about four blocks west of Little Rock's main business district. It is near the state capitol and a Negro business district.

Knows No Motive

Mann told police he knew of no motive for the bombing, other than the possible burglary angle. "This beats anything I ever heard of," he said. "If I had been in it, I sure wouldn't be here to tell about it."

Fall Term Opens Oct. 17

Judge Henley said he hoped to try Miller and Parks within a few days after the fall term of the court opens on Oct. 17. He said Adams would be tried with them, unless he is transferred to Jonesboro. Judge Gordon E. Young presides over the Jonesboro division.

Coffelt answered "not guilty" for both Miller and Parks, but said he reserved the right to seek information from United States Attorney Osro Cobb "as to what point outside the state of Arkansas the government says they obtained the dynamtie."

The information under which the three men are charged says the dynamite was transported in interstate commerce to West Memphis but does not mention the point of origin.

The FBI said in a complaint filed at the time the men were arrested that three FBI agents had watched Miller and Adams travel by car from West Memphis to Memphis July 8, and back the same day with dynamite, delivering it to Parks at West Memphis. The complaint also said the agents saw Miller and Parks transport the dynamite to Little Rock July 11.

Caught With Bomb on Campus

FBI agents arrested Parks and Miller at a car near Budlong Hall on the Philander Smith campus the night of July 11, and a bomb made of about 30 sticks of dynamtie was found under some steps of the Hall.

Adams was arrested the same night at his home in Bassett, which is how he happened to raise the question of which division of federal District Court has jurisdiction over his case. Cobb said he thought this could be worked out soon.

Two Plead Not Guilty In Little Rock Bombing

The Call Kansas City, Mo.
Fri. 10-7-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (ANP) — Two of three white men charged with interstate transportation of explosives in connection with the July 11 dynamiting plot of Philander Smith college, entered pleas of not guilty last week before Judge J. Smith Henley in federal district court.

Charged are Emmett E. Miller, 44, Robert Lloyd Parks, 38, both of West Memphis, and Hugh Lynn Adams, 33, of Bassett (Mississippi county).

Miller and Parks appeared with their attorney, Kenneth C. Coffelt. Adams did not enter his plea because of a motion pending as to whether he should be charged in the Little Rock or Jonesboro divisions. Adams is represented by Fletcher Long of Forrest City.

RACIAL BOMBER GIVEN SENTENCE

The Times-Dispatch
5-Year Prison Term, $500 Fine Suspended

New Orleans, La.
Tues. 10-4-60

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Samuel Graydon Beavers, 49, the last of five defendants in Little Rock's integration-linked 1959 Labor Day bombings has pleaded guilty and was given a suspended five-year prison sentence and a suspended $500 fine.

The other four men, Jesse Raymond Perry, E. A. Lauderdale Sr., J. D. Sims, and John Taylor Coggins, all received prison terms.

Beavers was charged in the bombing of the business office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop the night of Sept. 7, 1959.

Bombs also were set off at the office of the Little Rock school board and in the station wagon of Fire Chief Gann Nalley.

Beavers' trial had been twice delayed because he was ill.

Prosecuting attorney Frank Holt told Circuit Judge William J. Kirby he recommended a suspended sentence because Beavers had been of material assistance to the state in testifying in the trials of Coggins, Perry, and Lauderdale.

Sims pleaded guilty.

Beavers' attorney, Harry Robinson, said Beavers "refused to carry out his part of the scheme. He did not touch off any part of the dynamite."

Testimony in the Coggins trial placed Coggins as the one who set off the dynamite at Knoop's office while Beavers waited in a car.

The state has contended the five men formed a bomb squad to harass Little Rock for accepting racial integration in high schools.

Coggins, Perry, and Lauderdale have appealed their convictions.

Bomb Defendant Given Light Term

The Commercial Appeal
Suspended Sentence, Fine In 1959 Labor Day Case

Memphis, Tenn.
Tues. 10-4-60

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Samuel Graydon Beavers, 49, the last of five defendants in Little Rock's integration-linked 1959 Labor Day bombings, pleaded guilty Monday and was given a suspended five-year prison sentence and a suspended $500 fine.

The other four men, Jesse Raymond Perry, E. A. Lauderdale Sr., J. D. Sims and John Taylor Coggins, all received prison terms.

Beavers was charged in the bombing of the business office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop the night of Sept. 7, 1959.

Bombs also were set off at the office of the Little Rock School Board and in the station wagon of Fire Chief Gann Nalley.

Beavers' trial had been twice delayed because he was ill.

Prosecuting Atty. Frank Holt told Circuit Judge William J. Kirby he recommended a suspended sentence because Beavers had been of material assistance to the state in testifying in the trials of Coggins, Perry and Lauderdale. Sims pleaded guilty.

Beavers' attorney, Harry Robinson, said Beavers "refused to carry out his part of the scheme. He did not touch off any part of the dynamite."

Testimony in the Coggins trial placed Coggins as the one who set off the dynamite at Mayor Knoop's office while Beavers waited in a car.

The state has contended the five men formed a bomb squad to harass Little Rock for accepting racial integration in high schools.

Coggins, Perry and Lauderdale have appealed their convictions.

13 1960

ARKANSAS

BOMBING- LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE

Bombing Foiled at Little Rock

the Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta Ga.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—The FBI blocked an attempt to blow up a Negro college building with dynamite Tuesday but two hours later a bomb shook a school district warehouse.

Wed. 7-13-60

Federal agents reported they caught two white men at Philander Smith College for Negroes shortly after midnight as they they were about to fire a crudely made box pcked with 40 sticks of dynamite. A third man was arrested at Bassett as an accomplice.

P. 3

WINDOWS BROKEN

Windows of the small frame warehouse were broken. The neighborhood was shaken by the explosion but no one was hurt.

The incidnts, which were not linked by authorites, promptly set off a new issue in the race for the Democratic nomination for governor.

Gov. Orval E. Faubus, a central figure in Little Rock's long integration controversy who is seeking an unprecedented fourth term, was accused by three of his four opponents of creating an atmosphere favorable to violence.

'COMPLETELY STUPID'

Faubus brushed aside the charge saying his opponents blamed him for everything. He called the bombing attempt a "completely stupid thing."

Only a few summer school classes are being held at the Methodist Negro college. Some of ter sitdowns last spring.

FROM ARKANSAS

Emmett Miller, 44, a bookkeeper, and Robert L. Parks, 38 an auto parts company employe, were arrested on the Negro college campus. Both are from West Memphis, Ark. The third man, Hugh L. Adams, 33, an industrial plant foreman, was arrested at his home in Bassett.

The three are the first to be charged under a new federal civil rights law, making it an offense to transport explosives across state lines for the purpose of obstructing educational activities.

3 WHITES SEIZED IN BOMB ATTEMPT

The New York Times

Found Lighting Fuse at Negro Dormitory in Little Rock—Blast at Warehouse

New York

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 12 (UPI) — A connection was sought today between an attempt to blow up a Negro college dormitory and the bombing of a public school warehouse.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation caught Emmett E. Miller, 44 years old, and Robert L. Parks, 39, as they touched a lighted match to a fuse that was supposed to set off forty sticks of dynamite under a staircase of Budlong Hill at Philander Smith College.

They later seized Hugh L. Adams, 33, of Bassett, as an accomplice. Two hours after the arrest of Miller and Parks, a bomb blew a hole in theh side of a school warehouse.

The explosions caused no casualties, but damaged the homes of two Negroes.

J. J. Casper, special agent in charge of the F. B. I. office there, declined to comment on the possibility of a connection between the two incidents.

New Law Invoked

Dr. R. E. Arnold, dean at Philander Smith, said no students had been sleeping in the dormitory when Miller and Parks were arrested.

Miller, a West Memphis bookkeeper; Parks, a West Memphis automobile parts store operator, and Adams, a plant foreman, were the first persons arrested under a new anti-bombing provision in the Federal civil rights law.

The F. B. I. apparently had been informed in advance about the dormitory plot. A complaint filed before Federal Commissioner John E. Coates said four agents saw Miller and Adams drive from West Memphis, Ark., to Memphis, Tenn., last Friday and get the dynamite.

The agents, according to the complaint, saw the pair turn over the dynamite to Parks in West Memphis. They trailed Miller and Parks to Little Rock with the dynamite.

Miller and Parks were arrested while lighting a fifteen-inch candle. The candle was on top of a fuse, leading to forty sticks of dynamite in a box. When the candle burned down to the fuse, it would have started the fuse and set off the dynamite, the F. B. I. said.



Associated Press Wirephoto

BOMBING SUSPECTS: Emmett E. Miller, left, and Robert Lloyd Parks, second from right, are handcuffed to United States marshals. The men were arrested yesterday by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents while attempting to ignite fuse to a dynamite bomb planted i na dormitory of Philander Smith College, a Negro institute in Little Rock, Ark.

Judge Is Firm

Federal District Judge Gordon Young set bond for Miller and Parks at $20,000 each on a charge of interstate transportation of explosives.

"Somehow this bombing business in Arkansas has to stop and people have to realize we will not live in a state of anarchy," Judge Young said at a hearing. "I know nothing more heinous than the bombing of buildings."

Adams was held at Forrest City under $15,000 bond.

Budlong Hall and the warehouse are within the vicinity of Central High School, where President Eisenhower ordered troops to protect nine Negro integrating students in 1957.

Central operated peacefully last year with four Negroes having attended under a pupil assignment plan. But the segregationists have never given up completely.

Bombings started here last Labor Day. There was one at the school board offices, another at Mayor Werner Knoop's office and a third in a station wagon used by Fire Chief Gann Nalley.

A second bomb was later thrown at the school board offices. The home of Carlotta Walls, one of the first Negroes to integrate at Central, was bombed last Feb. 9, but two Negroes were arrested for that.

FBI Smashes Plot To Bomb Negroes

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss

Three Arrested As Light Fuse Under Sleeping Students' Dorm

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI)—The FBI said it smashed a plot to blow up a Negro college dormitory where students were sleeping early today about the same time as another bomb tore a hole in the side of a public school system warehouse.

The FBI said quick action by its agents "may have saved some lives."

T. T. Roundtree.

Three white men were arrested, FBI agents would not make any two of them as they touched a immediate comment on whether match to a candle attached to a the three men arrested were refuse leading to more than 30 sponsible for the warehouse exsticks of dynamite in a black plosion as well as for the plot to box at Philander Smith College. blow up the dormitory building on

The three, Emmett E. Miller, the college campus.

44, and Robert Lloyd Parks 39, The warehouse is located about both of West Memphis, Ark., and 10 blocks from Central High Hugh Lynn Adams, 33, Bassett, School. The college is also in the Ark., became the first to be ar- same general vicinity.

rested under anti-hate bombing provisions of the new civil rights law.

The FBI said the men placed the dynamite under a staircase of Budlong Hall, a four - story building that contains a chapel, classrooms and band and choir practice rooms as well as a dormitory.

In Washington, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover called the attempted dormitory bombing a "sinister plot."

The blast at the warehouse was one of a series in recent months, several of which have been aimed at public school property. There was no immediate indication whether or not the three men arrested were responsible for the warehouse bombing, or if more arrested were expected.

The Little Rock School Board opened Central and Hall high schools last year on an integrated basis.

The blast at the warehouse probably did more damage to Negro homes in the area than it did to the wooden frame building. Police said it ripped siding off of the warehouse for an area of about 15 feet long and six feet high, but the main force of the explosives seemed to crush in the back of a nearby home occupied by Mrs.

Plan To Blow-up Negro College Dorm Smashed

Atlanta Daily World, Atlanta, Ga., D. 1
Wed, 1/13/60

FBI Catches 2 Suspects; Witnesses "Sinister" Plot

By LLOYD HOLBECK

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI) — The FBI looked for a connection Tuesday between a smashed "sinister plot" to blow up a Negro college dormitory and the bombing of a public school warehouse in a city that has had a series of integration-provoked blasts.

The FBI said its agents early Tuesday caught Emmett E. Miller, 44, and Robert Lloyd Parks, 39, touching a lighted match to a slow fuse that was supposed to set off 40 sticks of dynamite under a staircase of Budlong Hall at Philander Smith College.

They later seized Hugh Lynn Adams, 33, of Bassett, Ark., and accused him of being an accomplice. Two hours after the FBI agents seized Miller and Parks, a bomb blew a 15-by-6-foot hole in the side of a public school warehouse.

NO ONE HURT

The explosion didn't hurt anybody but it also blew out seven windows in the home of Odell Withins and caved in the back wall of Mrs. T. T. Roundtree's home. Both Withins and Mrs. Roundtree are Negroes.

J. J. Casper, special agent in charge of the FBI office in Little Rock, declined to comment on the possibility of a connection between the bombing and the attempted bombing.

"I could not make any comment on that," Police Chief R. E. Glasscock said when he was asked about the possibility of a connection. Another official source however, doubted that there was a connection.

Dr. R. E. Arnold, dean of instruction at Philander Smith, said no students were sleeping in the dormitory when Miller and Parks were arrested.

ALL HELD JOBS

Meller, a West Memphis, Ark., bookkeeper; Parks, a West Memphis automobile parts store operator, and Adams, a plant foreman, were the first persons arrested under a new-anti-bombing provision in the new federal civil rights law.

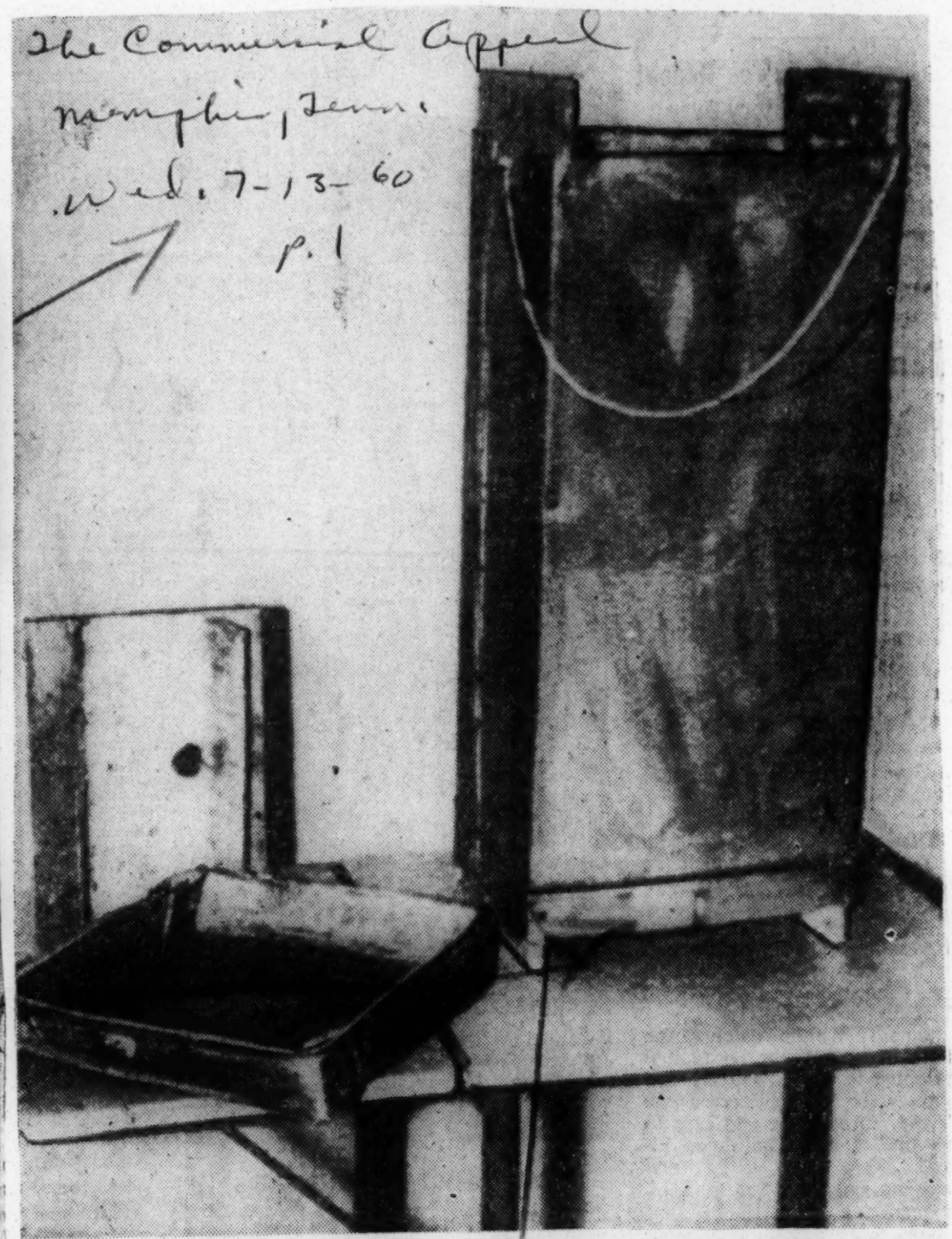
The FBI obviously was informed in advance about the dormitory plot, although Casper refused to say so. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in Washington called it a "sinister plot."

Coates signed a temporary commitment order for Miller and Parks and set their bond at $25,000 each. He postponed their arraignment until 4 p. m., e.d.t., Tuesday, however, because they didn't have a lawyer when they first came before him.

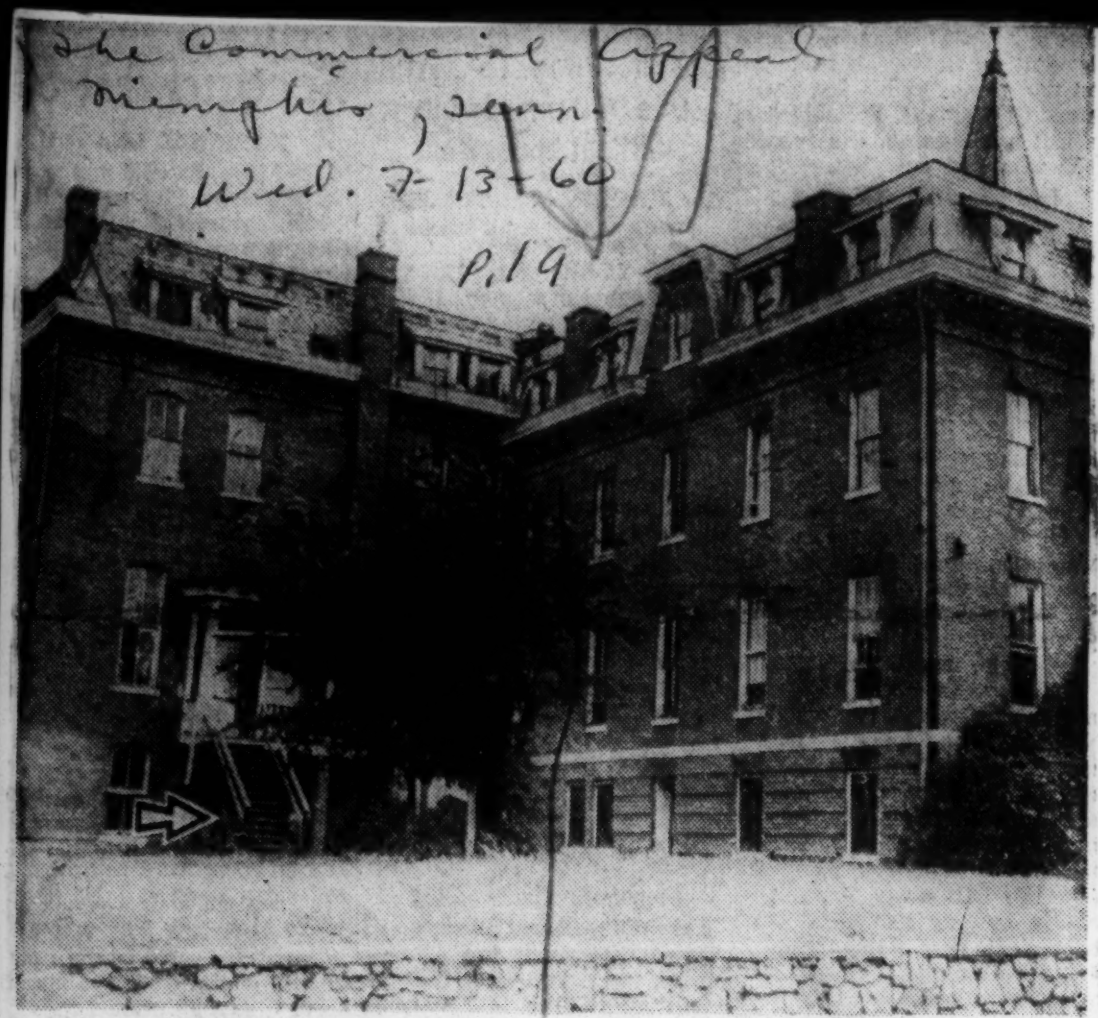
Budlong Hall and the warehouse are both within the vicinity of Central High School, where paratroopers ordered in by President Eisenhower protected nine Negro integrating student in 1957.



HELD IN DYNAMITE ATTEMPT — Emmett Miller (left) and Robert Parks (second from right), both West Memphians, are handcuffed to officers after their arrest in connection with an attempted dynamiting at Philander Smith Negro College in Little Rock early yesterday. Miller is with Deputy United States Marshal Wilbur Kincannon and Parks with Marshal Beal Kidd.

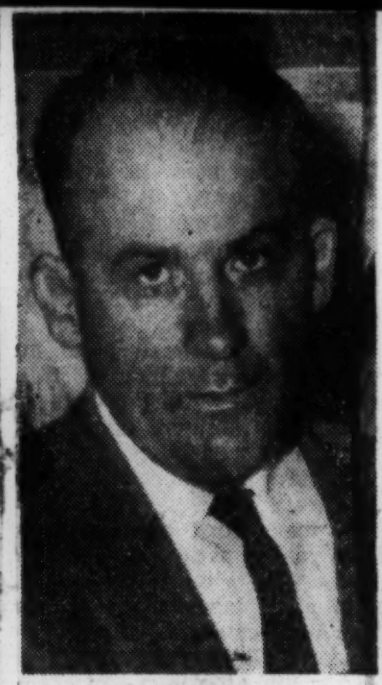


EQUIPMENT — FBI agents said they seized a small box (right) containing 40 sticks of dynamite in the bombing attempt. A sheet metal reflector (left background) was designed to keep from setting the box on fire from a 15-inch candle before the dynamite ignited. Top of the box is in left foreground.



STILL STANDING—Officers said the dynamite attempt was made against this building. Arrow points to location of dynamite.

AP Wirephotos



Emmett Miller

Dazed Families Disbelieve Their Men Could Be Guilty

By RICHARD CONNELLY

The arrest of two West Memphis men in the attempted bombing of a Negro college in Little Rock yesterday left their families shocked and unbelieving.

"I don't think my husband had anything to do with it," said Mrs. Robert Lloyd Parks.

"He left yesterday (Monday) for Moon Lake to do some fishing and that's the last I saw him. I don't think he had anything to do with all this."

The wife of Emmett Miller expressed the same feelings. The children of both men acted as though nothing had happened, unaware that their fathers were in jail facing serious charges.

Manager Of Junk Yard

The Parks family lives two miles east of West Memphis on Highway 70 in a narrow run-down building just off the highway. Mr. Parks is manager of Twin City Auto Parts, a junk yard. He has two sons, 16 and 9, and a daughter, 13.

Mrs. Parks, a small woman, stood in 95-degree sunshine and told a reporter she didn't see how her husband could get mixed up in anything such as a bombing attempt.

"The first I heard about it was on the television. Nobody's called me from Little Rock and I haven't heard from my husband. I don't know what to do next."

Mrs. Parks said her husband never talked much about his feelings against Negroes. Mr Parks met Mr. Miller a few years ago when he came to the yard to buy some automotive parts.

Praise From Minister

The Miller family lives in a modern brick home across the street from Maddux School. Mrs. Miller is employed by Newberry Equipment Company, Inc., as is her husband who was a bookkeeper there.

A neighbor of the Millers, C. C. Jones, a minister of the Church of Christ, had nothing but praise for Mr. Miller.

"He's a fine fellow. I've known his several years and I don't know anything bad about him."

'Solve Own Problems'

Miller was an organizer of the West Memphis Citizens Council. Three years ago, in a statement about the council which supported segregation and decentralization of the Federal Government, Miller said:

"We think the people in each given area can solve the problems in that area. We don't think an outsider knows what is best for us."

Mrs. Miller, 33, mother of two sons, 13 and 8, was an unsuccessful candidate for the state Legislature two years ago. She is a former president of Maddux School Parent-Teacher Association.

Adams Denies Any Dynamiting

Arrest Complete Surprise, Supervisor Says At Forrest City

Special To The Commercial Appeal

FORREST CITY, Ark., July 12.—Hugh Lynn Adams, a maintenance supervisor of the Osceola Finishing Co., denied here Tuesday he was involved in any way with the attempted dynamiting of Philander Smith Negro college in Little Rock early Tuesday.

Adams, through his attorney, Fletcher Long of Forrest City, said he has "never transported any explosives." He said his arrest by FBI agents at his Bassett home "came as a complete surprise."

"I was home in bed," he said.

Church Worker

Adams said he is an active worker and official of the Baptist Church at Wardell, Ark.

He was freed under $15,000 bond, $5,000 lower than that set for the other two men in the case. It was presumed his bond was lower since he was not arrested at the scene of the attempted dynamiting.

The Adams are parents of one child and they expect another in September.

Supporting Faubus

At Bassett, Mrs. Adams said her husband left home Monday night to put up "some posters for Faubus." She said she and her husband are supporting Gov. Orval Faubus in his bid for re-election.

She said when her husband returned home "he was calm and acted as though nothing was wrong."

Later, about 1:15 a.m. Tuesday, FBI agents came to the home to arrest him.

"I don't see how he could have had anything to do with it when the incident in Little Rock was supposed to have occurred around 2:30," she said.

Mrs. Adams said her husband and Emmet Miller had known each other about four years and "we knew both Emmett and his wife socially."

She said she had met Robert L. Parks only once.

FBI Releases Arrest Account Of Bomb Try

Here is the text of an FBI statement announcing the arrest of three white men in connection with the attempted dynamiting of a Negro college in Little Rock:

J. Edgar Hoover announced the arrest early this (Tuesday) morning by FBI agents in Little Rock and Bassett, Ark., of Arkansas men in connection with a sinister plot to destroy by high explosives a building of the Philander Smith College in Little Rock, and they seized the explosives the men had transported interstate to the same.

According to Mr. Hoover, this is the first arrest under provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1960, which became a Federal law on May 6, 1960.

Mr. Hoover said that a specially hand-fashioned black box designed to hold more than 30 sticks of dynamite was recovered by FBI agents. He said the infernal machine was so arranged that a slow-burning 15-inch candle would ignite the fuse. Mr. Hoover identified those arrested as Emmett E. Miller, Robert Lloyd Parks, and Hugh Lynn Adams.

Is Bookkeeper

According to Mr. Hoover Miller, 44, resides at 604 Ingram Street, West Memphis, Ark., and is employed as a bookkeeper for a West Memphis company.

Parks, age 38, resides on Highway No. 70 near West Memphis, Ark., and operates an auto parts company in that city.

Adams, age 33, resides in Bassett and is employed as a foreman in an Osceola, Ark., plant.

Mr. Hoover stated Miller and Parks were taken into custody in Little Rock, and Adams was arrested in Bassett.

Miller and Parks were seized by FBI agents as they placed the explosive device at the scene of their objective early this (Tuesday) morning and lit the candle.

Miller and Adams allegedly traveled from Memphis to West Memphis, Ark., on July 8, 1960, where the explosives were delivered to Parks.

Complaint Filed

Those arrested have been charged in a complaint filed by the FBI in Little Rock with violation of Section 837, Title 18, United States Code, which prohibits the interstate transportation of any explosive with the intent that it will be used to damage or destroy any real or personal property for the purpose of interfering with its use for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business, or civic objectives.

Violation of this section provides for a penalty of $1,000 fine and-or one year's imprisonment or both, and if personal injury results the penalty may be 10 years imprisonment or $10,000 fine or both. If death results, jury may recommend capital punishment.

Mr. Hoover stated that those arrested will be arrigned as soon as possible before United States commissioners.

Ex-Convict Who Held Officer Captive Calls In Surrender

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—An ex-convict voluntarily surrendered to police Saturday night after holding a policeman captive in his own radio car for nearly an hour.

Bert Witt, 27-year-old San Quentin Prison parolee, phoned headquarters to pick him up. "I am mentally ill," he said. "I need help."

Witt was sought throughout the day for kidnaping Oakland policeman Claude Hardy, binding him with his own handcuffs and threatening him with his own gun.

Sixteen hours before Witt surrendered, the commandeered patrol car moved for 40 minutes around Oakland, driven by the convict while he held a gun at the head of the kidnaped officer. Over the police radio, Witt warned other alerted patrol cars to stay away. They did.

Hardy, 32, was released unharmed and his patrol car later was found abandoned.

Witt and a blonde accomplice had grabbed Hardy, 32, when he went to his car to radio for a license check.

Hardy had stopped Witt to tell him his rear tires looked low. As it turned out, the old car was trunk-heavy with a safe containing $10,000 in cash and checks.

Before Witt, booked for suspicion of kidnaping and burglary, turned himself in, police picked up Diane Morgan, 18, of nearby Alameda. Hardy said she helped Witt overpower him by belting him on the side of the head with a heavy object. She was held for investigation.

Police said Witt confessed both the kidnaping and the safe robbery.





Associated Press

Hidden Camera Traps Holdup Suspect

Snapped by a hidden camera, the photo at left was used in apprehending Henry Goodo Jr., shown at right, as a suspect in the holdup of a Berkeley, Calif., supermarket. The camera device, invented by retired Berkeley Police Inspector Charles Ipsen, makes a picture on a special signal. In this case the picture was sent to Los Angeles police, who arrested Goodo. The suspect was taken to Berkeley, where police said he was identified by the victim.

FIVE ATTACKED AT MOVIE

Negro Youths Cause Ruckus In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—(AP)—The "Battle of Outer Space" just had ended when the earthly ruckus started.

Five white youths were attacked Sunday in the Paramount Theater in the interim between two science fiction films. One suffered a cut ear. None was seriously hurt.

Patrolman Raymond Wazzolino said more than 40 Negro teenagers made the attacks without apparent provocation and flashed knives at adults who tried to intervene. The attackers fled out a side exit just before two dozen police arrived.

Showing of horror films in nearby Oakland a week ago developed into a full fledged riot.

SAMMY DAVIS, JR., CLEARED IN $100,000 LEGAL TANGLE

Santa Monica, Cal., Oct. 31.—Sammy Davis, Jr., walked out of Santa Monica Superior Court last week cleared as a party to a $100,000 suit naming him and Night Club Impresario Jack Dennison defendants.

The action filed by Arthur Schlicht alleged that Davis was a part-owner of Dennison's Supper Club on Sunset Strip. Dennison is married to actress Dorothy Dandridge.

Schlicht filed suit following a donnybrook at the restauarnt Jan. 3, 1959, which resulted in his arrest on a disturbing the peace charge.

Cleared following a court trial, the hair stylist sued Dennison and Davis for personal injury, false arrest and imprisonment and malicious prosecution. The complaint was filed Apr. 24, 1959. Trial was set for Nov. 14 in Santa Monica Superior court.

Davis' attorney Leo Branton, Jr., motioned last week for a summary judgment, presenting Davis' affidavit disclaming any interest in the club, and, therefore, no responsibility. Braton asked for dismissal of the case before going to trial.

Schlicht's attorney argued that at the time of the incident, Davis' name appeared on the club's marquee, reading, "Sammy Davis, Jr., Presents . . ."

The plaintiff also pointed out that according to a news article in a local daily newspaper, Dennison had stated at the time of his marriage to Miss Dandridge that Davis was a partner in the club.

Judge Pro Tem Erich Auerback granted Branton's motion, ruling that a newspaper article is hearsay; that Davis' position as an impresario did not indicate ownership, and in the absence of any evidence indicating ownership, the case against the entertainer had no merit.

Dennison claimed Schlicht had incited the fight which allegedly took place between the hairdresser and another customer, Joe Collins. Schlicht reportedly was evicted from the club and later returned to the establishment where he renewed the beef with Collins and a waiter.

It was at this point that he was arrested on the disturbing the peace charge.

13 1960

CALIFORNIA

Army Grabs Death Trap Mailed Nixon

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — An explosive military device, set to go off at the pull of a string, was mailed in the mail Monday addressed to Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Washington, D. C.

Postmaster V. Earl Roberts said he was advised by an Army expert the device could kill at a distance up to 50 yards if the powdered aluminum inside was set off.

Lt. Thomas J. Gordon, of the army ordnance unit at Ft. Rosecrans, reported to the postmaster that the device was an M15 artillery simulator. It is normally used to simulate the sound of an exploding shell for Army training purposes.

A note on the package containing the device said: "Pull string to open."

The string would have drawn a match-like igniter across a rough surface to explode the flash powder.

Postal clerks became suspicious about the string after the package was mailed Friday night. It was turned over to postal inspectors.

San Diego police then examined it and sent it to the Army ordnance unit. Postal inspectors and the U. S. Secret Service are investigating.

The package bore no return address.



AP Wirephoto

BOMB MAILED TO NIXON SEIZED IN CALIFORNIA POSTOFFICE
Army Officials Say Explosive Device Could Kill Person Opening Parcel

13 1960

CALIFORNIA

BOMB (THREAT)

Hotel Bomb Hoax Admitted by Fired Waiter

The Miami Herald
Miami, Fla.

By STU AUERBACH
Herald Staff Writer

HOLLYWOOD — An embittered ex-waiter admitted Monday phoning a false bomb threat to the plush Hollywood Beach Hotel, from which he had been fired.

Files 12-6-60

Gordon Moxcey, 39, of Portland, Maine, and 1818 Jackson St., told police he made the threat Saturday afternoon after a drinking bout.

Detectives William Callahan, Earl Mitchell and Don Amantini questioned Moxcey closely about the recent rash of bomb scares in Fort Lauderdale. Moxcey denied making any other calls and the detectives said they believed him.

Under a state law prohibiting making a false report "with intent to deceive; mislead or otherwise misinform" about the planting of a bomb, Moxcey faces up to 10 years in jail.

He was taken to county jail and held there under $1,500 bond after county solicitor Thomas Coker filed a formal charge.

Maxcey first denied making any call to the hotel. Later, after a lie detector test showed he was not telling the truth, he broke down and signed a full confession, police said.

Moxcey said he had never before been arrested on a similar charge.

13 1960

JOSEPHINE BAKER FREED

The New York Times

Montreal Court Acquits Singer and Aide in Customs Case

MONTREAL, June 17 (AP)—Josephine Baker, the night club star, and her manager, Stephen Papich, were acquitted today of charges of illegally moving goods into Canada from the United States.

Judge Marc André Blain freed the two when William Taub, a New York artists' manager who brought the charges failed to appear in court.

Joseph Cohen, Mr. Taub's lawyer, protested, saying his client was in New York rounding up witnesses. Mr. Taub is due to appear in a Montreal court Thursday for preliminary hearing on charges filed by Mr. Papich that he stole $498 and musical arrangements and personal papers from Mr. Papich's room while it was being searched by the police.

Mr. Taub brought his charges shortly before the 54-year-old singer was to make her first appearance at a night club here Tuesday. He said she and Mr. Papich had brought $10,669 worth of clothing and musical arrangements into Canada.

Yale Students Jailed In Case With Girl, 14

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—New Haven police have arrested three Yale students—and plan to pick up more—in an investigation of dormitory sex parties involving a 14-year-old girl.

The arrests were the first since city police moved into the investigation Friday. Yale officials had learned of the case earlier. Twelve undergraduates resigned as students before the arrests.

WARRANTS PROMISED

Police Chief Francis V. McManus said about 15 students would be questioned. Asst. City Attorney Gilbert Winnick said a warrant would be issued for "every student we think we have a case against."

Those arrested Monday were charged with lascivious carriage, a charge often used in Connecticut in cases of minor wrongdoing of a sexual nature. Bond was set at $500.

City court appearance on Jan. 27 were scheduled for: Stephen Rose, 19, of Highland Park, Ill., a sophomore; Peter Gluck, 20, of Scarsdale, N.Y., a junior; and David B. Rollins, 20, of Scarsdale, a sophomore.

GIRL IN JUVENILE COURT

The girl has been turned over to juvenile authorities and returned to the custody of her parents.

Chief William Holohan said the girl is known to have visited Calhoun College, one of Yale's residential colleges, twice.

Asked what would be done to bring back to New Haven any students who have left the state, Holohan replied: "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

Police say that when all arrests have been made, the total of students involved may be 15 or more.

All are scheduled to appear in City Court here Jan. 27 on a charge of lascivious carriage, an offense covering an assortment of sexual misdemeanors, and punishable by a six-month jail term, a $100 fine or both.

About a dozen other students have resigned from the university since the case broke a week ago.

Most of the students were sophomores or juniors.

The girl is the daughter of highly respected parents. She has been placed in their custody by juvenile authorities pending dispensation of the case.

New Haven police say the girl is known to have visited Calhoun College, one of the university's residential colleges, twice.

Eighth Yale Student Jailed In Sex Case

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—An eighth Yale student has been arrested by New Haven police in their investigation of a sex-in-the-dormitory case involving a 14-year-old girl.

20 at Yale Get Fines in Morals Case

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (UPI)—Twenty students accused of intimacy with a 14-year-old girl while students at Yale University got off Wednesday with $25 and $50 fines.

They were convicted during a brief session of city court after pleading "no contest" to charges of lascivious carriage. They could have been fined as much as $500 and sent to jail for six months.

Their attorneys pleaded for leniency, saying the incidents resulted from "youthful folly." One declared, "they have brought great humiliation on themselves and their families." They predicted that the university would take further disciplinary action against the eight students who have not resigned.

Judge Frederick L. Greenberg called it the "most unfortunate case I've come in contact with." He said the students were "stupid."

THE GIRL was arrested last weekend and turned over to juvenile authorities who in turn released her in the custody of her parents.

Police said the entire incident began when the girl made a telephone call and was erroneously connected with a Yale dormitory. She struck up a friendship with the undergrad who answered.

Later she identified from yearbook pictures more than 20 students who allegedly had participated in affairs with her.

12 Hunted In Yale Morals Probe

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 23 (UPI)—Police Saturday night continued their quest for 12 Yale University undergraduates who resigned from the school following disclosure of a morals incident involving a 14-year-old Hamden girl.

The dozen undergraduates, according to Detective Capt. William F. Holohan, have returned to their home towns scattered throughout the nation. Eleven resigned from the University Jan. 12 three days before the scandal broke into the open. The 12th withdrew from the school the day after.

* * *

YALE OFFICIALS said the youths took their action following conferences with their deans.

Holohan said warrants had been issued for the students and that police were trying to bring them back here "quietly" to face charges.

Since the scandal broke, eight undergraduates have been arrested and charged with lascivious carriage. They all were released under $500 bonds for court appearance next Wednesday.

The latest arrest occurred Friday night when police apprehended Richard Donnelly, 21, of Madison, Conn. As in the cases of the other seven, Donnelly was apprehended by campus police and later identified by the girl with whom a score of students were involved on two occasions at Yale's Calhoun College.

20 at Yale Fined in Morals Case; 8 Still in School to Be Expelled

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 27—Twenty present and former Yale University students were fined in City Court today for morals offenses involving a 14-year-old girl from near-by Hamden.

All pleaded nolo contendere (no contest) to charges of lascivious carriage. This is a term dating to Colonial times for minor wrongdoings of a sexual nature.

Judge Frederick L. Greenberg levied $50 fines on three and $25 on the others.

By their plea, the twenty placed themselves at the mercy of the court. Judge Greenberg called their actions "stupid." He said their court records, and the nature of the offense, would probably prevent any from being admitted to medical or law schools, should they apply.

City Attorney Vincent Villano did not go into detail on the nature of the offenses, but said there had been no instance of sexual intercourse.

He said numerous sex offenses had been committed at Yale's Calhoun College on Dec. 5, 7, 14 and 15, and on Jan. 7. Many other acts involving the students and girls occurred off university property.

Twelve of those fined resigned from the university before the city police entered the inquiry. The investigation led to eight other arrests. University officials had withheld action against them until the disposal of the court case.

A university spokesman said after the court session that the eight still in college would be dismissed.

Because of what Judge Greenberg termed "their degree of guilt," Peter Gluck, 20 years old, of Scarsdale, N. Y., and Donald Murphy, 19, of Chappaqua, N. Y., received the biggest fines.

Christopher M. Blaisdell, 19, of Santa Ana, Calif., was also fined $50 because he was among the students brought to court last year in connection with a snowball-throwing riot at the university.

Fined $25 were:

Robert Liznmayer, 19, of Atlantic Highlands, N. J.; Frederick M. Holloway, 20, of Rutherford, N. J.; Craig W. Whitaker, 19, of Columbus, Ohio; Willard C. Shull 3, 19, of St. Paul, Minn.; Edward N. and David B. Plimton, 20, both of Wayzata, Minn.; Stephen Sink, 20, of Indiana, Pa.; Michael H. Haltzel, 18, of Bala Cynwyd, Pa.; Wilbur J. Kingwell Jr., 19, of Newtonville, Mass., and David Winebrenner, 19, of Hanover, Pa.

Also Steven E. Steiner, 19, of Ford City, Pa.; Richard M. Donnelly, 21, of Madison, N. J.; Charles A. Bakewell, 19, of West Hartford; Stephen Rose, 19, of Highland Park, Ill.; David Rollins, 20, of Scarsdale; Jack Adler Jr., 20, of Elkins Park, Pa., and Stephen White, 19, of Paterson, N. J.

The girl was not present. Her case is pending in Juvenile Court.

Imposter Freed, Then Rearrested

NORWALK, Conn. (AP) — Federal authorities turned the "crown prince" loose. They said the man he impersonated doesn't exist, so he couldn't be charged with impersonation.

The FBI arrested Edward Lee Woods of Baker County, Fla., June 13 on a charge of impersonation after he had posed as Crown Prince Mujuba Njabouri Cetawayo of Upper Volta, South Africa.

He was in the hospital at the time and, police said, wired Africa for money to pay his bills.

But federal authorities released Woods from the Danbury Correctional Institution where he had been held after his arrest in Norwalk. They said the charge wouldn't stick.

13 1960 D.C.

Aid Promised 7 D. C. Juveniles Facing Prison Terms in Virginia

Washington Post
Sat. 8/6/60

By Walter B. Douglas
Staff Reporter

The Washington Office of the American Civil Liberties Union declared yesterday it was "interested in helping in any way we can" the seven District juveniles who face jail and possibly penitentiary terms in Virginia as an aftermath of their arrest in a stolen car.

Lawrence Speiser, director of the American Civil Liberties Union here, said his organization was concerned because of the ages of the offenders and the fact they were not represented by counsel when they were tried as adults before Hanover County Judge J. L. Landram on Thursday.

"There is a question of whther they were deprived of due process," Speiser said.

The family of one 14-year-old girl involved said they would seek legal help from the Washington branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. All defendants in the case are Negro.

Of the defendants, two are girls, two boys of 16, and three are 17-year-old youths. All pleaded guilty, none had counsel and only one set of parents was present at the hearing.

One-year terms for vagrancy, a misdemeanor, were imposed on the girls. They will serve their time at Virginia's State Industrial Farm for Women, in Goochland County.

If tried as juveniles, they could have been placed in a foster home or training school. Neither had been known to Juvenile Court here.

When asked if they could be considered vagrants when they had families in Washington, Commonwealth's Attorney Leslie D. Campbell said they had no money or property when arrested and were considered vagrants in Virginia.

The five boys were held under $3000 bond each for the grand jury Sept. 19 under a felony charge, possession of a stolen car. Two of the boys got 6-month terms for transporting obscene pictures, a misdemeanor.

Asked if any of the offenders had been told of his legal rights, Campbell said Virginia law does not require the court to appoint counsel in cases involving misdemeanors. On felony charges the court must appoint attorneys if defendants do not have counsel.

In Washington defendants in both misdemeanor and felony cases are apprised of their legal rights and counsel is appointed if necessary.

Two Arrested in Holdup At Southeast Restaurant

The Evening Star
Washington, D.C.
Sun. 8-14-60

Two gunmen who police said held up a southeast restaurant and attacked one of the customers were arrested early this morning, an hour after the robbery.

Mrs. Everlenay Blackburn, 25, manager of the E & M Restaurant at 1358 C street S.E., told police the men walked into the estabilshment about 2 a.m. and told her to face toward the wall. They warned three customers not to turn around.

She said one of the men held a .38-caliber revolver and threatened to kill anyone who didn't obey him.

Man Severely Beaten

The men told $11.61 from the cash register and $2.55 from the customers, police said. When they started to take a wristwatch from one man at the counter, he begged them to leave it.

Instead, the holdup men beat him severely about the face. Police said the man, Harry W. Derscheimer, 52, of 1710 Twenty-eighth place S.E., was treated and released from Casualty Hospital.

An hour after the rbobery Detective Randall C. Degges and Pvt. Edgar L. Seibert of the fifth precinct arrested two men who answered the description given by Mrs. Blackburn and the customers.

Money Recovered

John O. Thompson, 25, of 1805 Bay street S.E., and Roland Smith, 22, of 620 Florence street N.E., were booked at the fifth precinct and charged with robbery. The money and gun were recovered, police said.

Police were looking today for another gunman involved in a holdup last night.

They broadcast a lookout for a colored man, about 30 years old, 6 feet, 120 pounds, who took $65 to $75 from the cash register of a markct at 1501 S street N.W.

The gunman waited until another customer had left the store an dthen drew a revolver and took the money while the owner, Simon Pearlman, 43, stood by and watched.

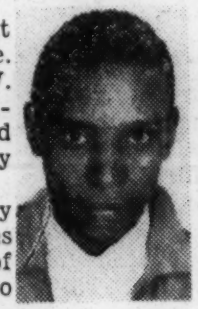
Auto-Stripping Suspect Is Held

The Washington Post
Washington, D.C.
Tues. 9-27-60

By George Watson
Staff Reporter

A youth who police said stole 20 cars in the past month and stripped them of wheels and tires was arrested yesterday on a charge of transporting a stolen car across state lines.

Eugene A. Davis, 19, of 4915 Nash st. ne., who was ordered held under $4000 bond for grand jury action, is alleged to have stolen cars from Southeast and Southwest Washington and to have abandoned them in Prince Georges County after stripping wheels and tires.



Davis

Auto Squad detectives and two FBI agents arrested him at his home early yesterday. They said they recovered some property stolen from the cars.

Capt. John G. Williams said Davis sold the wheels and tires to individuals in the District. Detectives were led to him after the questioned a man driving a 1957 car with 1960 tires and hubcaps.

Davis concentrated on 1959 and 1960 model cars, Williams said, and he picked mainly on cars parked in the Unit block of Virginia ave. sw.

The car he is charged with transporting across the District line belonged to an FBI employ, Jerry L. McCoy, 21, of 4285 6th st. se. It was stolen Sept. 16.

His Car Killed Boy, 5

Cong. Dawson Freed By Coroner In Fatal Mishap

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Va.

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — Rep. William L. Dawson of Illinois was free on his own recognizance last Wednesday in Washington after his car hit and fatally injured a 5-year-old boy.

The 74-year-old Chicago Congressman was released on orders of Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald after a technical charge of "homicide, hold for the coroner" had been placed against him.

POLICE SAID the child, James Davon Foushee, ran from between parked cars into the path of Rep. Dawson's car as he drove home from a grocery.

Rep. Dawson was travelling between 15 and 20 miles an hour according to investigators.

Washington authorities said the technical charge is filed automatically in all such fatal cases. Rep. Dawson was not held.



ROBERT DAVENPORT
Kittens to holdups



Staff Photos
CARL BURGESS WITH PART OF LOOT

Bills From $23,233 Bank Robbery Flutter Across Park Like Leaves

Bandit Hits Woman's Car, Is Caught Minutes After Bardstown Road Holdup

By HANK MESSICK

A hungry man with a toy pistol, two ex-military policemen, a music teacher—and across Tyler Park the money fluttered like autumn leaves.

It all started yesterday when Louis Ford, 30, began feeling sorry for his working mother.

He had taken her to work—according to his signed statement to police—and while driving her car by the Royal Bank's branch office at 1394 Bardstown Road, he decided to get some cash.

With the help of a toy pistol he got at least $23,233—but he kept it only about 10 minutes. Then he ran into the music teacher.

Ford entered the bank about 9:52 a.m. Wearing a stocking on his head and holding the toy pistol, he forced Charles Litchfield, manager, to clean out the cash drawers.

Not satisfied with the take, he ordered assistant manager Jerry Hertweck to open the vault. While two customers and four employees were prostrate on the floor, Ford scooped up bundles of money into a clear plastic bag.

"Don't do anything for 10 minutes," he said, and walked out.

The money bag broke in the alley outside the bank. People collected some of the fluttering bills on their lawns.

Meanwhile, the alarm had been given and from the surrounding area police converged on the scene.

Motorcycle Patrolman Herschel Joyner's cycle skidded near Tyler Park, sending him to General Hospital for treatment of bruises.

Police Have Hunch

Approaching the area in a police car were rookie Robert Davenport, 23, and his partner, Carl Burgess, 38.

Within two blocks of the bank they saw a car careening around the corner at Tyler Parkway and Tyler Park Drive. It ran into a car driven by Mrs. Marvel L. Tomppert, a music teacher of 1401 Tyler Park Drive.

Burgess said that he would have had to stop and investigate the accident anyway, but he had a hunch that the driver of the fast-moving car was the man they wanted.

Money Beside Him

The hunch paid off. Ford still had the stocking on his head. Beside him on the seat in a neat pile was the money. In getting out of the car Ford knocked some of it into the street and the wind sent the bills flying.

"We couldn't chase it and hold on to Louis at the same time," Burgess said. But three other police cars arrived immediately and the money was recovered.

Mrs. Tomppert was a bit puzzled by it all. She had been on her way to Atherton High School to teach piano when the accident occurred.

Gun Necessary?

Her first reaction was to wonder where the police officers came from so fast and her second was amazement that they should be pointing a gun at the driver of the car that hit her.

Somehow, she said, that didn't seem necessary.

It was not until she picked up some loose bills on the edge of the park and gave them to the officers, that she had an inkling of what had happened.

"When I gave them the money," she said, "they told me to 'look in the car.'"

Summing up, she decided it was the experience of a lifetime and "the police deserve a lot of credit."

The two officers have one thing in common—both were military policemen.

Davenport joined the force in February of last year and resigned in August because he wanted to make more money.

'Got It In Blood'

"They told me I'd be back in a year," he said, and after a few months work in an aircraft factory at Los Angeles, he decided they were right.

"I've got it in my blood," he said.



LOUIS FORD
He was hungry

He rejoined the force on October 15.

Married and the father of one child, he finds police work "fascinating." Yesterday wasn't the first time he made news.

Rescued Kittens

"I got my picture in the papers rescuing some kittens once," he said.

And Chief William Bindner agreed that "catching bank robbers or rescuing kittens is all part of a policeman's work."

Helping recover more than $23,000 was another thrill for Davenport—"especially when I can't afford to pay $10 to have my car fixed."

Served Six Years

Burgess, who lives with his wife and three children at 721 Camden, has been a policemen 14 years. He "had a taste" of police work while overseas in the Army and liked it.

Yesterday's affair was the 27th armed robbery he has helped clear up this year, he said.

Ford, in his statement, said he was released from the State Reformatory near LaGrange six weeks ago after serving six years for a Newport, Ky., holdup.

Sorry For Mother

He said he had been laid off from work, was hungry, and felt sorry for his mother. When he didn't see anyone near the bank as he drove by, he decided that was where his next meal was coming from.

In a way he was right—police bought him a hamburger and a glass of milk.

13 1960 D.C.

NAACP Asks Reduction Of Sentence

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has asked Maryland Gov. J. Millard Tawes to lighten the one-year sentence given a Negro youth for striking a police officer.

Montgomery County branch president Mary Y. Williams also asked the Governor to investigate whether police "used brutality" against the youth and whether "maladministration" of justice occurred in the case.

Her letter referred to Melvin W. Smith, 19, of Gaithersburg, who was sentenced to three years in prison (two years were suspended) Jan. 11 in Montgomery County Peoples Court. Police charged he struck an officer durnig the trial of a half-brother on Dec. 17.

His countercharge that four policemen beat him en route to jail after the courtroom fight was dismissed. The Justice Department's Civil Rights Division is probing that case.

In the policeman's trial, Mrs. Williams' letter notes, the officers were not called on to defend themselves; Smith's and a corroborating witness's testimony was not contradicted; the doctor who took four stitches in Smith's scalp was not asked to testify; a "blood-stained shirt worn by Smith" was not offered in evidence; and the prosecutor, an assistant state's attorney, did not oppose the defense motion for acquittal.

The white policeman's acquittal and Smith's conviction, said Mrs. Williams, "resulted as they did because Mr. Smith is a Negro who had the temerity to complain of police violence."

She continued: "We fear that these cases will influence the police to believe that prisoners, particularly if they are Negro, may be mistreated with impunity."

School principal's hearing suspended

WASHINGTON

Ernest S. Jenkyns, suspended principal of Randall Junior High, may resign from the school system.

This prospect appeared Tuesday after a conference involving Mr. Jenkyns, H. Lincoln Johnson, defense attorney; Robert H. Campbell, assistant Corporation Counsel; and Carl F. Hansen, superintendent at the School Board hearing.

* * *

He has been on trial before the School Board on moral charges.

The three-day-old hearing on the charges before the school board was suspended shortly after the conference on request of Mr. Johnson, who told reporters at the close of the session:

"The problems affecting the trial of this case transcend the individuals involved.

"There are some considerations for Mr. Jenkyns and his family to think over before taking certain steps."

He declined to comment further.

* * *

WALTER N. TOBRINER, board president, announced earlier, nevertheless, that the board will fix a date to resume the case at the regular monthly board meeting on Wednesday.

If a way is found for Mr. Jenkyns to retire from the system, he would receive retirement pay and other benefits that retirement would carry for him with 24 years of service.

His resignation presumably would mean actual conditions of retirement and benefits to be derived from the $800-a-month post he held at the time of his arrest and suspension on the charges last June.

Benefits are higher for the school employee who retires on physical disability than those for one with similar service who leaves the system under regular retirement.

Any hitch about retirement benefits could influence the final outcome of the case.

* * *

A NEW recommendation in the case would come from Dr. Hansen, who asked for Mr. Jenkyns's dismissal if he is found guilty of the charges preferred by the superintendent.

Dismissal from the system would wipe out retirement benefits.

The hearing ended Tuesday after testimony centering around the question of a date that one boy accused Mr. Jenkyns of having an indecent relation with him on Randall School premises after a basketball game.

A record by an attendance officer showed the boy absent on the date of Feb. 3, but the home room teacher's roll showed him present.

Four different records bore conflicting dates about the boy's attendance and cases of truancy.

* * *

THE BOARD heard Mrs. Alice Sheldon and Mrs. Harriet DeMond, both of the school attendance office, in an attempt to reconcile the conflict.

Earlier in the case, Francis A. Gregory, assistant superintendent in charge of vocational schools, testified that the same boy was enrolled in a vocational school, though "he failed two major subjects and a minor" in the ninth grade and the final year at Randall.

Mr. Gregory said there was nothing unusual about the case since about 15 per cent of students are permitted to transfer from junior high to vocational schools without a diploma "if they show promise as a result of tests given."

The boy scored 12 points above the "cut-off point" or the minimum requirement, he said.

Junior high failures for the boy included math and English.

* * *

MR. JOHNSON told the board that the student started the charges against Mr. Jenkyns when he got in trouble with traunt officers.

The boy was quoted as saying, "I don't go to school because of Mr. Jenkyns."

He testified before the board that he and the principal committed indecent acts were together on two different occasions on school premises.

* * *

Mr. Johnson charged that "the police dragged out over 150 boys" to make a case against the principal.

He told the board that all the accusers are delinquents.

ONE BOY testified that he had been arrested for assault and grand larceny.

Another said he had a scuffle with Mr. Jenkyns and cursed the assistant principal at Randall when she asked him to stop hanging around the school after he dropped out.



ACCUSED — Ernest S. Jenkyns, suspended principal of Randall Junior High School, listens attentively at testimony of his juvenile accusers during trial at District School Board last week. Mr. Jenkyns is on trial on misconduct involving moral charges.

Boy Out of 4-Day Coma Self-Induced in Game

A Fairfax County schoolboy, in a coma for four days, apparently is recovering from effects of self-induced unconsciousness from a game called "blackout."

Nurses at Alexandria Hospital said Jerry Farber, 14, of 209 Berkshire drive, Virginia Hills, regained consciousness yesterday and is now talking.

The eighth-grader at Groveton High School had been in a coma since Monday. His mother, Mrs. Irving Farber, said preliminary examinations have shown no apparent permanent brain damage. She related these events leading to his condition:

Halt Oxygen Supply

Jerry, who was 14 on Good Friday, was playing the game with several friends on Easter Sunday. They did deep-knee bends, held their breath and then blew on their thumbs to halt the brain's oxygen supply. This produced a trancelike effect.

"He came home and told us about this new experience, and we told him never to do it again," Mrs. Farber said.

The youth went to school on April 19 but suffered dizzy spells. He was taken home by a teacher. Frequent headaches persisted. Mrs. Farber called a pediatrician to examine him.

By last Friday his condition had grown steadily worse, and he was admitted to the hospital. His speech had become thick, his arms were numb and his vision blurred.

Recognizes Parents

On Monday Jerry lost consciousness. He remained in a deathlike coma until yesterday, when he slowly began to rally.

"Then, for the first time in four days Jerry recognized his father and me and spoke to us," his mother said. "He is beginning to look up, now. The doctors don't think there's any permanent brain damage, but he is still a sick boy."

The game, with many variations, has been tried by many children and is not new. The unconscious state usually lasts only a few seconds without harmful results. Physicians, however, warn that the game always is dangerous and can be injurious to health.

Crime Rate Rises In Nation's Capitol

Criminal Assault Cases Shows Largest Increase

From The Commercial Appeal Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 18. — Serious crimes in the nation's capitol increased in March for the 15th straight month, police department figures showed Monday.

The biggest increase was in criminal assault cases. Eighteen were reported last month compared to 10 in March 1959.

Robberies were up 41 cases, or more than 50 per cent; grand larceny cases numbered 27 more, a 60 per cent increase, and there were 23 more cases of aggravated assault, a 10 per cent increase.

The FBI index system of comparing crime trends showed an 11.6 per cent increase in serious offenses last month as compared to March 1959.

Robberies numbered 122, compared to 81; grand larcenies 72 compared to 45; aggravated assault 241 compared to 218; house breakings 379 compared to 363, and auto thefts 181 compared to 171.

Petty larcenies decreased to 525 from 741, and homicides showed no change.

Principal accused before board by two assistants

By EDWARD PEEKS
WASHINGTON

Two assistant principals testified Wednesday against Ernest S. Jenkyns, suspended principal of Randall Junior High School, who faces dismissal on moral charges involving several boys.

Mr. Jenkyns denied the charges earlier in testimony before the school board hearing.

Testimony against him came from Mrs. Ruth B. Gray, Randall assistant principal, and Miss Ethel M. McDowell, assistant principal of MacFarland Junior High School, who formerly served at Randall.

Miss McDowell testified, "It wasn't infrequently that you would see Mr. Jenkyns cuddling boys in the cafeteria or office."

* * *

ROBERT CAMPBELL, assistant Corporation Counsel presenting the case before the board, wanted to know, "Could you call this cuddling fatherly or paternal, or could we call it—to use the term—ornery?"

"I think so," she said. "I have seen boys trying to liberate themselves from Mr. Jenkyns' grasp."

She quoted the principal as telling boys, "I could squeeze you to pieces."

Miss McDowell testified that three teachers now at Randall and the school secretary came and testified in Mr. Jenkyns' behalf because "there are those who feel they must cater to the whims of others for them to have certain privileges."

She referred to Mrs. Josephine Carter, John Landers, Booker T. Brent and Miss Dewana A. Horton, secretary, all of whom said they had never seen any improper conduct on the part of the principal.

So did two ninth graders presently at the school and on the honor roll.

They were Dennis Stone and Arnold A. Nicholson, who testified that Mr. Jenkyns was a good principal.

* * *

IN ANSWER to a question by Wesley S. Williams, member of the board, Miss McDowell said Mr. Jenkyns has a reputation among teachers and school personnel of her acquaintance as being "rather bold, indiscreet and unpredictable."

Mr. Williams asked, "Do you say his reputation among those persons is good or bad?"

"Bad," she replied.

The sizable audience, consisting primarily of persons on the side of Mr. Jenkyns, alternated between muttering and laughter when Miss McDowell was questioned about her motive for testifying.

She said she was a Christian and felt that "it was a moral obligation to come down and help this board arrive at some decision in this matter."

* * *

ON CROSS EXAMINATION by H. Lincoln Johnson, defense attorney, Miss McDowell said she had a feud with Mr. Jenkyns during her tenure as a probationary assistant under him.

She admitted that during the same period she praised the principal as "magnanimous and most efficient" in a letter to the Southwest Civic Association in June, 1952.

In answer to a question by Col. West A. Hamilton, board member, Miss McDowell said she had a change of mind about Mr. Jenkyns because he and Edward Queen, another Randall assistant principal, tried to block permanent promotion for her.

The case ended up before Dr. Harold A. Haynes, then deputy superintendent, she testified.

Mr. Williams noted from her record that she was later given permanent status, also expressed a desire to stay at Randall, but was transferred to Sousa Junior High School on recommendation of the superintendent.

Miss McDownell denied that she ever wrote an anonymous or "bucket letter" to the superintendent against Mr. Jenkyns.

* * *

A POLICE CAPTAIN was one of several rebuttal witnesses used in the presentation of the case to the board by Robert Campbell, assistant Corporation Counsel.

A 17-year-old boy brought in for the purpose from the District training center for delinquents refused to testify against the principal.

Though not one of eight boys named in charges preferred by Supt. Carl F. Hansen, his name cropped up time and again in testimony on both sides.

He was linked with the group at Randall out to "frame Mr. Jenkyns" when they got into trouble with the law for truancy, Mr. Johnson said.

NAACP out $2000 when Willie flees

NEW YORK — Willie Reid, fugitive from a Florida chain gang, failed to appear in court here Tuesday to be returned to Florida.

It is believed the 42-year-old fugitive has fled New York in a desperate effort to avoid return to the chain gang where he believes he faces certain death.

Judge Irwin Davidson issued a bench warrant for Reid's arrest and forfeited the $2,000 cash bond which had been placed by the NAACP.

* * *

REID WAS to have been returned to Florida for a remaining 13 years on the chain gang, and an additional 15 for escaping eight years ago.

Before he vanished, Reid told newsmen that escapees are killed when they return to the Florida chain gang.

"Look, I was there for two long years. And I saw it happen with my own eyes. Six of them got away before me. And not a one of them was living when I hauled out of there.

"THEY DON'T kill you right away all the time — it would be better if they did. But they let you know you're already dead. They play cat-and-mouse with you every minute. It's their fun," he said.

Reid contended that he was tried without a lawyer.

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that Reid must go back to Florida and the Federal courts there to present his case.

In essence, they had ruled that only in Florida could he tried without a lawyer, that he prove in court that he had been had not pleaded guilty or not guilty.

Reid said that when Judge Truman G. Futch asked if he was guilty, his jailer remarked: "n---r, you know you are guilty" and Futch said "15 years."

Says Negro Cops Hit Florida Racket

MIAMI — (UPI) — Mayor Robert King High charged Friday that Negro policemen have given him details of a $100,000-a-week bolita gambling operation with 10 per cent going for police protection.

High said the Negro policemen charged that the protection is so complete they are powerless to make arrests.

High said he would instruct Acting City Manager Meyer Stoner to bring proceedings for a dismissal hearing for Miami Police Chief Walter Headley. He said Headley should be suspended immediately because "by his repeated failure to stop this thing he has served out any usefulness he may have had."

Headley countered with a charge that the NAACP is behind the accusations of the Negro policemen.

"The NAACP gets behind these fellows trying to make them lieutenants, captains and detectives and they just stir up trouble," Headley said.

As for High's demand for his dismissal, Headley said, "I certainly am not going to resign with only six months more to go before I reach retirement."

He said the Negro officers told him the penalty for arresting key men in the numbers racket was transfer to other duties. High said a Negro officer who was dismissed from the force told High his troubles started when he reported he saw a white detective's car escorting a bolita pickup man on his rounds.

Lethal Lunch Kills Three

DANIA, Fla. —(AP)— Three Negro children died after eating a lethal luncheon of guava fruit, pancake flour, onion, spice and roach powder prepared by a 12-year old brother.

Ernest Nuby Jr. could not explain why he added the poison—parathion — to the concoction Thursday.

Deputy Sheriff Jib Spears said Ernest apparently didn't realize what he was doing.

The deaths were termed accidental by coroner's officers. The victims were Dorothy May, 4, Marilyn Juanita, 9, and Charles, 11.

Two others who ate the mixture, Alan, and Sharon, 11, received medical treatment in time to save their lives.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Nuby, left young Ernest in charge when they left for work.

Mother Is Brutally Beaten by Prowler

A young North Shore mother was knocked unconscious by a bottle-wielding prowler who broke into her home while she slept early yesterday, according to city police.

Mrs. Patricia Taylor, 24, of 611 Chestnut Dr., was listed in fair condition at St. Luke's Hospital with cuts and bruises around her eyes, ears and nose. She also was suffering from shock.

Neither of her two children, who were asleep in another room at the time of the attack about 12:15 a.m., was harmed.

Homicide Lt. O. A. Johnson, who investigated with Sgts. Ray Mathews and W. C. Barber, said although it has not been definitely established, robbery apparently was the motive even though nothing was missing from the home.

The officers said Mrs. Taylor told them she neither saw nor heard anything. "I was asleep. I just remember screaming, then he must have knocked me out," Mrs. Taylor told investigators.

Mrs. Taylor said when she regained consciousness a few minutes later she phoned her husband, Troy Taylor, an employee of the city electric department who was working at the time, Johnson said. Her husband called police.

A shattered, bloody soft drink bottle was found next to her bed. Police used bloodhounds in an unsuccessful attempt to track her assailant. Officers said tracks, possibly those of two men, were found outside the house, leading to and from a dining room window from which the screen had been ripped. Tracks also were found around Mrs. Taylor's bedroom window.

Lt. Johnson said similar tracks were found around six other houses in the same neighborhood.

Although Mrs. Taylor's handbag was found outside her bedroom window, the intruder or intruders apparently took nothing, according to Johnson.

The Taylor's two children, Glen, 3, and Annette, 16 months, did not awaken during the attack.

THREE DIE

Negro Boy Feeds Poison To Five Brothers, Sisters

DANIA, Aug. 4 (UPI)—A 12-year-old Negro boy admitted feeding a fruit paste spiced with roach poison to five of his younger brothers and sisters today. Three of the children died.

A physician saved the lives of the other two.

Sheriff's Deputy James Spears said the boy, Ernest Nuby Jr., admitted mixing a concoction of guava fruit, pancake powder, onions and various salts and spices. The final ingredient, which the boy had to climb on a chair to get from a high kitchen shelf, was parathion poison. He put in about two or three teaspoonsful, the deputy learned. Then he fed the paste to all his brothers and sisters except 2-year-old Juanita. He did not eat any himself.

Spears said the boy could not explain why he fed the mixture to the children. The first child died about two hours later.

The poisoning was discovered by the mother, a parttime maid, when she returned from work shortly after noon. She called police who called in Dr. Fred Brammer. The physician saved the lives of Alan, 6, and Sharon, 11, by forcing milk into their stomachs.

The dead were Dorothy, 4, Marilyn, 9, and Charles, 11.

Assistant county medical examiner R. K. Haugen termed the deaths accidental.

Spears said the boy, left in charge of the children after both parents departed for work, apparently did not realize his potion was poisonous.

The poison was in an unlabeled brown paper bag which the older children understood contained "something for the roaches," the deputy said. When the first child became ill, Ernest Jr. ran out in the neighborhood to try and learn where his mother could be located.

Opelika Negro Receives Life

HAMILTON, Ga. (AP) — Four Negroes charged with robbing a Florida man near here pleaded guilty and were sentenced in superior court Monday. Two of them received life imprisonment.

Lawrence Williams, 22, Opelika, Ala., and Harris P. Wynn, 20, Chattanooga, Tenn., were sentenced to life on charges of armed robbery and auto theft.

Judge J. R. Thompson sentenced two women companions, Mary Alice Page, 19, and her 18 year-old sister Mary Lee Page of Phenix City, Ala., to four to eight year sentences on the same charges.

Police said the four beat and robbed William F. Jones of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., shortly before dawn July 14 after he parked his car at a roadside rest spot to get a few hours sleep.

The four were arrested within hours at East Point, Ga.

Klan Whips Florida Youth

Boys 16, Reports Pistol Whipping By Three Men

Jacksonville, Fla. — Violence erupted here for the second time in two months this week when a sixteen-year-old Negro youth told police that he had been pistol whipped by white men claiming to be members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Curtis Edward Patterson told officers that the beating came on the heels of a sit-in demonstration by several other Negro youths at a downtown Jacksonville variety store. It was the first demonstration since the August clash between Negroes and whites.

The youth, who was also stripped of his clothing and whipped with a belt, was treated at the Duval Medical Center. Duval County criminal investigators said that they were checking out Patterson's story.

Patterson told county police that the three men, all in their 20's, drove up beside him and ordered him to get into the car. The youth was riding a bicycle at the time along the street.

Mistaken Identity

The youth told county patrolman F. K. Petty that the men then drove to the outskirts of the city. He said they then forced him to strip, and beat him on the neck and back with a belt while one of the men struck him on the right temple with a pistol.

A city police official voiced an opinion that Patterson may have been mistaken for another youth.

Patterson told police that the men asked if he were a member of the NAACP or the "Boomerang Gang". The gang is reportedly the one accused by police of vandalism and attacks on whites during the August rioting.

Police officers, however, gave an opinion that the beating was not caused by the sit-in demonstration. The demonstrations, which lasted for a hour, ended peaceably with the Negro youths leaving without incident.

The sit-ins had ben temporarily abandoned after the racial clashes by the local NAACP branch. The youth's mother said that Patterson had not taken any part in the sit-in demonstrations.

Pasco Probe Of Beatings Lacks Clues

ZEPHYRHILLS, Oct. 10 (UPI)— Pasco County sheriff's deputies said today they are stymied by lack of clues and leads in their investigation of the brutal beating death of an attractive 20-year-old housewife and the critical bludgeoning of her husband.

Police found the body of Mrs. Patricia Ann Suits in a clump of bushes Saturday. She had been beaten with a piece of wood and was dressed only in her underclothing.

Her husband, 25-year-old Edward Suits, was found unconscious in a blood-spattered bedroom of their home. He was transfered to Tampa General Hospital today in critical condition.

Sheriff Leslie Bessenger said Suits has been unable to help them in their investigation.

Bessenger theorized the attack took place about midnight Friday.

The couple's 10-month-old daughter, found unharmed in the couple's bedroom, was taken to relatives in Richmond.

Bessenger said Mrs. Suits died of a blow on her right temple. Suits suffered severe head injuries.

Bank Bandit Gets Money With 'Bomb'

DELRAY BEACH, Oct. 7 (UPI) A white man robbed the Delray National Bank of about $2,700 today placing a wired, brown package oon a teller's counter which the teller concluded was a bomb.

The FBI described the man as 40 to 50 years old, weighing about 180 pounds, wearing a baseball cap and driving an old model black car.

Agents said he drove up to an outside teller's window and placed on the counter a brown package with an electric cord attached. He held the end of the cord, wth a pushbutton on it, in his hand.

Agents said the man said nothing about the package, but handed the woman teller an empty grocery bag and told her to fill it up with cash. The teller, resuming the package was a bomb, filled up the bag and the man drove off.

The Florida Highway Patrol set up road blocks in the area. City police and the Broward County sheriff's office, as well as the FBI, joined in the hunt.

Negro Says His Car Hit Theft Victim

The Times-Union Bureau

TALLAHASSEE, Feb. 11 — Nathaniel Pryor, 51, Tallahassee Negro, today admitted he was driving the car which struck and killed another Negro here last Friday night shortly after the victim had been robbed and beaten, Sheriff W. E. Joyce said.

Pryor was freed under $1,500 bond in the death of Fred Barnhard, 57, of Monticello.

A third Negro, James Givens, 18, has admitted beating and robbing Barnhard earlier that night, Joyce said, leaving him on the highway nearly a mile from where he was struck by the car.

Two witnesses reported they saw Barnhard staggering along the highway between time of the robbery and the time of the accident, Joyce said.

Four Recaptured—

5 Negroes Flee Lauderdale Jail

FLORENCE, Feb. 11 (AP) — Five Negro prisoners fled the Lauderdale County Jail today but four got only four blocks from the prison. The fifth had not been captured late today.

Jailer Carl Parrish said he had opened a cell block door to let a trusty out when the five jumped him.

They overpowered Parrish, took his keys, and locked him in the second floor cell.

The five escaped through a side door of the building's first floor.

City and county police recaptured four of the escapees a short time later at a house only four blocks from the jail. Police learned they were there and surrounded the house. The four surrendered without resistance.

Sheriff Foy Call said only Raymond Edwards, 45, remained at large. Edwards was in jail on a misdemeanor charge.

Call listed the other four as: Charles B. Thompson, 22; Walter Lee Bodie, 23, and Willie C. Jackson, 23, all of Florence, and all charged with robbery; and Walter Cullen, 35, Knoxville, Tenn., charged with disposing of mortgaged property.

FRAUDULENT RETURNS

Negro Teacher Pleads Guilty in Tax Case Here

Agnes Jamison Davis, 43, a Negro who has been employed as a school teacher here since 1949, yesterday pleaded guilty to filing fraudulent income tax returns fo 1953, 1954 and 1955.

Louis A. Smith Jr., an agent of the Internal Revenue Service, gave U.S. District Judge George S. Register a summation of the case against the woman.

Smith said she was graduated from Florida A. and M. College with a bachelor of science degree and has accumulated 12 hours toward her master's degree. She is married to Bob Davis, Smith said, who is illiterate.

Smith said the attention of IRS agents first was attracted to a return filed for 1954, to which was attached a note asking a refund she claimed to be sent to her in two checks.

Investigation determined the woman had filed an individual income tax return in each of the named years, under her correct name, and also filed, for the same years, a joint return under the names of Bob and Corrine Davis. Each return showed refunds due, the agent said. No W-2 withholding slip was filed with the second return.

As the returns were checked as to their accuracy, Smith continued, the agents learned she had claimed as many as four dependents who did not qualify for that category, including one nonexistant child, and had overstated deductions for medical expenses and for contributions to charity.

The total amount of the tax delinquencies for the three years, resulting from the fraudulent deductions, was about $2,700, according to the six-count indictment against the woman.

Smith added that there was no evidence her husband had any knowledge of her fraud.

Sentence was deferred pending an investigation by the court's probation department.

Woman Gets 20 Yrs. In Insurance Plot

BARTOW, Fla. (AP) — Fate has given Mrs. Lena Milton, 39-year-old Haines City tavern operator, 20 years in prison due to an insurance plot that backfired when a would-be "accidental" death failed to materialize.

Johnny Brown, a cook in Mrs. Milton's tavern, is alive today because a fast freight, that was supposed to crash into the car in which he was lying and which was across railroad tracks near Auburndale, went into a siding to let another train pass.

That proved the undoing of the plot. The freight's engineer saw Brown's car on the tracks and pushed it out of the path of the other train.

■

INSIDE THE CAR—which had been brought for Brown by Mrs. Milton— was Brown, either drugged or drunk.

Milton and another Negro, Eddie Corner, had taken out a life insurance policy on Brown. She was the beneficiary. Then the story came out, that the woman and Corner had tried to murder Brown to collect the insurance.

After their arrests, Corner pleaded guilty. Mrs. Milton did not testify at her trial. The jury found her guilty and the judge gave her a 20-year term in state prison.

Synagogue Picketed On Beach

Miami Beach's kosher meat controversy erupted again Saturday night when two men began picketing Beth Jacob Synagogue. They were quickly whisked away by police.

The pickets were released several hours later with a warning and no charges were placed against them.

Louis Teich, of 1435 SW 23rd St., a friend of pickets Morris Friedland, of Miami Beach and Howard Brooks of Coral Gables, said Friedland and Brooks were picketing against the rabbi, Tibor H. Stern.

The men passed out handbills in Yiddish claiming the rabbi was permitting chicken that has been killed more than three days to be sold on the Beach.

A chicken that has not been eaten within three days after it is killed is no longer kosher, he said.

The pickets, members of a kosher butchers guild, were berated by members of the congregation.

Last June, Rabbi Stern claimed the kosher signs on most Miami Beach businesses are meaningless. A day later, two Jewish organizations blasted the charge, claiming it was unfounded and fabricated.

The rabbi could not be reached Saturday night for comment.

2 Shots Fired At NAACP Head's Home

TAMPA, March 13 (UPI)—The Rev. Theon Lowry, president of the Florida NAACP, reported that two pistol shots were fired into his home early today, one zipping over the bed where his wife lay sleeping.

Police found one bullet in a flower pot. Lowry said the slug came through his wife's bedroom window, passed over her bed and drilled through the wall, then fell into the flowerpot after it hit another wall beyond.

Police said another bullet hit the house over a window and bounced off a roof eave. It was not found. Police said the bullet in the flower pot came from a .45-caliber pistol.

The shots were fired about 2:15 a.m.

Lowry planned to have police and volunteer members of his congregation guard his home tonight. He said he had received about 30 threatening telephone calls since a wave of sitdown demonstrations against lunch counter segregation began in Florida recently.

Negro's Slap of Girl Nearly Starts Riot

Associated Press.

MIAMI, April 29.—A husky Negro who slapped a white girl's face after their cars brushed bumpers was in jail today accused of nearly touching off a race riot.

More than 20 carloads of police armed with riot guns and tear gas rushed to the scene, where white and Negro neighborhoods meet, to disperse a crowd of 200 persons.

Police said the 200-pound Negro, Morgan Junior King, 25, slapped the face of Theresa Mahoney, 18, fought with her escort and then tried to flee when two unidentified white men leaped from another car and fired two shots at him. The white men sped off. Others in the crowd grabbed King.

King was charged with inciting a riot, reckless driving, vagrancy and aggravated assault.

3 Negroes Charged in Shoplifting

Three Negroes were bound over to Criminal Court yesterday on charges which grew from alleged shoplifting in a supermarket.

Connie Magee, 18, of 1570 Steele St. and Willie Ree Trotter Singleton, 35, of 2013 Yulee St. both pleaded guilty to charges of petty larceny by shoplifting and were held in $500 bond.

Robert Saxby, 48, who operates a small grocery at 1738 E. 21st St., pleaded not guilty to a charge of possessing stolen property, but was ordered held in $500 bond.

The shoplifting charges were explored in a hearing before Justice of Peace Dorcas B. Drake. Saxby's case was heard by Justice of Peace Genevieve K. Medlock.

County Criminal Deputy Dexter Warren said the trio was arrested while exchanging merchandise—hams, sausage packs and bacon valued at $31.66—after extensive surveillance by private detectives.

Magee and the Singleton woman, according to Warren, managed to shoplift the food from a supermarket on Florida avenue by concealing it under their clothing.

Warren said they sold the items to Saxby for half the retail value

CITY HALL WORKER

Porter Admits Thefts Of Parking Fine Mail

The arrest of a Negro porter at the city hall has cleared up a series of mail thefts involving money sent to pay parking violation fines, U.S. postal inspectors here announced yesterday.

James Johnson, 40, of 1411 Jefferson St., was arrested at the city hall by inspectors Monday after he had taken 28 envelopes containing money and addressed to the city parking meter department from a mail depository at the Forsyth street entrance to the building.

Johnson admitted the thefts, according to the inspectors, and the money he had taken from the envelopes was found in his wallet. He had destroyed the envelopes and the parking violation tickets which had been sent in with the money.

Inspectors said 26 of the envelopes had contained one dollar bills and the two others had held three-dollar fine payments.

Post office officials said that they had been receiving an increasing number of "missing mail" reports from the parking meter department, and from persons who had mailed in fine payments which were not received, over the past three months. Johnson's arrest climaxed a lengthy investigation, they added.

Johnson has been charged with the theft of mail from a designated post office depository, and bound over for trial before the U.S. District Court under a $500 bond.

The inspectors said Johnson apparently had access to an office in the City Hall where keys to the mail depository were kept, and used these keys to remove letters from the box which were addressed to the parking meter department. They said Johnson's duties did not include handling any city hall mail. He had been employed there about four years.

Negro Is Put On Probation In Mail Case

James Johnson, 40, Negro, a former porter at the city hall who pleaded guilty to looting a mail box there of mailed-in parking meter violation fines, yesterday was placed on probation for two years. A plea for leniency was voiced for him by Oliver C. Ball, his court-appointed attorney.

Ball told Judge Bryan Simpson the man had an excellent reputation in his community, was active in church and Boy Scout work and was supporting seven children.

"I think this is an exceptional case," Ball said. "I think it is a one-embezzelment case that will not be repeated. And he has agreed to pay the city's bonding company the $71 it has paid out to cover the city's loss, and has paid $10 on that debt already."

Johnson added that he had started taking the city's mail addressed to the parking meter department, and containing fine payments of $1 to $3 in cash, in order to help defray the expenses of one of his sons on a trip to Washington with the School Boy Patrol.

"That's no excuse, I know," he said. "But I've learned my lesson, and it will never happen again."

Postal inspectors began an investigation of the case when car owners began receiving second notices on parking meter violations and claimed they already had paid their fines by mail.

Some 40 dummy letters were placed in the city hall mail box to which Johnson had access. Already the prime suspect in the case, Johnson was arrested, searched, and the marked money the letters had contained was found in his pocketbook.



—Herald Staff Photo by Ray Fisher

Granddaughter Kisses Max Seiderman

...as he recovers from beating in hospital

'Die, Cried Boy, And He Almost Did

By ERWIN POTTS
Herald Staff Writer

A 72-year-old grandfather Saturday told how a young Negro tough nearly beat him to death while he was on his knees pleading for mercy.

"I begged and pleaded with him not to kill me, but he kept smashing me in the face again and again," said Max Seiderman, his face black and blue and wrapped in bandages.

"Before I passed out I heard him say, 'Die, you old bastard, die!'" said Seiderman, from his hospital bed.

After his attacker fled and left Seiderman unconscious in his pawn shop at 455 N. Miami Ave., the old man almost did die.

For three days his life hung precariously in the balance at Jackson Memorial Hospital. He was pronounced out of danger last week.

"The boy came into the shop and asked to see a .22 pistol," said Seiderman. "I turned to get it for him and he smashed me over the head with a pop bottle wrapped in paper."

"The bottle broke over my head. It was like an atomic explosion."

Seiderman, 145 pounds and 5 feet 7 inches tall, fell to his knees behind a counter, quivering before his 175-pound assailant.

"I started to get up and he came running toward me. I pleaded with him to take anything he wanted, but to leave me alone."

"He put one foot on my chest and kept hitting me in the face with his fists. He must have hit me about 20 times."

Seiderman was found by a woman neighbor attracted by his screams. He lay in a pool of blood and glass.

An alert police officer, W. J. Fairbands, collared the Negro, Benjamin Thomas, 22, in the vicinity of the store. He was charged with armed robbery.

"He didn't seem to want to rob me—just to kill me," said Seiderman. "There was only about $20 in the cash register and he didn't bother that."

The beating victim had a broken upper jaw and nose, and numerous bone fractures in his face. Two of his ribs were broken. Doctors said it was remarkable that he lived.

"I guess God just wanted me to live longer," Seiderman said.

His pony-tailed granddaughter, Rene Seiderman, 4, came to his bedside, gave him a big kiss.

Youth Helps Injured Deputy, It Pays Off

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (UPI) — A bashful 13-year-old Negro boy with a four-year record of trouble was rewarded with a second chance to go straight Wednesday for helping an injured deputy.

A Juvenile Court judge suspended the boy's commitment to the State School for Boys and released him in the custody of his mother.

The 13-year-old, whose name was withheld because of his age, remained behind to help the officer Tuesday when four older companions overpowered two deputies near Live Oak and escaped. All four were recaptured about four hours later.

The deputies were taking all five to the Boys School at Marianna from Jacksonville.

In the struggle, a car in which they were riding struck a tree, critically injuring Duval County Deputy John Carter, 74. The 13-year-old ripped off his shirt to bind Carter's wounds.

The other deputy, Hans Hansen, said the boy also hid a gun to keep the older youths, including a 16-year-old white boy and three Negroes, from getting it. When they were gone he gave the gun to Hansen.

Juvenile authorities said the 13-year-old had been in trouble since he was nine, usually for truancy or stealing. He was released from the Boy's School only last October and was being sent back for burglary.

Judge Marion Gooding asked why he didn't run with the others.

"I didn't have nothing to run for," the boy offered timidly.

"You've always gotten into trouble with a group of other boys," the judge said. "Yesterday was the first time you've said no and refused to do wrong."

"If you'll always act like you did on that highway when that man was hurt, you'll do all right in life."

The judge ordered the boy's mother to keep close watch over him and make regular reports about his conduct.

The four who tried to escape, meantime, were held at the Suwanee County jail on charges of assault to murder and breaking and entering. Officers said they broke into two farm houses before they were recaptured.

Boy, 16, Stripped, Whipped By Klan

Chicago Defender p.1

Sat. Oct. 15-21, 1960

JACKSONVILLE, (Fla.) — (UPI) — A 16-year-old Negro boy said Saturday he was stripped of his clothing and whipped with a belt and pistol Friday night by three young whites who said they were Ku Klux Klansmen.

The alleged beating came on the heels of a sit-in demonstration by eight Negro youths at a downtown variety store Friday. It was the first sit - in since Negroes and whites clashed in the streets here last August.

Duval County criminal investigators said they were checking the story of Curtis Edward Patterson, 16, who was treated and released from the Duval Medical Center.

"WRONG BOY"

A city police official who questioned the boy said it was possible the men grabbed Patterson by mistake, thinking he was someone else.

Patterson told County Patrolmen F. K. Petty and Joe Anderson that three white men, all in their early 20's, pulled up beside him and ordered him into their car while he was riding his bicycle along a city street.

He said he was driven to an isolated spot on the outskirts of town, forced to strip, and beaten on the neck and back with a belt. One of the men also struck him on the right temple with a pistol, the boy said. He said one carried a sawed-off shotgun and another had a revolver.

The youth told officers the men asked him if he belonged to the NAACP or the "Boomerang Gang," a band of Negro youths accused by police of vandalism and fire bomb incidents following the August riots. Patterson said he was not a member of either group.

Officers said the boy quoted the men as telling him he "Ought to be sent back to Africa."

Police said they did not believe the beating was directly connected with the lunch counter demonstration Friday, which lasted about an hour. The Negroes left without incident after the counter was closed.

Chicago Defender

Police blamed similar demonstrations for starting the racial violence which erupted Aug. 27 and left one dead, some 70 injured and more than 150 arrested.

Sat. Oct. 15-21

NAACP leaders agreed after the August outburst to cease sit-ins until racial tension eased. But they said at the time that sit-ins would resume unless some plan was worked out to speed up integration in this industrial seaport city.

Patterson's mother said her son had never been in any kind of trouble and could offer no reason why anyone would want to harm him. A police investigator said, however, the whipping may have been intended for another youth who live in a house near Patterson.

The youth's mother said Patterson had not taken part in any sit-ins. She said his injuries were not serious.

Several white men identified by plainclothes detectives as participants in the August riots turned up Saturday as "shoppers" in the F. W. Woolworth store, favorite target of the sit-inners.

Some of the men secretly handed out cards to store employes and other white customers reading "K.K.K.K., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Stonewall Jackson Klan No. 1."

A few Negro youths, also identified by police as being involved in past racial disturbances, wandered through the store but did not linger.

Negro Teachers Face Charges In Morals Case

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — Two Negro school teachers have been arrested on morals charges based on alleged dates with teen age girl pupils at their school.

Robert Mitchell, 25, and A. G. White, 28, were released on $1,000 bonds on charges of handling and fondling a minor female.

Police Sgt. C. E. Arnold reported that a 13-year-old girl said she and a 14-year-old girl accompanied the teachers to a motel the night of Sept. 19. Arnold said the incident came to light in questioning the 13-year-old girl after she was placed in the juvenile shelter for running away from home.

6 Bomb-Throwing Teens Get Indefinite Terms

Chicago Defender p.20

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (UPI) — Six teen-aged Negroes, accused of making and throwing fire bombs during interracial violence here in August, were sentenced Wednesday to indefinite terms at the Florida Industrial School for boys.

Sat Oct 15-21 1960

Juvenile authorities said officials at the school would determine how long the 6 would serve. Judge Marion Gooding said the six were blamed for damage totaling $11,000 to two business places.

Another youth, Bobby Rivers, 17, was held to circuit court for trial as an adult. He was accused of contributing to the delinquency of minors by encouraging the young boys in their behavior.

On June 3, police said, Dove broke into the home of Rosa Tyson at 5257 Polan Lane and made off with property valued at $889.50. The loot included a sewing machine, a mower, a fan, a clock radio, a vacuum cleaner and two tables.

On Sept. 12, Dove raided the home of Barbara Bentley at 3135 Woodlawn Rd., according to the charges. That time he took property valued at $1,075, including a refrigerator, range, a television-record player combination, and $500 worth of men's clothing.

Judge Layton sentenced Dove to 25 years for the robbery. He also imposed five-year sentences for each of the two burglaries, but directed that those terms will be served concurrently with the robbery sentence.

Negro Given 25 Years in Bus Robbery

The Florida Times-Union

Jacksonville, Fla.

An 18-year-old Negro was sentenced sentenced to 25 years in prison for robbery of a bus driver he terrorized with a machete and for stripping two homes of nearly $2,000 worth of household appliances and clothing.

Billy Dove Jr. pleaded guilty to the robbery and two house burglaries and was sengenced by Criminal Court Judge A. Lloyd Layton.

Dove's robbery victim the night of Aug. 31 was Elmer W. Herring, 45.

Investigators said Dove, wielding a machete, forced Herring to drive his bus off his route onto Moncrief road and ordered him to turn into a cemetery, threatening to kill Herring. They said Herring opened the bus door and ran for his life with Dove at his heels.

Herring, although he broke his ankle during the flight, outran Dove to a house at 3038 Moncrief Rd. where he sought refuge, according to investigators. Dove then returned to the bus and made off with $62.80.

14 Teachers' Appearance In Court Hit

The Florida Times-Union

Jacksonville, Fla.

The presence of at least 14 school teachers in Juvenile Court Monday to attend a hearing of two fellow teachers was questioned yesterday by school trustees.

Wed 11-2-60

Dr. Hugh Wilcox said the A. L. Lewis School teachers had not been subpoenaed and did not testify.

P 25

"I wonder who was left to teach school?" Wilcox asked. He said he thought the teachers should be docked a day's pay. The hearing in Juvenile Court began at 10 a.m. and the case was dismissed by Juvenile Court Judge Marion Gooding at 2 p.m.

Wilcox said only the school principal, the assistant principal and dean were subpoenaed for court appearance.

Ish Brant, county school superintendent, asked personnel director Kenneth Wing to check the number of teachers who attended the hearing and have a list of their names prepared for the next meeting of the trustees.

The hearing involved morals charges against two male teachers in the Negro school. The charges were dismissed because of conflicting testimony.

In other business at the brief session the school trustees approved requests for use of school facilities and approved personnel lists.

Another Threat Reported at Sears

The Miami Herald
Miami, Fla.
Dec. 12-6-60
Page 11-A

FORT LAUDERDALE — The city's rash of bomb scares continued Monday night with the phoned threat of a bomb planted among the Christmas shoppers at Sears-Roebuck & Co.

Police Sgt. Mike Slepecky said the Monday night caller did not appear to be the same one police feel made the other false reports. "It's starting to spread," he said. "This one sounded like a colored male."

The call brought to 19 the number of bomb scares since the first call 11 days ago at the Pier 66 Restaurant.

Hold Under $100,000 Bond

Human Bomb' Aimed At Kennedy

The Talladega Daily Home
Talladega, Ala.
Dec 16-17-60

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP) 73-year-old little man with white hair was held in bond today on a charge he intended to turn himself a human bomb aimed at the of President-elect John F. Kennedy.

Richard Paul Pavlick, retired postal worker from Belmont, N. H. was given a hearing before U. S. Commissioner George L. Pink Thursday night. Pink said the bond was one of the highest ever set in this city.

Pavlick was arrested Thursday Palm Beach and officers said they seized several sticks of dynamite, blasting caps, wiring and other paraphernalia in his automobile and motel room.

Assistant U.S. Dist. Atty. Robert Rust of Miami requested the $100,000 bond. John Marshall, a Secret Service agent from Miami, said Pavlick probably would be taken to Miami today.

Pavlick's arrest by Patrolman Lester Free for a traffic violation ended a nationwide hunt for the little ex-postal clerk. Agents would not divulge how they found him but indicated a general alert was out for him.

At the hearing, Rust said Pavlick had let them inspect his car Thursday afternoon and that they found seven sticks of dynamite in it. Marshall said Pavlick told him he had been treated at a mental hospital.

ELECTION WRATH

The Fla. Times-Union
Jacksonville, Fla.
Dec. 12-17-60

Man Held in Bomb Threat to Kennedy

WEST PALM BEACH, Dec. 16 (AP)—A craggy-faced retired postal clerk who said he didn't like the way John F. Kennedy won the election is in jail on charges he planned to kill the president-elect.

Richard Pavlick, 73, was charged by the Secret Service with planning to make himself a human bomb and blow up Kennedy and himself.

Secret Service agents said Pavlick never got near Kennedy, but he had seven sticks of dynamite, blasting caps, wiring and other gear in his car and motel room.

The stocky, ruddy-faced Pavlick, who has a shock of wavy white hair and dark eyebrows, looked over the Kennedy homes at Hyannis Port, Mass., Washington and Palm Beach, the Palm Beach church Kennedy attends and the Palm Beach Airport, the Secret Service said.

Pavlick was arrested yesterday by a Palm Beach patrolman for driving over a white line—thus ending a widespread search which started when a letter was called to the attention of U.S. Atty. Maurice P. Bois of New Hampshire. Bois declined to say who wrote the letter or what was in it. Bois called in the Secret Service.

Pavlick lived alone in Belmont, N.H., in a small house he acquired six years ago. Neighbors said he was very vocal at town meetings and also was a prolific writer of letters to the newspapers.

The Secret Service said he sold or gave away all of his property before setting out to kill Kennedy.

Pavlick told newsmen he wanted to take Kennedy's life because of "the underhanded way he was elected."

"Kennedy money," he added, "bought the White House and the presidency.... I had the crazy idea I wanted to stop Kennedy from being president."

Pavlick told Secret Service agents he had been treated at a mental hospital and asked for a mental examination.

He denied the formal charges when arraigned before U.S. Commissioner George L. Pink, who set bond at $100,000.



—AP Wirephoto

Pavlick Ushered into Jail to Await Trial for Threat Against Kennedy

Would-Be Human Bomb Held For Plot To Assassinate JFK

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP) — A craggy-faced retired postal clerk who said he didn't like the way John F. Kennedy won the election is in jail on charges he planned to kill the President-elect.

Richard Pavlick, 73, was charged by the Secret Service with planning to make himself a human bomb and blow up Kennedy and himself.

Secret Service agents said Pavlick never got near Kennedy, but he had seven sticks of dynamite, blasting caps, wiring and other gear in his car and motel room.

The stocky, ruddy-faced Pavlick, who has a shock of wavy white hair and dark eyebrows, looked over the Kennedy homes at Hyannisport, Mass., Washington and Palm Beach, the Palm Beach church Kennedy attends and the Palm Beach airport, the Secret Service said.

Pavlick was arrested Thursday by a Palm Beach patrolman for driving over a white line — thus ending a widespread search which started when a letter was called to the attention of U.S. Atty. Maurice P. Bois of New Hampshire. Bois declined to say who wrote the letter or what was in it. Bois called in the Secret Service.

Pavlick lived alone in Belmont, N.H., in a small house he acquired six years ago. Neighbors said he was very vocal at town meetings and also was a prolific writer of letters to the newspapers.

The Secret Service said he sold or gave away all of his property before setting out to kill Kennedy.

Pavlick told newsmen he wanted to take Kennedy's life because of "the underhanded way he was elected."

"Kennedy money," he added, "bought the White House and the presidency. I had the crazy idea I wanted to stop Kennedy from being president."

Pavlick told Secret Service agents he had been treated at a mental hospital and asked for a mental examination.

13 1960

GENERAL

More delinquency—

FBI shows crime setting new record

BY JACK ADAMS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—(AP)—More than 1.5 million serious crimes were committed in the United States in 1959, setting a new record, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover reported today.

In a final rundown on police records from all parts of the country, Hoover said the overall total of serious offenses last year was only 1 per cent higher than in 1958. But he said that killers, assailants, rapists, robbers, burglars and assorted thieves "committed 69 per cent more serious crimes in 1959 than in 1950 and 128 per cent more such offenses than were committed in 1940.

The report said preliminary reports for the first half of 1960 indicate a sharp rise of 9 per cent in serious crimes over the same period a year ago, and asserted: "Immediate prospects for a change in the trend are dim inasmuch as the FBI crime calendar reveals the nation is approaching the crime-ridden month, December.

"THIS OMINOUS RISE in crime cannot be explained away as being due to population increases," the FBI director said. "Crime has been rising four times as fast as population. Unless positive steps are taken to check this rising crime trend, this country will face a crime problem of emergency proportions in the years ahead."

Most alarming, he said, is a major increase in juvenile offenses. He said that with a 4 per cent increase in 1959, the arrests of persons under 18 have doubled the 1948 figure. He stated:

"The seriousness of the juvenile delinquency problem is pinpointed by the disproportionate involvement of young people in certain crimes. In auto theft, persons under 18 made up 64 per cent of all arrests. They represented 52 per cent of the persons arrested for burglary, while 49 per cent of the arrests for larceny and 26 per cent of the arrests for robbery were of young people.

Hoover commended local law enforcement agencies in combatting the crime problem in spite of what he described as "ever-increasing related duties." He noted that the police have kept pace with the more than 60 per cent increase in crime since 1950 by arresting 58 per cent more offenders.

The final 1959 crime report included these statistics:

One murder every hour, one forcible rape every 35 minutes, one robbery every seven minutes, one aggravated assault every four minutes, one burglary, larceny or auto theft every 23 seconds.

KILLERS TOOK 8580 lives in the country as 1959 showed 4 per cent more murders than in the previous year. Potential killers seriously wounded or attempted to kill 119,610 persons, a 5 per cent increase. Homes and other buildings were victimized 685,900 times by burglars and 288,300 autos were stolen.

The value of property taken by robbers and burglars amounted to more than $500 million, although the net loss was cut to 47 cents on the dollar by police recoveries.

Assaults, Thefts, Rapes Rose In 1959

Assaults, break-ins, larcenies, and rapes increased here last year, while armed robberies and automobile thefts decreased, according to a City Police Department report issued yesterday.

Car thefts dropped from 2,827 in 1958 to 2,135 last year, mainly because of a change in police procedure. Police now make certain a theft has actually occurred before listing a car as stolen.

Rapes increased from 26 in 1958 to 40 last year. Larcenies were up from 5,939 in 1958 to 6,372 last year. There were 3,137 break-ins last year, compared with 2,866 in 1958. Assaults increased from 341 in 1958 to 422 last year

Murders Held Steady

There were 420 armed robberies last year, 15 fewer than in 1958. There were 36 murders last year, the same number as in 1958.

All told, there were 12,604 major offenses last year, compared with 12,516 in 1958.

The number of arrests dropped slightly, from 26,412 in 1958 to 26,272 last year. But police cleared by arrest 20.68 per cent of their cases, an improvement of 1.44 per cent over 1958.

Nation warned crime power grows stronger

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP)—The Senate rackets committee charged today a "crime syndicate" is extending sinister and mounting power across the nation in a plot to rule the economy.

The committee's four Democratic members called for creation of a vast new federal intelligence agency to crush the crime.

THE FOUR Republican members vigorously opposed that proposal, contending it smacked too strongly of the national secret police idea.

They said it could lead to grave abuse of innocent persons; that it might itself become a handy aid to corrupt officials in league with the underworld, and might actually impede the Justice Department's current war on crime.

The bipartisan committee was unanimous, however, in findings that:

1. **"The grip of hoodlums and racketeers on the American economy continues to grow."**

2. James R. Hoffa, international president of the teamsters union is an ally of some of the very same mobsters the report denounced.

3. Alliance with corrupt labor leaders is a major tool used to further the alleged conspiracy.

THE COMMITTEE'S findings were in the third instalment of a four-volume report to the senate on its 1959 investigations. The committee's authority expires Thursday, but a move is afoot to extend these powers until Jan. 31, or shift them to some other group.

Unanimously, the eight senators said some congressional committee should wage a continuing search for better means to cope with the menace of gangster rule they contend their own inquiry has uncovered.

The report, released by Chairman John L. McClellan (D., Ark.), called the ill-famed 1957 convention of mobsters at Apalachin, N. Y., "symptomatic of the growing power of the American underworld."

The committee cited chapter and verse from its 1959 hearings which exposed the legitimate and highly profitable, varied business enterprises operated by Apalachin delegates and their ties with labor racketeers.

Twenty of the 58 mobsters rounded up in a police raid on the Apalachin meeting were sentenced to prison in New York Jan. 13 for conspiracy to obstruct justice. They had refused to tell a Grand Jury, as they had refused to tell the rackets committee, why they had assembled at Apalachin.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.), a Democratic presidential candidate, wrote the proposal for a new federal police agency as a "statement of separate views" filed with the report.

Sens. Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D., N. C.), Frank Church (D., Idaho) and McClellan endorsed it.

FBI claims crime hike over nation

Serious crimes increased throughout the country in the first three months of this year, the FBI reports.

In January, February, and March, criminal activity increased 7 per cent above the 1959 period, according to the FBI.

The FBI figures for Birmingham show police here investigated eight murders, two forcible rape cases, 33 robberies, 28 cases of aggravated assault, 96 burglaries, 438 cases of larceny involving more than $50 and 239 auto thefts in these months.

MONTGOMERY HAD four murders, and Mobile, five, the only other two Alabama cities included in the report.

The crime totals for Montgomery include: 21 robberies, 17 aggravated assaults, 304 burglaries, 129 larceny cases and 65 auto thefts.

Mobile had, 28 robberies, 65 aggravated assaults, 470 burglaries, 129 larceny cases and 148 auto thefts.

Atlanta reported 16 murder cases in the first quarter of 1960. Jacksonville, Fla., eight, Memphis, Tenn., 10, and Chattanooga, Tenn., five.

CRIME RATE IN 1960 SETS RECORD IN U. S.

BY RUSSELL FREEBURG
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Washington, Sept. 15—The serious crime rate continued to climb in the United States in the first half of 1960 on top of an all-time high in the rate reached last year, J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation director, said Thursday.

Hoover reported that more than 1½ million serious offenses were committed in 1959, a 1 per cent increase over 1958. He said the rise in the first half of this year is 9 per cent.

Can't Blame Population

The FBI chief warned in a statement that America faces a crime problem of "emergency proportions" unless the upward trend is reversed.

"This ominous rise in crime cannot be explained away as being due to population increases," said Hoover. "Crime has been rising four times as fast as population."

As the most alarming aspect of the national crime problem, Hoover cited the sharp rise in the number of juvenile arrests thruout the country. The rate was up 4 per cent from 1959 and double the post-war low of 1948.

Youth Arrests Total 12%

Last year, 12 per cento f all arrests were of youths under 18 years of age.

The 100 per cent rise in juvenile crime in the last 11 years compared with a 17 per cent climb in adult arrests during the same period. The over-all crime rate, Hoover said, is now 69 per cent greater than it was in 1950 and 128 per cent above the 1940 rate.

"Immediate prospects for a change are dim," said the FBI director, "inasmuch as the FBI crime calendar reveals the nation is approaching the most crime ridden month—December."

Annual Crime Report

Hoover's statement accompanied the FBI's annual uniform crime reports for 1959 based on statistics supplied by local law enforcement authorities.

The FBI "crime clock," said Hoover, shows that in 1959 one American was murdered every hour, one forcible rape was committed every 35 minutes, one robbery every seven minutes, one aggravated assault every four minutes, and one burglary, larceny, or auto theft every 23 seconds.

No Laughing Matter!



NOWHERE on earth is a high incidence of crime regarded as a laughing matter, but in colored America it is either viewed as a matter of LITTLE importance or it is blamed on OUTSIDE influences, and it is rarely that one hears of any concerted campaign AGAINST it.

NO society, especially a group which is DISADVANTAGED in many ways and is manfully struggling to survive and PROGRESS can afford to tolerate ANYTHING which degrades, disintegrates and DESTROYS.

Yet it is an ugly and DEPLORABLE fact that crimes of violence, theft, sex, narcotics, liquor, and so forth, are so shockingly numerous that they threaten the existence of our community as a civilized society—and NO mass meetings have been held to mobilize our moral forces against this menace.

Constituting one-tenth of the population, the colored community contributes 30 per cent of the nation's JAILBIRDS, 58 per cent of the MURDERS, 56 per cent of the MANSLAUGHTERS, 54 per cent of the aggravated ASSAULTS, 53 per cent of the ROBBERIES, 47 per cent of DRUG law violations, 30 per cent of the BURGLARIES, 25 per cent of the RAPES, 31 per cent of the LARCENIES, and 18 per cent of the FORGERIES.

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of 2,340,000 arrests in the 1,586 cities and towns keeping detailed records, 696,209 were colored; and executions have ranged from 31 per cent to as high as 93 per cent annually.

No OTHER minority in the nation approaches such a record and it is specious to argue that this record is due to SLUMS and color DISCRIMINATION when Negroes have BETTER housing, jobs, education, recreation, medical care and social services than ever in HISTORY.

This crime record, plus the highest percentage of broken homes, unmarried mothers and abandoned children, cries to high heaven, is DESTROYING us, and is a CHALLENGE to the moral forces in our community—especially our churches and CLERGYMEN. If these fail, what ELSE avails?

White Men In Wilkes Case Indicted By Grand Jury On Assault And Battery Charge

By JOHN BRITTON

Two white men charged with beating a Negro official connected with the Atlanta Housing Authority were indicted Friday by the Fulton County Grand Jury charged with assault and battery.

The indictments Friday may have come as a surprise to several principals in the case. The two men had been scheduled for trial Wednesday in Recorders Court, but neither of them showed up for the arraignment.

The case was then reset for a hearing August 10 again at Recorders Court, but investigating detectives predicted Wednesday, after the men had not shown up in court, that they would seek grand jury action within ten days.

The indicted men named in the true bill Friday were identified in court records as Sikes Collins and Johnny Orr, both white, and both of separate McDonough Blvd. addresses.

The two men were accused in the indictment of the June 23 pistol whipping of the Rev. W. R. Wilkes, Jr., 28, of 1178 Fountain Dr., S. W., the son of Bishop W. R. Wilkes, prelate of the AME church's Sixth Episcopal District.

The grand jury said Collins and Orr "did unlawfully assault, strike, beat and wound" W. R. Wilkes, Jr. "with a pistol and with a round metal rod measuring about 30 inches in length and more than one inch in diameter."

PISTOL WHIPPED

The jury alleged that the two white men assaulted Wilkes with "intent to commit violent injury upon his person."

Collins and Orr allegedly pistol whipped Wilkes June 23 at the office of the tire company that Collins reportedly operated.

Wilkes was quoted by investigating detectives as saying he entered Collins' office afte rreceiving a telephone call earlier asking him to come there.

The young housing official was further quoted as saying that Collins cursed him, pointed a pistol in his face and snapped the trigger. The weapon reportedly didn't discharge, but Collins allegedly put the gun back into his pocket, grabbed a tire tool and beat Wilkes about the head with the instrument while Orr allegedly held the victim in place by his belt.

Wilkes was treated at a local hospital for abrasions around the region of his head, right arm and left side.

Collins and Orr were originally scheduled for an arraignment in Recorders Court Wednesday afternoon. Detective J. G. Adams said he received word the night preceding the trial that Collins was ill and confined to a hospital.

COLLINS DISAPPEAR?

Collins didn't appear in court on schedule Wednesday, and neither did Orr. Adams and his partner, J. C. Smith, said they had received no information regarding the reason for Orr's absence from court.

The two homicide detectives had not located Collins in any local hospital Friday, they said. The officers added that their efforts to locate the two men were somewhat less than usual speed because they had in mind taking the case before the grand jury after the men failed to appear in court.

Since the two men were indicted for assault and battery rather than assault with intent to murder, court officials speculated that the case will be transferred from Superior Court jurisdiction to a lower court.

Assault and battery in Georgia is a misdemeanor charge and is very seldom, if ever, handled in Superior Court. Since it is is a misdemeanor, it will very likely be heard in Criminal Court, where non-felony cases are usually tried, barring extraordinary circumstances.

White Men Who Beat Bishop's Son Fail To Attend Hearing Wed.

By JOHN BRITTON

Two white men accused of pistol whipping a Negro Atlanta Housing Authority official last month didn't show up for their scheduled Recorders Court arraignment Wednesday afternoon and their case was put off for five weeks.

Homicide Detective J. G. Adams explained after the scheduled hearing that he had received a note from an unknown source Tuesday night explaining that one of the defendants was ill and unable to show up in court.

The case, scheduled to have come up Wednesday, involved charges that the two white men assaulted the Rev. William R. Wilkes, 28, of 1178 Fountain Dr., S. W., the son of Bishop W. R. Wilkes, prelate of the AME church.

The two men who were scheduled for trial Wednesday were identified in court records as Sikes Collins and Johnny Marcus Orr, both of McDonough Blvd., addresses.

Detective Adams made a motion to the court asking Judge Ed Brock to put the case off for at least a month in view of the reports that Collins was undergoing treatment for a serious malady at a local hospital.

BOTH UNDER BOND

Collins was not in court Wednesday, allegedly because of the reported sickness. Orr's name was called several times by the court clerk, but there was no response.

Detective Adams said he didn't know why Orr didn't show up for trial. Both men were under bonds pending a hearing on the case in Recorders Court.

The hearing was set to air Wilkes' charges that Collins pointed a pistol in his face and snapped the trigger, hit him with the weapon and then slapped him about the head region with a tire tool.

The incident complained of was reported to police late the afternoon of June 23. Wilkes alleged that he was called to the tire company Collins operates for a discussion of rent payments.

POINTS GUN

Wilkes told police he went to the office of Collins' tire company and stepped inside the front door. He was further quoted as saying Collins locked the door once the victim was inside.

Police said Wilkes told them Collins cursed him, pulled a gun from his right front pocket, pointed it in Wilkes, face, and snapped the trigger.

The pistol didn't discharge, police said they were told, but Collins then allegedly hit the victim in the head with the weapon, put the gun back into his pocket, and picked up an auto tire tool.

Police said they were told that Collins beat Wilkes with the tire tool while Orr grabbed the victim by his belt and held him in place.

Police said they were told Wilkes managed to escape from the two white men, went to his auto and drove away.

The bishop's son was later admitted to Hughes Spalding Pavillion where he reportedly underwent treatment for bruises to his head, right arm and left side. He remained in the hospital for at least one full day, authorities reported.

CITY OWNS PROPERTY

Detective Sgt. J. E. Helms said Wilkes was a district official with the Atlanta Housing Authority. Helms said the housing authority had brought the property where Collins' business was located to be used in an urban renewal project.

Collins, thusly, was required to pay rent to the authority as long as he kept his business on the property, Helms explained. It was the proposed discussion of rent supposedly due on the property that reportedly led Wilkes to Collins, tire company on McDonough Blvd.

The cases against the white men were specifically reset to the afternoon of August 10 to allow Collins to recuperate from his reported illness.

Detective Adams said he would check out the source that phoned in the information that Collins was sick. Adams said he was not in the detective office when the message came in.

The detective said he found a note to the effect that Collins was ill when he returned from his field work. He said he will investigate to find out what hospital Collins is confined in and the exact nature of his reported illnes.

Opelika Negro Receives Life

HAMILTON, Ga. (AP) — Four Negroes charged with robbing a Florida man near here pleaded guilty and were sentenced in superior court Monday. Two of them received life imprisonment.

Lawrence Williams, 22, Opelika, Ala., and Harris P. Wynn, 20, Chattanooga, Tenn., were sentenced to life on charges of armed robbery and auto theft.

Judge J. R. Thompson sentenced two women companions, Mary Alice Page, 19, and her 18-year-old sister Mary Lee Page, of Phenix City, Ala., to four to eight year sentences on the same charges.

Police said the four beat and robbed William F. Jones of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., shortly before dawn July 14 after he parked his car at a roadside rest spot to get a few hours sleep.

The four were arrested within hours at East Point, Ga.

SHE ALLEGES RAPE

White Woman Is Charged With Aiding Negro Thief

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., Aug. 1 (UPI)—A 37-year-old Negro was being held in an undisclosed jail today after a white woman accused him of holding her captive for 12 hours and raping her five times.

Decatur County Sheriff A. E. White said the Negro, Willie Morgan of Blakely, would be charged immediately with auto theft and burglary. But he said several points of the 43-year-old woman's story that Morgan raped her "did not check out" and that he still was investigating.

White said he appeared doubtful t the moment that rape charges would be filed against the Negro.

Woman was Hitchhiking

White said the woman, whom he described as a peroxide blonde, told him she was from Rossville, Ga., and was hitchhiking from Florida northward when the incident occurred Sunday.

She was quoted as saying she got out of a truck near Attapulgus south of Bainbridge on U.S. Highway 27 when Morgan approached her and forced her into the woods at knife point. White said the woman told him Morgan held her captive for about 12 hours and raped her five times.

She also alleged that the Negro forced her to serve as a lookout while he robbed a service station of about $10 in change, bread, sardines and beer.

White said the story the woman told him indicated she had opportunity to flee from Morgan but failed to do so.

He quoted the Negro as saying the woman hailed him on the highway and submitted to him voluntarily.

Charged as Accessory

The sheriff said the woman, who cannot be identified under Georgia law, will be charged as an accessory to the burglary.

Morgan was arrested in Dothan, Ala., shortly after the incident. Police there said he admitted stealing a car in Attapulgus and burglarizing the service station. Detective Lt. Henry Hilson said Morgan told him he had been released from the Florida prison at Raiford several weeks ago.

White went to Dothan and returned Morgan to Decatur County after the Negro waived extradition.

Woman Is Accused With Negro

BAINBRIDGE, Ga.—A 36-year-old Negro charged with burglary and automobile theft and a white woman charged with burglary are being held in the Decatur County jail while investigators try to unravel their conflicting statements.

Decatur County Sheriff A. E. White said rape charges are being withheld pending outcome of the investigation.

White said the woman, whose name is being withheld, told E. V. Beckett a Negro man forced her at knifepoint to help him burglarize Beckett's Attapulgus, Ga., filling station after he had raped her several times. She was picked up in Attapulgus following the incient.

SEIZED IN DOTHAN

Willie C. Morgan was arrested in Dothan, Ala., early Monday by a rookie policeman. A three-state alarm was sent out for the allegedly stolen car Morgan was driving after a Bainbridge service station attendant reported to police that Morgan paid for gas in nickels.

White said Morgan, who recently was paroled from a Florida prison where he was serving a life term in a murder case, admitted stealing an automobile and burglarizing Beckett's service station.

White said Morgan claimed he had sexual relationships with the woman at her invitation and that she agreed to accompany him to Beckett's place.

ONCE MENTAL PATIENT

The sheriff said the woman, 43, told him she was approached by a Negro hitchhicker and raped at knifepoint early Sunday while she was hitchhiking near Havana, Fla. The sheriff said the woman stated she was once a patient at a Virginia assylum and that she was from Roswell, Ga.

White said Beckett and his wife were aroused by noise at about 1:30 Monday morning and found the woman prowling around their house and station which is about 100 yards from the Beckett home.

White said $12 in nickels was missing from Beckett's cash drawer along with some cigaretes, beer, sardines and other items.

Prisoner's Death In City Jail Is Ruled A Suicide

The death of a 32-year-old city jail prisoner who was found hanging by his neck in his jail cell September 4, was officially ruled a suicide Wednesday by a Fulton County coroner's jury.

The ruling came in connection with the death of Guy Russell Early, 32, of a Hunter St., N. W., address.

Police found Early dead in his jail cell September 4, dangling by his neck from a makeshift noose fashioned from a jail bunk mattress cover, with one end tied to an overhead water pipe and the other around his neck.

He had been placed in jail about one day prior to his death when he was found sitting motionless in a canoe in the middle of Mozley park's swimming pool.

Early was booked in City Jail as a possibly demented person and had been scheduled for court action the Monday following his death.

After hearing evidence in the case Wednesday morning, a coroner's jury ruled that the death was a suicide and officially closed the case.

Criminal Court Judge Charles A. Wofford presided at the coroner's jury hearing in the place of county coroner, Thomas L. Compson, who was reportedly away from work suffering from an undisclosed illness.

Seek Fire Bomb Throwers Here

Police and Fire Department investigators Thursday were attempting to determine who threw three fire bombs inside the headquarters of the Atlanta Car-For-Hire Association that is located in a predominantly white area.

Police said they doubted that any racial angles was involved in the incident, and instead, attributed the incident to a possibly disgruntled member of the organization.

The latter theory was discounted, however, by a member of the association. One member of the ladies' auxiliary reported that the association "is running very smoothly" with no known frictions involved.

The president of the association attributed the incident solely to a racial category and said he is sure that no member of his group was responsible for the action.

Police said they were called to an address in the 700 block of Bankhead Ave., N. W., at about 11:45 p. m. Wednesday. Entering the business establishment, police said they found three fire bombs lying on the floor.

The fire bombs or Molotov Cocktails as they are sometimes called, consisted of rags stuffed into three beverage bottles filled with paint thinner. The rags, used as a fuse, were sealed by a adhesive tape.

Only one of the three bombs exploded and started a minor fire on the floor that caused small damage. Two workers at the association headquarters spotted the fire immediately and extinguished it, thus avoiding a possible major blaze.

Shortly after the home-made bomb exploded, several of the association men saw a light - colored 1954-model car scratch off from the front of the building going east on Bankhead Ave., at a high rate of speed.

The association president said his groups took up headquarters on Bankhead Ave., about 11 months ago. He said his group is perhaps the only Negro business concern on that area of the street.

Police said they turned over to Fire Department arson investigators several bits of evidence obtained from the scene that tended to substantiate a theory that arson was attemped.

Police had uncovered no suspects in the incident early Thursday afternoon, but two vice squad detectives were assigned to investigate the case along with fire department officials.

Solicitor Blasts Racial Attacks

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Constitution/State News Service

NEWNAN—Coweta Circuit Sol. Gen. Wright Lipford said Monday that the Oct. 6 kidnaping and flogging of two Negroes was the third incident within three months in which the rights of Negroes were violated by "thugs" in Carroll County.

But the Oct. 6 incident is the first in which the Negro victims were willing to press charges, Lipford said.

Dec. 10-18-60

In August, Lipford said, a group of white men raided a Negro drag racing strip, dragged two Negro drivers from their cars and beat them. This incident occurred near Bowdon. The Negroes involved refused to press charges.

P. 3

Two months ago, the solicitor said, three Negro laborers who accompanied two white men into Carroll County to erect a monument, were abducted from a drive-in restaurant. While the two white men ate inside, unidentified white men carried the Negroes to a desolate wooded area, threatened their lives and abondoned them, Lipford said. Again, the solicitor said, the Negroes were "too frightened" to press charges.

Lipford told of the three incidents in a lengthy and angry statement issued Monday night in which he attacked the Ku Klux Klan "or whatever name they may call themselves" for intimidating citizens of the Coweta Circuit.

Earlier Monday, bond was set at $5,000 for Arlin Bass, about 24, who has been arrested in connection with the Oct. 6 flogging near Whitesburg.

Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert said Bass was identified as one of six men involved in the flogging. Bass denied the accusation.

Lipford, whose Coweta Judicial Circuit includes Carroll County, also called Monday "upon all decent law-abiding citizens to assist me and the law enforcement officers of this circuit in stamping out outrages such as the one that happened Oct. 6 at Whitesburg. I assure those citizens who furnish me or Sheriff Lambert with information that that information will be held in absolute confidence.

"I will not permit the action of any organization, the Ku Klux Klan or whatever name they call call themselves, to harass, intimidate or beat up any person in my circuit," Lipford declared. "The day I feel constrained to yield the police powers of the state to any small minority group I will immediately tender my resignation to the governor of Georgia. I am not afraid personally or otherwise of the small groups in Carroll County, who call themselves the Citizens Committee or the Ku Klux Klan."

Lipford said he believed that "this hate organization" is responsible for all three incidents of violence against Negroes.

Negro Groups Assail Anti-Semitic Acts In U. S. and Abroad

Philadelphia Inquirer

Twenty-five Negro leaders, representing civic, religious, business and fraternal organizations, unanimously adopted a resolution Thursday denouncing swastika-daubing and other anti-Semitic acts here and abroad.

Meanwhile, City Council struck another blow against church desecrators by approving a similar resolution which expressed "shock and deep concern" over the outbreak of vandalism.

APPEAL TO CITIZENS

The Negro group, which included Charles A. Shorter, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, appealed to the "20 million Negroes throughout the country and other concerned citizens" to aid law enforcement agencies in apprehending persons damaging sacred institutions.

The resolution called on "every branch of the Nation, city and State government and every citizen, regardless of race, creed or religion, to denounce anti-Semitic occurrences."

The leaders, who met at the YMCA, 1421 Arch st., also urged educators and religious leaders to develop programs to help American children and adults to better understand the contributions of citizens of all faiths, races and creeds."

CITE NEGRO SUPPORT

"And finally," the resolution said, "we apprise American citizens of the Jewish faith and such other citizens who may be the victims of racial and religious persecution that they have a faithful ally in the American Negro.

"The Negro recognizes that acts of injustice to one group strike at the safety, security, and well-being of all Americans," it read.

LUNATIC FRINGE

Samuel L. Evans, who presided, said the resolution would be read into the Congressional Record — Rep. Robert N. C. Nix (D., Phila.), who attended the meeting. Evans said it also will be introduced in City Council and in the State Legislature.

In its resolution, City Council labeled the acts the work of members of a "lunatic fringe who still adhere to the Nazi-like philosophies of bigotry, prejudice and hate."

Councilmen called for "vigorous police enforcement" to stamp out the anti-Semitic wave.

Violent Crimes On Alarming Increase In U.S.

Atlanta Daily World

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The FBI reported Wednesday that crimes of violence showed an "alarming" increase last year and arrests of juveniles "continued their upward climb."

A preliminary report said that, taken as a whole, major crimes were up only 1 per cent over 1958. Robberies and burglaries declined.

But violent crimes against individuals jumped by 7 per cent. In this category, aggravated assaults were up 7 per cent, murders 5 per cent and rapes 4 per cent.

Murders rose by 21 per cent in cities of between 500,000 and 700,000 population.

In an article written for United Press International, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the statistics "point up the growing seriousness" of crimes of violence throughout the nation.

Sen. Russell Says—

Negro Crime Rate Higher Than Whites

Birmingham Post-Herald

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Sen. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) told the Senate today "the crime rate among our Negro citizens is far higher than among whites," as measured by population totals.

He contended Sen. Paul Douglas (D., Ill.) had failed to consider this in a speech last week picturing the crime rate in many Southern cities as being higher than the crime rates in Chicago and some other Northern cities.

Russell said he was "compelled to call attention to this unpleasant truth with great regret," but that the speech by Douglas in the civil rights debate left him no choice.

"The extremely high incidence of crime among members of the Negro race is a major reason that the great majority of white people of the South are irrevocably opposed to efforts to bring about the enforced association of the races, by judicial decree or legislative fiat," Russell said.

"This feeling may be more readily understood when you consider that in many areas of the South the two races are almost numerically equal," Russell continued, adding that in 150 Southern counties Negroes outnumber the white inhabitants.

Russell quoted from an FBI report on major crimes in all cities of more than 2500 population in 1958 which, he said, Douglas had failed to mention.

Russell said this report showed that "of a total of 2,340,004 persons arrested for all offenses in 1958, 1,583,070 were white and 696,209 were colored. The remainder were of other racial groups."

"In other words," Russell said, "Negroes, who make up about 10 per cent of the total population of the nation, accounted for about 30 per cent of all the persons arrested for criminal offenses in 1958."

"The figures for murder are even more shocking," Russell continued. He said the FBI report listed 1427 Negroes arrested in 1958 for murder or non-negligent manslaughter, compared to 840 whites arrested for such offenses. He said that meant 60 per cent of the arrests came from 10 per cent of the population.

Russell said the figures Douglas had recited also came from an FBI report on major crimes in 1958, and "were all right as far as they went."

But he said the Douglas figures failed to get the full picture of who had committed the crimes. Rather, Russell said, the figures Douglas gave the crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for all offenses, and the rate for murder in 35 cities selected by Douglas for comparison.

Russell said there had been recent testimony by Harry J. Anslinger, head of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, that more than half, 57.6 per cent, of the active narcotic addicts in this country are Negroes.

High Negro Crime Rate A Danger, Says Russell

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Sen. Russell (D-Ga) said Wednesday that the rate of crimes by Negroes is one of the "major reasons" that Southern whites are "irrevocably opposed" to the forced association of races.

Russell made the comment in a Senate speech designed to refute crime rate figures given last week by Sen. Douglas (D-Ill).

Douglas, in replying to earlier southern comments about crime rates in northern cities, cited FBI figures which he said showed the big Northern cities "come off very well, in any comparison with Southern cities."

Russell said that Douglas' figures did not give the "full picture" because they lacked break-downs by races.

Russell said national crime rate among Negroes is "far higher" than for whites.

While Negroes account for only 10 per cent of the total population, Russell said, they accounted for 30 per cent of all arrests.

Russell also cited figures which showed that 65 of the 75 persons arrested for murder in 1958 in Atlanta were Negro and 28 of 34 arrested for murder in Memphis were Negro.

Solons Vote To Tighten Bomb Curb

Montgomery Advertiser

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate voted a broad transportation clause into the anti-bombing section of its civil rights bill Thursday and then adopted the section 86-1.

The "no" vote was cast by Sen. Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, the Republican leader. He said the Senate was straying far afield from civil rights.

However, it was a persistent advocate of civil rights legislation Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R-NY) who offered the transportation proposal.

It would prohibit transporting in interstate commerce any explosive with knowledge or intent that it would be used against any building or property to interfere with its use for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business or civil purposes.

ORIGINAL FORM

The section in its original form would have made it a federal crime to flee across a state line to avoid prosecution for the bombing of a church or school. Earlier this week the Senate voted to broaden this flight-from-prosecution penalty to embrace the bombing of any kind of property.

The Keating amendment was adopted 87-0, with Dirksen recorded as not voting but paired against it—meaning he and a backer of the amenndment agreed to cancel each other's vote.

Thursday's 86-1 adoption of the bombing section marked the first time the Senate has approved any section of the administration's seven-point 1960 civil rights program.

SECTION KONCKED OUT

Last week the Senate knocked out another section—one to make it a crime to resist by force or threats of force any court order for school desegregation.

The deletion of that section followed its revision to include resistance to all sorts of court orders, not just those dealing with school matters.

In a surprise maneuver Thursday, Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa) moved for an ahead-of-schedule showdown on the explosive voting rights protection issue.

In this section, backers of civil rights legislation mean to provide federal help for Southern Negroes who say local or state officials are depriving them of the right to vote.

The administration has proposed that voting referees appointed by

federal courts be authorized to see that qualified voters can register and cast their ballots, after a court finding of a pattern of discrimination.

RIVAL PLAN

A rival plan would give the job to federal enrolling officers appointed by the president, making it an administrative undertaking rather than judicial.

Southerners, for the most part, are fighting both plans.

Clark offered an amendment to combine the two. He had originally planned to do this when the voting rights Section 7 of the administration bill came up, perhaps next week.

But he said he moved now because he feared the House might pass a bill and send it to the Senate before there was a chance for the Senate to discuss the issues involved.

Meanwhile, the House was making little headway with the various civil rights amdnements before it. There had been a chance it would vote Thursday on the voting rights section.

Debate on Southern - sponsored amendments occupied the House members during the day. One proposal would require Negroes or others complaining of voting discrimination to give strict proof.

In one other development, Senate leaders agreed they would not call for a Saturday session because members have other duties calling for their attention.

Serious Crime In D. C. Shows Record Rise

FBI Report Cites Increase of 21.7%; U. S. Figures Up 1%

Serious crime in Washington during 1959 soared to a 21.7 per cent increase over the previous year, the FBI's Uniform Crime Records showed today.

It was the biggest increase in any year since Washington adopted its present crime reporting system a dozen years ago.

The increase, reflected in all major crime categories except murder, came at a time when city crime throughout the Nation showed only a 1 per cent increase.

While Washington was recording its biggest annual increase, the other four cities in the same 750,000 to 1 million population group — Baltimore, Cleveland, St. Louis and Houston — showed an overall decrease of 4 per cent.

Different Figures

The FBI figures show a bigger increase for Washington than the 15.9 per cent increase reported by the Washington Police Department to the Commissioners. It was explained that the FBI figures exclude petty larceny, carnal knowledge and negligent homicide which are included in the Washington Police Department's own calculations.

It was also noted that the 6.4 per cent decrease caculated for Washington in the FBI's report of the previous year did not represent an actual decrease in crime, but resulted from subtracting old unfounded reports from current offenses.

The closest Washington ever came to such a sharp crime increase in a single year was in 1952—the peak year of serious crime here—when crime increased by 20.7 per cent over 1951, excluding petty larceny.

These are the crime comparisons reported for Washington:

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter—74 cases in both 1959 and 1958.

Forcible rape—87 cases in 1959, compared with 58 the previous year, or an increase of 50 per cent.

8.4 Pct. Robbery Rise

Robbery—693 cases in 1959, compared with 639 in 1958, or an increase of 8.4 per cent.

Aggravated assault — 2,856 cases in 1959, compared with 2,329 the previous year, or an increase of 22.6 per cent.

Burglary—4,189 cases in 1959, compared with 3,316 in the previous year, or an increase of 26.3 per cent.

Larceny of over $50—1,930 cases in 1959, compared with 1,548 in 1958, or an increase of 24.7 per cent.

Auto theft—1,958 in 1959, compared with 1,723 in 1958, or an increase of 13.6 per cent.

The serious crime total rose from 9,687 to 11,787 for the 21.7 per cent increase.

Changes in Nation

In city crime throughout the Nation, the FBI reported, aggravated assault was up by 7 per cent; murder up by 5 per cent, rape up by 4 per cent; robbery down by 4 per cent, auto theft up by 2 per cent, major larcenies up by 1 per cent. Burglary showed no noticeable change.

The FBI also reported that arrests for all offenses reported by police showed a 1 per cent increase in 1959 over 1958. Adult arrests showed no change, but arrests of persons under 18 continued their upward climb, rising 5 per cent in 1959 over the previous year.

Arlington, Va., was the only other jurisdiction in the Washington Metropolitan Area reporting. Arlington reported five murders, 12 cases of forcible rape, 36 cases of robbery, 67 cases of aggravated assault, 464 burglaries, 583 larcenies of over $50 and 226 cases of auto theft.

Two Facing Bomb Hoax Indictment

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The FBI, stepping up its nationwide drive against airline bomb scares, announced Thursday that it had arrested two men on charges of perpetrating such hoaxes.

The men were identified as Fred Y. Cronk Jr., president of a Tulsa, Okla., engineering firm, and James Knox Van Arsdale III, a Sarasota, Fla., advertising executive. Cronk was arrested at Tulsa while Van Arsdale was taken into custody at Sarasota.

Announcement of the arrests was made by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, who called them further episodes in a "rash of recent false bomb reports involving aircraft."

Attorney General William P. Rogers said earlier this week that the government intended to crack down hard on bomb hoaxes.

Cronk, president of Cronk, Alexander & Associates, a firm of petroleum engineers, was accused of perpetrating a bomb scare aboard a Continental Airlines plane at Denver, Colo., on April 4. He allegedly told a stewardess he believed other unidentified passengers had carried a bomb aboard the plane.

Bomb Comments.

Van Arsdale was accused of making comments about a bomb prior to boarding Eastern Airlines Flight 147 from Louisville, Ky., to Tampa, Fla., early the morning of April 6. His luggage was searched but no bomb was found, the FBI said.

Court Lightens Evidence Ruling

U.S. Prosecutors May Not Use Data Obtained Illegally By Local Officials

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 27. — The Supreme Court Monday barred use in Federal criminal trials of evidence illegally obtained by state and local police officers.

By a vote of 5-4, the court swept aside the old "silver platter" doctrine, under which Federal prosecutors could use evidence unlawfully obtained by state and local officers. Under the new rule, state-obtained evidence must meet the test of the Fourth Amendment's guarantee against unreasonable search and seizure.

In Final Session

In its final session of its 1959-60 term, the court handed down formal opinions in 16 cases and disposed of scores of others in brief orders. The court's 1960-61 term will begin Oct. 3. Among other major actions Monday the court:

1. Divided 4-4 in upholding a Dayton, Ohio, ordinance requiring householders to admit building inspectors without search warrants. The tie vote resulted from the fact that Justice Potter Stewart, an Ohioan, took no part in the case.

2. Dismissed by a 5-4 vote the appeals of five Negroes convicted of trespassing on a city-owned, privately operated golf course in Greensboro, N. C.

3. Ruled 6-3 that a husband and wife may be charged with a conspiracy. The majority rejected the old common law idea that a husband and wife are one legal person and could not be charged with a conspiracy, since it takes two people to conspire.

Conviction Upheld

4. Refused to review the Boston Federal court conviction of Bernard Goldfine, New England textile magnate, for contempt in Federal court in Boston. The court refused to review the similar conviction of Goldfine's secretary, Miss Mildred Paperman.

Goldfine was sentenced to three months in jail and Miss Paperman to 10 days on charges of disobeying an order by United States District Judge Charles Wyanski to produce records sought by the Internal Revenue Service.

Said Negroes Burned Hair, Man Indicted For Arson

ROME — (UPI) — A 26-year-old paper carrier who figured in an apparent racial incident last month was indicted here Friday on arson charges.

Dewey Neighbors told police May 14 that five Negroes waylaid him while he was delivering papers, set fire to his hair and car and bound him with wire. He told police the Negroes said, "This will teach you white trash what's what."

Several days later he was taken to Atlanta for a lie detector test, but became ill during questioning and the test was not given. Law officers said then that they were investigating every angle of the case.

The Floyd County Grand Jury returned the indictment against Neighbors after hearing testimony by county investigators Bill Hart and Frank Terry. He was charged with setting his automobile on fire.

Neighbors said he knew of no reason for the alleged attack. There have been no reports of racial incidents in the Rome area for the last 20 years.

FRINGE AREA INCIDENT

Two Held, Others Sought In Attack On Woman Motorist

By JOHN BRITTON

Two white men were jailed, one was shot and wounded as he ran from police and four other white youths were sought for their part in an apparently unprovoked attack upon a Negro woman motorist about one hour after midnight Saturday, police reported.

The woman victim stopped police on Tatnall St., near Northside Dr., S. W., early Saturday morning and showed the officer a four-foot long piece of wood that the youths had jammed through the car window on the drivers side in their attempts to get at her.

The arrested white youths were identified in police records as William Ray Ward, 18, of a Peeples St. address, George Cofer ,19, of a Queen St., S. W., address and Julius Martin, 21, of a Lucile Ave. address.

Martin was shot by an arresting officer when he allegedly threw a brick at the pursuing policemen and then attempted to run from the scene to avoid capture, police reported.

Martin was shot twice in his right leg. Police said the man suffered only flesh wounds and that he was taken from Grady Hospital after treatment and put in jail along with his two accomplices Saturday morning.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Ward and Martin were arrested and charged with suspicion of assault and battery with intent to murder. Cofer was booked on suspicion of assault and battery. Arresting officers said Martin was "heavily under the influence."

Police superior officers said the three men would probably be arraigned in Recorders Court Monday morning on the charges.

The officers further indicated that four other men were involved in the attack upon the Negro woman, but escaped on foot before the two pursuing policemen could apprehend them.

The woman victim of the attack was identified by police as Miss Catherine Jones, 23, of a Henry St., S. W., address. She was reportedly not injured in the after-midnight incident.

Patrolmen C. E. Wright and G. E. McFarland said the woman drove up to them in a 1958-model automobile as they were issuing a citation to a traffic violator at Tatnall St., near Northside Dr.

The officers said they noticed that the left front window on the driver's side of the car had a two-by-four board about four feet long sticking through the glass.

BOARD WIELDED

Wright said the woman told him that she was getting into her car when a white man came up to her on the left side of the vehicle wielding the board that was later found protruding from the car window.

Police said the woman quoted the white man as saying to her, "I'm going to kill you, you black S. O. B."

The white man then tried to hit her with the board, but the window was closed and the timber went crashing through the glass and stuck there, police said they were told.

Miss Jones was quoted as saying she drove away quickly and kept driving until she caught up with a police car and told officers her story.

Police accompanied the woman back to the scene of the incident at Ella and Henry streets, S. W. At that point, police said they noticed a group of white men standing on the corner. The woman identified the men as the group that had attacked her earlier.

The officers said they got out of their police car and all of the men standing on the corner ran for cover. Patrolmen Wright captured one man after firing two warning shots in the air and commanding him to halt. That man was identified as William Ray Ward.

BRICK IN HAND

McFarland chased Julius Martin east on West End to Northside Dr., police said. The officers said Martin still had a brick in his hand during the chase.

At Northside Dr. and Tatnall St., police said, Martin stopped running, whirled and threw the bricks at the pursuing officers. He then started running again.

Officer Wright said he fired two shots, both bullets striking Martin in the right leg. The wounds were described as flesh wounds, since the bullets struck no bones.

Officers from the police department's identification bureau came to the scene and took pictures of the woman's car, especially the point where the big board was protruding from the window on the driver's side.

The action brought to the scene at least three superior officers. They were identified as Capt. W. L. Duncan, Lt. M. W. Blackwell, and Capt. A .C. Roberts.

The board was turned in to police authorities to be held as evidence pending an arraignment of the three men.

Miss Jones, police said, positively identified the three arrested white subjects as part of a group of seven persons who participated in the attack on her. Police said there were also two witnesses to the incident who will be called on at the trial.

A superior officer who went to the scene of incident Saturday morning returned to police headquarters later and advised detectives assigned to investigate the case not to take the matter lightly."

The neighborhood where the incident occurred is in a so called fringe area where Negro and white residents live in close proximity.

The superior officer said that the incident coul dhave been serious. He said it could have started something in ten minutes that "it would have taken the police department a week to quell."

One superior officer said he hopes the court will make an example of the three arrested men and the four wanted companions. He said "we have to stop this stuff before it gets started."

Eight Georgia Negroes Jailed, Given 15 Days

Resented Insults by White Youths to Negro Girls

MARIETTA, Ga. — (ANP) — Eight Negro youths who set out to avenge insults to two 18-year-old girls, one of them pregnant, began serving jail sentences here last week.

Recorder's Court Judge Russell Ford sentenced them to 15-day jail terms, fined each $15 and put them on one year's probation.

He doled out identical punishment to six white youths who were also involved in the knife and fist free-for-all recently.

One Girl Arrested

Though the girls, Pauline Alexander and Mary Louise Shelton, were taken into custody, no announcement has been made as to the disposition of their coses.

Cecil ryaBnt, who is still in the hospital recovering from knife wounds, is to be tried later.

Exactly what happened to cause the fracas between Negro and whites on the town square was not clear, according to Marietta city police, but it was generally believed that quick police action averted what might have become a serious racial disturbance.

Atlantan, Officer Hurt In Struggle

An Atlanta police officer and the arrested man he fought in a apparently life-or-death struggle Saturday afternoon were both reported in very bad condition later the same day.

The arrested man, identified as Luther Ridley, 28, of a Little St., address, was under surgery Saturday night for a gunshot wound to his abdomen. Hospital officials said he was in critical condition.

The officer involved in the bitter fight was identified as Patrolman R. E. McElreath, a veteran of the Atlanta Police Department's uniform division.

McElreath said he was called to a Terry St., address on a drunk and disorderly call. Arriving at the scene, the officer said Ridley's mother reported that the man had "jumped on" numerous members of the family and was trying to tear up furniture in the Terry St., house.

McElreath said he told Ridley he was under arrest and marched the man into the house to investigate reports that an illegal whiskey party was underway inside. Ridley broke away from the officer and ran, police said they were told. The fight ensued, Ridley was shot and the officer suffered injury.

Atlanta Negro's Home In All White Neighborhood Bombed

ATLANTA —(AP)— Police today attempted to put together parts of a puzzle surrounding the bombing of a newly acquired Negro home in a formerly all-white neighborhood.

Police said the home was bombed after an attempt to burn the structure failed Wednesday night.

The Negro family reportedly moved into the building Tuesday night but was not home at the time of the bombing.

Residents of the Adamsville neighborhood, where the home is located, said the Negro family includes four grammar school aged children.

They said a group of white youths pelted the house with rocks Tuesday night and the Negro owner threatened them with a shotgun.

Det. Capt. R. E. Little inspected the damaged home and said "I don't think whoever did this tried to destroy the house. I think they just wanted to scare somebody."

Little said the dynamite charge was placed under a rear corner of the structure and was triggered with wires attached to an automobile battery placed some distance behind the house.

A small hole was ripped out by the blast which was heard for blocks around and brought residents out into the streets.

The modern one-story asphalt shingled house is located next door to the Adamsville Community Center and across the street from a Negro grammar school.

Officers found a pool of oil, newspapers and charred rags in the basement.

Said Negroes Burned Hair, Man Indicted For Arson

ROME — (UPI) — A 26-year-old paper carrier who figured in an apparent racial incident last month was indicted here Friday on arson charges.

Dewey Neighbors told police May 14 that five Negroes waylaid him while he was delivering papers, set fire to his hair and car and bound him with wire. He told police the Negroes said, "This will teach you white trash what's what."

Several days later he was taken to Atlanta for a lie detector test, but became ill during questioning and the test was not given. Law officers said then that they were investigating every angle of the case.

The Floyd County Grand Jury returned the indictment against Neighbors after hearing testimony by county investigators Bill Hart and Frank Terry. He was charged with setting his automobile on fire.

Neighbors said he knew of no reason for the alleged attack. There have been no reports of racial incidents in the Rome area for the last 20 years.

Negro Home Bombed In Atlanta, None Hurt

By the Associated Press

A dynamite bomb was ignited last night in a home recently acquired by a Negro family in a formerly all-white neighborhood of Atlanta.

The Negro family was not at home at the time. Neighbors said the family had moved in Tuesday night. Damage was light and no injuries were reported.

Neighbors said a group of white youths had pelted the house with rocks Tuesday night. The owner came to the front door, poked a shotgun out and threatened to kill his tormentors if they didn't quit, the neighbors said.

A detective, Capt. R. E. Little, said he didn't think "whoever did the (bombing) tried to destroy the house. I think they just wanted to scare somebody."

The dynamite was placed in a rear corner of the house and was triggered with wires attached to an automobile battery several yards behind the house.

In Miami, Fla., Negroes demanding integrated lunch counter service scheduled a meeting today to discuss whether to continue sit-down demonstrations or confer with city officials first.

Such a conference was proposed yesterday by city officials.

No Leads In Bombing Of House Here

No Suspects Turned Up Arson Sleuth Declares

By JOHN BRITTON

Fire Department arson investigators Friday reported absolutely no new leads in their probe of a fire that partially destroyed the rear portion of a house in a "disputed area" neighborhood early Thursday.

Arson Investigator K. G. Davis said he had nothing further to report in his investigation of the blaze. He said there was no person turned up in his probe who could be considered a suspect in the apparent arson case.

Davis began his investigation Thursday morning after a house located at 1408 Woodbine Ave., S. E., was set ablaze by a flammable liquid poured underneath the rear portion of the house.

The fire spread upwards into the living quarters of the residence and burned a hole in the roof above at least two rooms. The house was rental property owned by the Wilson Realty Co., a Hunter St. real estate office.

A Negro woman, identified as Mrs. Charlie Mae Kelley, was scheduled to have moved into the fire - damaged rental house Thursday afternoon. The fire raced through the rear quarters of the structure during the pre-dawn hours the same day.

The house was located in a predominantly white neighborhood and police said it was a "disputed area." Investigating police officers said signs in the area proclaimed "white area." The investigators said many of the white -owned houses in the area displayed "For Sale" signs in their yards.

Lt. Davis indicated Friday that his investigation into the fire would continue, but that he had turned up no new clues to the identity of the suspected firebug who apparently set the house afire.

City detectives who were assigned to investigate the case in cooperation with the fire department could not be contacted Friday regarding the progress of their probing.

Bombing Again

The bombing Wednesday night of a house on Delmar Lane where a Negro family had recently moved is "one of those things" giving rise for more civil rights legislation with teeth.

Those who lambast longest and loudest against federal encroachment upon the rights of the states, are being brought closer day by day to the realization that the states should more fully exercise their own rights by safeguarding the rights of their citizens.

So it will be seen that a practice much lamented and brought occasionally to the attention of law enforcement officials is being resumed.

While the affair was apparently written off with the light statement "as the work of teenagers," and that it "made more noise than damage;" it nevertheless had its impact as an implement of those who would encroach upon the privacy of one's home; the invader of public privilege and the warning to peaceful citizens to leave certain areas if they would be "safe."

You do not have to tell young teenagers to "go and dynamite a temple, burn valuable paintings in a Columbus, Georgia, museum, or, put a placard on their windshield insulting to Negro citizens." Just pass up lightly an attempt to bomb a Negro residence with "it made more noise than damage." And you have it.

But we hope the law enforcement officers will catch these would-be terrorists.

RESTAURANT OPERATOR NAMED IN CIVIL SUIT

An Atlanta restaurant operator was named defendant in a $12,140 civil action filed in Superion Court here charging her with converting to her own use a similar sum that belonged to an estate.

The petition was filed against Mrs. Evelyn Frazier, one of the owners of the Westside restaurant that bears her name. The suit was initiated by Mrs. Ann Carroll, the executrix of the estate of the late Mrs. Leila M. Hansen Dorsey.

Mrs. Carroll charged that during July 1958, Mrs. Dorsey, during her lifetime, turned over to Mrs. Frazier a sum of money in the amount of $10,000 cash. Mrs. Frazier, according to the petition's allegations, is also in possession of personal property valued at $2,140.

Mrs. Carroll contended that the money and personal property belongs to the estate of Mrs. Dorsey and that it "has been converted to the defendant's own use and defendant is indebted to the aforesaid estate as herein set out."

The petition claimed that Mrs. Frazier is in possession of the money and the personal property, "and (she) refuses to turn same over to the plaintiff. and has converted same to her own use."

Mrs. Dorsey died on March 25, 1960, according to the petition.

Several months ago, the principal beneficiary of Mrs. Dorsey's estate took out a criminal warrant against Mrs. Frazier charging the prominent cafe operator with larceny after trust.

Civil Court Committment Judge E. A. Wright threw the case out of court at the committment hearing and dismissed the charges against Mrs. Frazier.

Last month, Mrs. Frazier filed suit against the principal beneficiary, Mrs. Derotha Wilbanks Bellinger, and her attorney, Reuben Garland, charging both with malicious prosecution. Mrs. Frazier sought approximately $12,000 in damages as a result of the criminal prosecution triggered by Mrs. Bellinger's warrant, and pressed by her attorney, Reuben Garland, Sr.

Garland is listed as the attorney for Mrs. Carroll in the latest action in the extended court battles over the disputed cash.

Mrs. Frazier had not filed an answer to the latest charges Wednesday afternoon. The suit was filed Monday with the Superior Court clerk's office.

"Lady, I'm Sorry"

Three White Youths Bound Over In Attack On Woman

By JOHN BRITTON

Three white youths charged with attacking a lone Negro woman motorist Saturday morning in front of her home were placed under bond and bound over a higher court Monday afternoon, notwithstanding their "We are sorry" pleas to the prosecuting woman victim.

Just before Recorders Court Judge Luke Arnold passed judgement during arraignment for the three men Monday, one youth turned to the woman victim and cried, "Lady, I am sorry, please don't take it to state court, I plead with you."

The woman turned a cold, deaf ear to the white man's pleas and flatly refused his proposals for leniency saying, "If the window of my car hadn't been rolled up, I wouldn't be standing here now."

Again the man pleaded and promised to pay for the damages he admitted causing, but the woman again refused, saying, "You could have killed me, and you're not going to get away that easy."

That ripping scene was the climax to the arraignment of three men who were arrested early Saturday morning after the woman complained that they smashed a four-foot board through her car window on the driver's side after threatening to kill her.

The defendants were identified as William Ray Ward, 18, of a Peeples St. address, George Cofer, 19, of a Queen St., S. W., address, and Julius Martin, 21, of a Lucile Ave. address.

Martin and Ward were brought to Recorders Court Monday charged with assault and battery with intent to murder. Cofer was charged with assault and battery.

Judge Arnold bound over to Criminal Court Ward and Cofer on charges of assault and battery. Ward was placed under a $200 bond and Cofer was held in lieu of a $100 bond.

Martin was bound over to the higher court under $100 bond on each of two charges. He was charged with assault and battery with intent to murder and assault and battery on an officer in connection with his alleged attack on the arresting policemen.

The woman testified in court Monday that she drove to the front of her Henry St., S. W., home early Saturday morning and called to her sister when a white man came up to her on the left side of the vehicle wielding a large board that was later found by police protruding from the closed car window.

The victim, Miss Catherine Jones, 23, said the white man told her, "I ought to kill you, you black S. O. B."

She said the white man then tried to hit her with the board, but the window was closed and the timber went crashing through the glass and stuck there. Miss Jones was slightly scratched by flying glass particles, testimony revealed.

Miss Jones drove away from them quickly and kept driving until she caught up with a police car and told police officers her story. Miss Jones said the three arrested men, and four other white men who were not arrested, threw bricks at her as she sped away.

Another witness to the incident said she had seen the men throwing bricks and causing a general disturbance in the area steadily for about one hour prior to Miss Jones' arrival on the scene.

Ward, who admitted that he was the person who actually jammed the board through the automobile window, said he "was drinking and I thought she had yelled at me."

Judge Arnold asked Ward why he had the big two-by-four board with him. Arnold asked, "Were you doing some carpentering there," [illegible] that he was not, and in summation said, " I was drinking."

Cofer claimed he didn't throw bricks at the woman's car and denied that he was close to the scene at the time of the incident.

Martin admitted that "we were disturbing the peace, yes," but he denied throwing bricks at the woman's car. "I said nothing to these people," he declared.

Judge Arnold asked if the men were trying to kill Miss Jones and they sang out in unison they were not. Ward said he didn't really know Miss Jones was in the car. He said he thought it was a man "I wasn't trying to kill her," he added.

Judge Arnold asked Miss Jones if she wanted the case sent to Criminal Court for further prosecution, and the woman unhesitantly replied that she did. At that point, the men began tc plead with her personally for a show of mercy.

Homicide Detective J. C. McEntire testified that the youths told him they had consumed a case of beer shortly before the incident occurred.

McEntire said he talked with two of the remaining four men implicated in the incident. The detective said, however, that he was told that the two men he talked with were not near enough to the car to have caused any harm to Miss Jones.

Martin was shot by an arresting officer after he allegedly ran from the scene and then whirled and threw a brick at the patrolmen. Martin was shot twice in his right leg, but police said their injuries were only flesh wounds.

Police superior officers expressed hope Saturday that the cases would not "be treatly lightly." The officers said the incident could have developed into something serious in that neighborhood where Negro and white residents live in very close proximity.

Police said Saturday that they hoped the three youths would be used as an example because, they said, "they could have started something in 10 minutes that it would have taken us a week to stop."

Fugitive Shot Attempting To Run Over Patrolman

Constitution State News Service

DOUGLASVILLE—An escaped Negro convict, driving a stolen truck, was shot and seriously wounded Monday when he tried to run over a State Patrol sergeant, the State Patrol reported.

Curfew Davis, 25, who staged an armed escape from Carroll County Work Camp last November, was shot once in the head Monday afternoon in a second escape attempt.

Patrol Sgt. T. E. Bentley said he shot Davis with a shotgun when the convict tried to run over him at a roadblock west of Douglasville on U.S. Highway 78.

Davis was in serious condition at the Douglas County hospital Monday afternoon. Davis was serving a long term on a series of felonies and was awaiting trials on charges of armed robbery and assault with intent to murder, the patrol said.

Patrolmen said they were notified about 2:30 p.m. that Davis had escaped the Carroll Prison again and was headed toward Douglasville in a stolen truck.

The patrol said they immediately ordered a roadblock thrown up, but Davis failed to stop and attempted to hit the sergeant.

Davis and two other convicts, armed with pistols and shotguns, escaped from the Carroll Camp in November. Davis, a LaGrange Negro, was captured and disarmed after a Douglasville policeman shot the gun from the hand of one of the convict's companions in a gunbattle in Heard County.

Carroll County Deputy Sheriff Carl E. Townsend said Davis would be returned to Carroll County as soon as possible.

Says Youth Made Threats To Boys Is An 'Officer'

A white youth who questioned and threatened to arrest three Negro juveniles was arrested himself early night on suspicion of impersonating an officer.

Police said they observed the suspect at Peachtree St. and North Ave., as he identified himself to the youngsters as a "juvenile police officer."

Patrolman M. W. Stuart said the white suspect asked the juveniles why they were on the street at 9:30 p. m. Tuesday, where they were going, and what their business was.

Stuart said the white teenager then told the juveniles that they were under arrest and that they were "to come downtown with him."

For identification, Stuart said, the white youth showed the three juveniles a small leather folder. Stuart said, however, that he later discovered that the folder only contained a draft card.

Stuart said he arrested the youth and charged him with suspicion of impersonating an officer. The teenager was identified by police as Joseph Albert Ridling, 18 ,of a Boulevard, S. E., address.

Stuart said Ridling explained that he was really not a police officer, but that his car was ransacked three months ago and he "was trying to find out who did it."

The juveniles who were approached by Ridling were identified by Stuart as Bobby Metts, 15, of a Lyons Ave. address, David Burney, 13, of a Hilliard St. address, and Fred Wright, 16, of a Fairlie St. address.

Stuart said the three youngsters told him that they were on their way home when the incident occurred.

Woman With Four Children Beaten On Street by Man

A mother of four children was repeatedly stomped and kicked in her abdomen shortly after midnight Sunday by an Atlanta man after she repulsed his advances, police reported.

The woman was walking near the intersection of Cooper and Glenn streets early Monday when the man demanded intimacies with her and assaulted her when she refused his overtures ,police said.

The victim of the assault was identifie das Mrs. Dorothy Jones, 25, of a Pulliam St., S. W., address. Police said doctors preliminarily diagnosed her injuries as a possible broken rib as a result of the kicking episode. She was treated at Grady Hospital, but it was not believed that she was admitted for further observation.

The man who attacked Mrs. Jones on the street corner was known by name, and police had the approximate location of his home. He was being sought Monday for questioning. His name was withheld temporarily, pending further investigation.

Police said they first received a call to a Central Ave., address where a man told them that he had seen a woman being beaten at the corner of Glenn and Cooper streets.

Police said they went to that location where they found the victim and questioned her regarding the incident. The officers said she told them that she was walking west on Cooper St., with her four small children when she was approached by the wanted man.

She quoted the man as saying that he wante dto take certain liberties with her "right then and there." Police said the woman told them that she shrugged off the man's suggestion.

She said he struck her with his fist and knocked her to the ground. While down, the woman was quoted as saying, the man stomped her and kicked her in the abdomen approximately 15 times before he was chased away by a group of other men who spotted the melee as they walked down Glenn St.

The initial investigation was conducted by uniformed Patrolmen B. J. Teems and D. W. Fulmer. However, the case has been assigned to two homicide squad detectives for further investigation.

Housewife, Son Hurt When 3 White Youths Throw "Torpedo"

An Atlanta housewife and her son received minor injuries late Sunday morning when a "torpedo" was hurled into their home from a car occupied by three white youths, police reported.

The three white suspects, two were juveniles, were arrested by investigating police later the same morning. The two youngest boys were placed in Juvenile Detention Home on suspicion, while the other suspect was given a copy of charges for disturbance.

The arrested man who was not a juvenile was identified as Donald Powell, 20, of Douglasville, Ga. He denied that he had anything to do with the fireworks incident and said he was only giving the 14-and 15 year old boys a ride.

Police said Mrs. Dezree Jones, 32, of a Crew St., address said the three white men drove pass her home and one of the occupants threw a "torpedo" from the car.

The object went through the back door of Mrs. Jones' home and landed in the hallway of the house where it exploded with a big bang.

Mrs. Jones incurred lacerations of both feet as a result of the torpedo's explosion. The injuries she received were said to have been small, but they were serious enough to require hospital attention, police said.

The extent of Mrs. Jones' son's injuries were not immediately known, but the woman indicated that she would treat the boy herself.

Mrs. Jones' other son was standing on the sidewalk and saw one of the juveniles hurl something towards his house. He then heard an explosion.

The disposition taken in court against the juveniles could not be determined late Monday afternoon, but Powell, the oldest suspect, was scheduled for a Recorders Court arraignment on disturbance charges at 4:30 p. m. today.

Youths In Mozley Park Riot Indicted In Another Incident

Four youths once prosecuted for shooting into a Mozley Park crowd June 22 were indicted Friday charged with assaulting a man in front of his home shortly before the park melee erupted several hours later.

The park incident could never be directly pinned on the youths and police have virtually lost hope of winning a prosecution of assault with intent to murder against the youths in connection with the Mozley Park incident.

But, police reported Friday, the same four youths that were indicted will very likely face a hearing in Criminal Court charged with rioting in connection with the park shooting.

Those indicted Friday were identified as Herman Griffin, alias "Humpeye,' Charlie B. Davis, alias "Billy," John Lee Davis, alias "Sonny," and Johnny Peeks, Jr., alias "Brother Pete."

The indictment Friday charged the youths with stabbing with intent to murder a man identified as Alphonso Daniels, of 190 Anderson Ave., N. W.

According to police interpretations of the incident, the four youths piled out of a car and allegedly attacked Daniels with knives and their fists as the victim stood in front of his apartment building.

Daniels received multiple stab wounds from the melee, and somehow incured a broken arm as a result of the attack.

The four youths were once arraigned in Recorders Court charged with firing shotguns into a crowd of people who were standing at Mozley Parks concession stand.

But police and county authorities said they could find no one who actually saw either of the youths fire the shotguns into the crowd. They then virtually gave up hope of prosecuting the men for the park shooting incident.

Carrollton Man Held In Flogging Of Two

Atlanta Daily World Atlanta, Ga.,

Pres. 10-18-60

Victims Identify Man Said Known to Be A Klansman

p. 1

CARROLLTON, Ga. — (UPI) — A Carrollton man, known to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan, was arrested Sunday on a kidnaping warrant in connection with the flogging of two Negroes on Oct. 6, Carroll County Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert said.

Lambert said Arlin Bass was arrested at his home in Carrollton after being identified in a police lineup by the victims, B. J. Johnson, 59, and Allene Redwine, 33.

The sheriff said it is general knowledge that Bass is a member of the Klan, but that Bass has denied any knowledge of the assault, and claimed that he can prove his presence in Newnan at the time the attack took place.

The flogging came to light last Friday after a person who signed himself "an indignant citizen" wrote to Gov. Ernest Vandiver, Sheriff Lambert, and an Atlanta newspaper The Journal.

Johnson and the Redwine woman told officers that they were taken from the house in Whitesburg, where she said she is living with Johnson, to a wooded area by six pistol - carrying white men.

When they reached the area they were ordered into the glare from headlights of the car and told to remove their clothing. The men then struck Johnson with the strap

The woman was told to bend over and take hold of the automobile bullets into the ground as Johnson the man wore police uniforms and the breasts by one man.

They were then left in the wooded area, where the white men fired bullets into th ground as Jonson sought to pick up the woman's clothes. They warned that if the Negroes told anyone of the incident they would be tied to stumps and burned alive.

The anonymous letter writer said the men wore police dniforms and identified themselves as police officers to dupe the Negroes into leaving the house.

Lambert said Johnson told him he saw one of the men talking to a Carrollton police officer last week The sheriff said he found the police officer and theh man identified Bass as the person he spoke with. Bass subsequently was identified from a group of five in a lineup.

A preliminary hearing was scheduled to be held Monday before Justice of the Peace J. C. Muse to determine if there was sufficient evidence to bind Bass over to the Carroll County Grand Jury for action.

Suspect Is Bound Over On Kidnapping Charge In Flogging

Atlanta Daily World

CARROLTON, Ga. — (UPI)—A Carrollton man, arrested Sunday in connection with the flogging of two Negroes, was ordered bound over to the Carroll County grand jury on kidnapping charges Monday.

Atlanta Ga.

Arlin Bass, 38, of Carrollton was released under $5,000 bond after a hearing before Justice of the Peace J. C. Muse. Judge Muse held that the identification by B. J. Johnson, one of the victims of the flogging, that Bass was one of the participants was sufficient evidence to order Bass held.

Johnson, 59, and Allene Redwine, 33, were taken from a house where they live in Whitesburg on Oct. 6, into a wooded area by six white men, Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert said.

The couple said that they were left naked in the woods and that the men fired shots into the ground when he attempted to retrieve the woman's clothes.

Lambert theorized that the trouble might have arisen out of Johnson's connection with the "liquor business". However, the victims said the woman was beaten more than the man and accused of running around "with the white boys."

Two Face Trial In Wilkes Beating Thursday Morning

Atlanta Daily World

Two white men accused of beating and pointing a pistol at the son of a local Methodist bishop are scheduled to face trial on assault and battery charges Thursday morning at Fulton County Criminal Court.

Mem. 10-16-60

The men will presumably be charged with the June 23 pistol-whipping and the iron pipe assault on W. R. Wilkes, Jr., 28, of a Fountain Drive, S. W. address. Wilkes, the son of AME prelate, Bishop William Reid Wilkes, Sr., is an official with the Atlanta Housing Authority.

Scheduled to face trial on the assault and battery charges before Criminal Court Judge Charles G. Bruce Thursday are Sikes Collins, white, and Johnny Marcus Orr, white, both of separate McDonough Blvd. addresses.

Wilkes was allegedly beaten by the two men June 23 inside the office of a tire company operated by Collins. He was alleged called to the tire company office to discuss housing authority business.

When Wilkes arrived, police said they were told, Collins allegedly locked the office door and started cursing the housing authority official, then allegedly pulled out a pistol and pointed it in the victim's face and snapped the trigger The gun didn't discharge, police said.

Collins allegedly struck Wilkes over the head with the pistol then grabbed a tire hook and started beating the victim with it, while Orr allegedly held Wilkes in place.

Wilkes managed to get away from the office, police said, and later reported to a local private hospital where he remained two days for treatment of head injuries.

Collins and Orr were indicted by the Fulton County Grand Jury and charged with assault and battery, and the case was referred to Criminal Court for trial on the misdemeanor accusation.

Stripped, Flogged, Says Negro Couple

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta Ga. p. 13

CARROLLTON (AP)—Six white night-riders took a Negro couple from their home, made them strip, lashed the woman savagely and left the two to walk six miles for help, the Negroes said Friday.

B. J. Johnson, 59, and Allene Redwine, 33, who lives with Johnson, said the kidnapping and beating took place the night of Oct. 6 in the vicinity of Whitesburg, a town about 11 miles southeast of here, near the Chattahoochee.

Sat. 10-15-60

Carroll County deputy sheriff Carl Townsend said the violence was reported to the office of Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert and "checked at length." He added that both he and the sheriff advised the two to get a gun, go back home, lock the door and protect themselves.

The deputy ~~said he believed~~ the floggers were local persons. He charged that the Negro man had been in the liquor business and suggested he might have gotten crossed up with some of his associates.

The Redwine woman, however, said the white men accused her of "running around with white boys." She said she has been living with Johnson while her husband is in "the chain gang."

She and Johnson gave this account:

The white men, heavily armed, took them to a thick woods in the community near the Ephesus Christian Church, hit Johnson only a couple of licks, but flayed the woman repeatedly with a heavy leather strap.

FUSILLADE CITED

The two were left naked in the woods and the carload of men sped away, pumping bullets in the ground around Johnson as he picked up his companion's clothes.

The woman had been dragged into the glare of the car headlights and one of the men told her, "You pull off your clothes. We ain't bashful. Are you?"

She was made to bend over and grasp the front bumper while the men took turns laying the strap across her hips. The last to take his turn, a young fellow, made her turn around and beat her on her breasts until another restrained him.

WARNED ON INFORMING

The two were told that if they reported the attack they would be tied to stumps and burned to death.

The couple walked to the home of a white man, woke him up at midnight to get a ride back to their home community. They did not return home at once but finally went back Monday armed with a shotgun.

Johnson said he knows one of the attackers by sight.

Sheriff Lambert was not available for comment.

No Arrests Made Yet

COUPLE STRIPPED AND FLOGGED IN CARROLL

WHITESBURG,, Ga. — (UPI)—A Negro man and woman were taken from their home a week ago, stripped naked and flogged by a group of six heavily armed white men, Carroll County authorities reported Friday.

Deputy Sheriff Carl Townsend said the incident is under "active investigation" but that no arrests have been made.

Townsend said the woman, about 33, was beaten by each of the white men with a leather strap and that the group also took turns inflogging the man, about 59.

The two were identified as B. J. Johnson and Allene Redwine. The woman said she lived with Johnson.

The couple reported the incident to Carroll County Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert and to Townsend, but it first came to light through a letter written by an "indignant citizen" who did not sign his name. The letter was mailed to Governor Earnest Vandiver with copies to the Atlanta Journal, Sheriff Lambert and the Ku Klux Klan.

Townsend confirmed Friday that the flogging took place. He said the people were told to arm themselves, to keep their doors locked at night and that they had a right to defend themselves if approached again by the white men.

The deputy sheriff said the victims told him they were left naked in the woods after the flogging and that the white men, who were not masked, fired bullets into the ground around Johnson.

Townsend said it was believed the white men were from that area and that the flogging possibly stemmed from some trouble over liquor. He said Johnson had been in the "liquor business" and might have had a disagreement with others in the same endeavor.

The victims reported, however, that the man was beaten less severely than the woman and that she was accused by the white men of "running around" with white boys.

Townsend said the anonymous letter writer who first revealed the incident charged that the floggers passed themselves off as law enforcement officers and wore policemen's clothes when they spirited the Negroes from their home.

Townsend quoted the Negroes as saying they were taken in a car from their home near here, driven to a wooded area several miles away and beaten separately with a strap in the glare of the automobile's headlights after being ordered to strip naked.

him they were taken in a car from their house, where the woman said she was living with Johnson, to a wooded area several miles away. They said they were ordered to strip in the glare of the automobile's headlights, and were beaten with a leather strap.

Townsend theorized that the flogging was related to Johnson's having been in the "liquor business." He said the Negro might have gotten into a disagreement with the white men in connection wtih the business.

Johnson and the Redwine woman, however, said she was beaten more severely after being accused by the white men of "running around" with whites.

Townsend said the anonymous letter writer said the floggers passed themselves off as law enforcement officers and wore police uniforms to trick the Negroes from the house.

ABDUCTED FROM HOME

Negro Pair Claims Beating By 6 Georgia Night-Riders

HUSHED UP

CARROLLTON, Ga. (AP)—Six white night-riders took a Negro couple from their home, made them strip, lashed the woman savagely and left the two to walk six miles for help, the Negroes said Friday.

B. J. Johnson, 59, and Allene Redwine, 33, who lives with Johnson, said the kidnaping and beating took place the night of Oct. 6 about 11 miles from this west Georgia town.

Deputy Sheriff Carl Townsend said the violence was reported to the office of Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert and "checked at length." He added that both he and the sheriff advised the two to get a gun, go back home, lock the door and protect themselves.

The deputy said he believed the floggers were local people. He said the Negro man had been in the liquor business and might have been at odds with some of his associates.

The woman, however, said the white men accused her of "running around with white boys." She said she has been living with Johnson while her husband is in prison.

Negroes Flogged By Mob

WHITESBURG, Ga. (UPI) — Carroll County authorities continued today their investigation into the flogging of a Negro man and woman by six weapon-carrying white men.

Deputy Sheriff Carl Townsend confirmed reports that B. J. Johnson and Allene Redwine were taken from their house in Whitesburg last week, stripped naked and beaten.

Townsend said the incident is under "active investigation," but no arrests have been made. He said the Negroes reported the incident to Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert and to him.

The incident came to light when a person who signed himself as "Indignant Citizen" wrote a letter to Gov. Ernest Vandiver, with copies sent to an Atlanta newspaper, Sheriff Lambert and the Ku Klux Klan.

ORDERED TO STRIP

Townsend said the Negroes told

Flogging of Georgia Negro Couple by Whites Bared

WHITESBURG, Ga., Oct. 14 (UPI)—A Negro man and woman were taken from their home a week ago, stripped and flogged by a group of six heavily armed white men, Carroll County authorities reported today.

Deputy Sheriff Carl Townsend said the incident was under "active investigation" but that no arrests have been made.

Townsend said the Negro woman, about 33, was beaten by each of the white men with a leather strap and that the group also took turns in flogging the Negro man, about 59.

The Negroes were identified as B. J. Johnson and Allene Redwine. The woman said she lived with Johnson.

The Negroes reported the incident to Carroll County Sheriff Hugh Lambert and to Townsend, but it first came to light through a letter written by an "indignant citizen" who did not sign his name. The letter was mailed to Gov. Ernest Vandiver with copies to the Atlanta Journal, Sheriff Lambert and the Ku Klux Klan.

Townsend confirmed today that the flogging took place. He said the Negroes were told to arm themselves, to keep their door locked at night and that they had a right to defend themselves if approached again by the white men.

The deputy sheriff said the Negroes told him they were left naked in the woods after the flogging and that the white men, who were not masked, fired bullets into the ground around Johnson.

Townsend said it was believed the white men were from that area and that the flogging possibly stemmed from some trouble over liquor. He said Johnson had been in the "liquor business" and might have had a disagreement with others in the same endeavor.

The Negroes reported, however, that the man was beaten less severely than the woman and that she was accused by the white men of "running around" with white boys.

13 1960

Admit Arresting Man Legally Free

By JOHN BRITTON

Fulton County Criminal Court investigators Friday admitted that they "goofed" when they ordered to jail Thursday an Atlanta man who was later discovered to be legally free under an appeal bond.

Chief Criminal Court Investigator C. R. Little said he and other county officials were frankly "embarrassed" at the turn of events that caused the arrest and later the release of John McDay, 57, of an Auburn Ave., N. E., address.

McDay was picked up Thursday by Lt. W. M. Cox, chief of the Metropolitan Lottery Squad, under the authority of a bench warrant for lottery. But McDay was released from county jail early Friday morning after the error prohibiting his arrest was spotted by county officials.

Investigator C. R. Little explained the sequence of events this way:

McDay was sentenced to ten months imprisonment by a Criminal Court judge early in 1959. He appealed the sentence at that time and necessary documents were forwarded to the higher Fulton County Superior Court.

In December, 1959, the writ of certiorari was dismissed by a Superior Court judge for "want of prosecution" after the case had been idle in court files for several months without proper action.

The original attorney for McDay subsequently pulled out of the case, but two other associate attorneys took over for the defendant.

The two latter attorneys filed a second Writ of Certiorari (appeal) to the Superior Court in May, of this year. No action has been taken on that appeal either, but the appeals action is still in effect and McDay was still free under the certiorari bond he posted.

Digging through his files, Little discovered that the first certiorari action had been dismissed for want of prosecution. He contacted the first defense attorney and discovered that he had quit the case.

Little said he personally ordered a warrant for McDay's arrest Thursday and had the man put back in county jail, presumably to finish service of the court imposed [illegible] 1959.

But as it later turned out, Little admittedly didn't look far enough back into court records. If he had, he admitted, he would have seen that the second certiorari had been filed, thus giving McDay the right to freedom pending the outcome of the second appeal.

Little said he was "sure" that McDay was eligible for re-arrest after discovering that the first certiorari had been dismissed and that the first defense attorney had pulled out of the case.

But when Little arrived at work Friday morning, he was informed that two other attorneys had filed a second certiorari and that the appeal bond McDay was under was still in effect.

Little said he immediately phoned the sheriff's office and personally ordered that McDay be released from jail and set free pending the outcome of the second appeal.

McDay was freed shortly after 9 a. m. Friday. His second appeal is still pending and his freedom is assured under the appeal bond he was released under following the 1959 trial that brought a sentence to him.

Investigator Little grinned rather nervously and frankly admitted Friday that McDay should have never been jailed Thursday on the lottery warrant. He said he took sole responsibility for the "goof" that landed the man in jail for about 18 hours.

GEORGIA

Warrants Issued For 3 Teachers

Federal warrants were issued Tuesday morning for the arrests of three Atlanta teachers who were indicted earlier by a Federal Grand Jury on charges of embezzling close to $25,000 from a credit union to which they all belonged.

The grand jury has charged in a detailed indictment that the three Atlanta teachers embezzled $24,972 from the credit union.

The indictment against the three teachers was returned by a federal grand jury meeting in Newnan, Ga. Monday.

Named in the indictment were: Mrs. Oretha B. Waller, of a Kennesaw St., N. E. address, treasurer of the credit union; Mrs. Willie Houser Ladson West, of an Oldknow Dr., N. W. address, and Spurgeon York Poe, of a Telhurst St., S. W .address.

Mrs. Waller voluntarily surrendered shortly before noon Tuesday and was released on $5,000 bond following a hearing before Commissioner Frank Holden, officials said.

OTHER TWO FOLLOW

Asst. U. S. District Atty. John Stokes said the remaining two defendants were expected to follow suit today and comein voluntarily for a bond hearing.

Specifically, the lengthy indictment charges that the three teachers embezzled $24,972.60 over a three-year period beginning in 1957 from the Atlanta Teachers No. 2 Federal Credit Union, an organization for Negro teachers in Fulton and DeKalb counties and for Negro teachers and other employees in Atlanta school system.

Mrs. Waller, a retired Atlanta teacher currently employed at a local college, was treasurer of the organization, officials said, while Mrs. West ,a second-grade teacher at Pryor St. School and Poe, a seventh-grade teacher at English Ave. School, were members of the organization's Educational Committee.

As a result of the indictment, Mrs. West and Poe were to have faced suspension as teachers in the Atlanta school system Tuesday afternoon.

Contacted at his office Tuesday afternoon, Dr. John Letson, city school superintendent, said he had forwarded a suspension notice dated Tuesday to both Mrs. West and Poe.

Letson said he informed the teachers in the notice that the suspension would remain in effect until the charges contained in the indictment had been cleared up.

Dr. Letson said the letters of suspension were not sent via regular mail, but he indicated that arrangement had been made to put the notices in the hands of both teachers through a board of education envoy.

The president of the local callege where Mr . Waller is employed could not be immediately reached for comment, but a spokesman in his office said early Tuesday morning that Mrs. Waller was still in the college's employ.

THE CHARGES

The indictment charged the alleged $25,000 shortage was built up in three ways over a period of three years:

1. By the use of fictitious names on loan applications, which were approved as a matter of course, on Mrs. Waller's recommendation, the indictment said. The checks were allegedly cashed and divided by the three defendants.

2. By persuading credit union members to allow the use of their names in obtaining loans. The defendants took money from these loans, the indictment alleged.

3. By obtaining loans for persons who did not belong to the credit union and taking portions of these loans.

Generally, the indictment charged the trio with conspiring to violate federal laws pertaining to credit unions, embezzling and making false entries in the credit union books.

The indictment was submitted in Newnan, officials said, because it was not ready in time to be acted upon by a recent federal grand jury meeting in Atlanta.

Asst. U. S. District Atty. John Stokes said there is a good possibility that the trio will be formally arraigned in federal court court here on Dec. 5. He further speculated that a trial, if necessary, will be scheduled for the first week of the U. S. District Court criminal division trem in January, 1961. If a trial is conducted, it will be held in Atlanta, officials said.

Flogging victim identify suspect

B. J. JOHNSON, 59, and MRS. ALLENE REDWINE, 33, both of Whitesburg, Ga., last week identified a 38-year-old Carrolton, Ga., white man as a member of a heavily-armed group of six who dragged them from their home, stripped them, flogged them and then left them naked in a patch of woods. Sheriff Hugh L. Lambert said the suspect would be charged with kidnaping when arrested.

SOLICITOR GENERAL WRIGHT LIPFORD said at Newnan, Ga., Monday, that the Oct. 6 kidnap-flogging of a Whitesburg man and woman by an armed mob of six whites was the third incident within three months in which the rights of colored persons were violated by "thugs" in Carroll County. Ga. Earlier, bond was set at $5,000 for Arlin Bass, who has been arrested as one of the suspects in the flogging.

Wave of 'terror' floggings draws warning of prosecutor

NEWNAN, Ga. — Revealing that the Oct. 6 kidnap-flogging of a Carroll County man and woman was the third such incident in three months, Coweta Circuit Solicitor General Wright Lipford promised a crackdown Monday to end terrorism in the county.

Arrested and held under $5,000 bond as one of six armed men who dragged B. J. Johnson, 59, and Mrs. Allene Redwine, 33, from their home near Whitesburg was Arlin Bass, 34, of Carrollton, Ga.

Labeling the members of the mob as "thugs," Solilitor Lipford issued an angry statement following Bass' arrest in which he called upon "all decent, law - abiding citizens to assist me and the law enforcement officers of this circuit in stamping out outrages such as the one that happened Oct. 6 at Whitesburg.

"I assure those citizens who furnish me or Sheriff Lambert with information that that information will be held in absolute confidence."

THE SOLICITOR declared that two earlier incidents—involving mob violence against colored residents had not been prosecuted because the victims were afraid to push charges.

In August a group of white men raided a colored drag-racing strip, dragged two drivers from their cars and beat them.

Two months ago three colored laborers, who accompanied two white men into Carroll County to erect a monument, were abducted from a drive-in restaurant.

While the two white men ate inside, unidentified white men carried the three laborers to a desolate wooded area, threatened their lives, and abandoned them. The three were afraid to press charges.

THE OCT. 6 incident also remained unreported until last week, when an "indignant citizen" wrote about it in an unsigned letter to Carroll County Sheriff Hugh L. Lambert.

Sheriff Lambert said that Johnson and Mrs. Redwine were abducted from their home by six men who passed themselves off as law enforcement officers.

The couple were taken to a wooded area, stripped, flogged by each of the men in turn and abandoned.

The arrest of Bass followed questioning of the victims by Sheriff Lambert, who said that the other suspects are being sought.

FOLLOWING BASS'S arrest Solicitor Lipford declared:

"I will not permit the action of any organization, the Ku Klux Klan or whatever name they call themselves, to harass, intimidate or beat up any person in my circuit.

"They day I feel constrainel to yield the police powers of the state to any small minority group I will immediately tender my registration to the governor of Georgia.

"I am not afraid personally or otherwise of the small groups in Carroll County, who call themselves the Citizens Committee or the Kh Kllx Klan."

Colored residents of the county were instructed to arm themselves, lock their doors and to protect themselves against any attackers.

State Board to Consider Parole for 'Fat' Hardy

The State Board of Pardons and Paroles will give "serious consideration" to freeing John R. (Fat) Hardy, who was convicted of murder after a wave of poison moonshine whisky deaths in 1951, board member Hugh Carney said Tuesday.

Police estimated 38 persons died of drinking poisonous moonshine. Some 300 were hospitalized.

Hardy has served eight years and one month on a life sentence for murder of one of the victims. Requests for parole were denied in 1959 and last month.

Carney said "serious consideration" will be given Hardy's newest appeal because of a letter written by Fulton Superior Court Judge E. E. Andrews, who presided over Hardy's trial.

Judge Andrews wrote the board Nov. 17 that he feels that Hardy did not deliberately intend to kill or injure anyone with the mixture of poisonous wood alcohol and corn whisky he sold.

Judge Andrews said he would have no objection or criticism of a parole for Hardy and that if he were a member of the pardon board, he would not hesitate to parole Hardy if he felt that Hardy had been rehabilitated in prison.

Carney said Hardy's request for a parole would be acted on within a week.

Hardy was given the life sentence after he was convicted Dec. 13, 1951, of murdering one of the 38 Atlanta area persons who died after drinking moonshine whisky.

He also was indicted on four other murder counts. Last year, he was permitted to enter a plea of guilty to lesser charges of involuntary manslaughter in the commission of an unlawful act and was given four five-year sentences, to run concurrently with his life sentence.

Hardy is currently serving time at the Reidsville State Prison. In October 1953 he escaped from the Telfair County prison camp but was recaptured about two weeks later.

Deacon Indicted In Bomb Case

Admits Trying To Blow Up Baptist Pastor In Love Triangle

By United Press International

ATLANTA, Feb. 9. — A grand jury Tuesday quickly indicted a Milstead Ga. Baptist church deacon on attempted murder charges for placing a "booby trap" dynamite bomb in the minister's station wagon.



Mr. Robinson
—AP Wirephoto

The deacon, William C. Johnson, 33, confessed the bombing attempt and admitted he was romantically involved with the minister's tall, dark-haired wife. Bond was set at $5,000 after he waived a preliminary hearing.

Pastor Testifies

The preacher, the Rev. J. T. Robinson, 30, appeared briefly before the grand jury. His wife, Velma, 29, accompanied him to the Fulton County Courthouse and waited in an anteroom but was not called before the grand jury. She has refused to discuss the case or Johnson's confession.

If convicted, Johnson, a member of the choir and Robinson's church secretary, could receive a two to seven year sentence.



Mrs. Robinson
—AP Wirephoto

Robinson discovered the expertly-fashioned dynamite bomb concealed in the seat of his station wagon last Tuesday night. He had attended a Bible class in Atlanta and was returning to Milstead when he felt a "lump" in the seat and found wires on the floor of the vehicle.

Bomb experts removed the device, made of two sticks of dynamite and percussion caps wired to the bright light switch, which Robinson had not used. They said the bomb would have killed Robinson instantly.

Confession Signed

Johnson gave police a signed confession in which he admitted having become romantically involved with Mrs. Robinson during the past several years and said he believed that with Robinson "out of the way" he might marry Mrs. Robinson.

He said Robinson had confronted him about his attentions to Mrs. Robinson in December, but that Mrs. Robinson told her husband to "just drop it and let it go . . ."

Deacon Tells Judge He's Guilty

A Baptist church deacon, accused of trying to kill his pastor by planting a dynamite bomb in the pastor's car, told a Fulton Superior court judge Thursday that he was guilty.

William C. Johnson, a Sunday school leader and a deacon in the Milstead Baptist Church, made the verbal admission as he was arraigned o na charge of attemptingg to murder the Rev. J. T. Robinson, said Carl Copeland, first assistant solicitor of Fulton County.

Judge E. E. Andrews, at the arraignment Thursday morning, informed Johnson he was charged with assault with intent to murder and asked whether he was guilty or not guilty.

"Guilty," Johnson replied.

Judge Andrews ordered the case set for Friday morning, when Johnson will be given an opportunity to enter a formal plea in the sensational bomb case. Johnson has not yet formally pleaded either guilty or not guilty.

Johnson, a textile worker in the Rockdale County community, was indicted Tuesday by the Fulton County Grand Jury on an attempted murder charge,, which assistant Solicitor Copeland said carried a possible 2-to-7-year prison term upon conviction.

Johnson has admitted in a signed statement, Atlanta police said, that he rigged a two-stick dynamite bom band planted it in the front seat of a station wagon owned by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, pastor of the Milstead church.

The pastor discovered the bomb while driving home at night from Atlanta. Army demolition experts said the bomb was rigged to explode when the pastor switched his car lights from dim to bright.

Arrested after police found evidence in the garage at his Milstead home, Johnson told police he'd secretly met the pastor's wife, Velma Robinson, "at least a dozen times or more" for the purpose "of making love." He said he was led to believe she would marry him if her minister-husband were "out of the way."

Dynamite Blast Probe Pushed Here

A full-scale investigation was under way Saturday to determine the identity of persons responsible for a dynamite explosion in a disputed white and Negro section in Northwest Atlanta.

The powerful explosion damaged five homes and injured a 10-year-old boy.

"One of the houses is 150 feet from where the explosion left about a foot-deep hole in the ground," Lts. Clinton Chafin and G. H. Christian said.

* * *

POLICE INVESTIGATORS said the dynamite was placed near the front door steps at 435 Holly St., NW, the home of Frank Bacon, a Negro employe of a railroad. His son, Carl, was cut on the forehead by flying glass.

The detective lieutenants said the major damage from the explosion was to windows.

Bacon told the officers he was at work Friday night, when the explosion occurred. He is a mail handler with the railroad.

* * *

AFTER THE explosion, a white resident of the neighborhood told police he saw several teen-age boys fleeing from the area. It has not been determined whether the boys were frightened by the loud noise or whether they actually placed the bundle of dynamite in the yard.

The mail handler told officers that several white people have approached him in recent weeks attempting to get him to sell the property.

"There may have been six sticks of dynamite used," one officer said.

Continue Probe In Bombing Of Atlanta Home

Atlanta vice squad detectives reported Saturday that they were continuing to probe a dynamite explosion that seriously damaged a Negro man's home last Friday night, and jarred the homes of white neighbors.

The blast dug out a crater near the Negro man's home that was described by police as being more than three feet wide and more than a foot deep.

The most badly damaged home belonged to a man police identified as Frank Bacon of 435 Holly St., N. W., a railroad employee. The charge was set off in front of his home by an, as yet, unknown source, police said. Bacon had lived in that area with his family for some 18 months.

Vice squad detective Lt. Clinton Chafin said he received information that the dynamite explosion occurred a mere three feet from the front steps of the house and only nine feet from the side of the house.

One house across the street, some 125 feet away from the blast, received damaged windows. A white resident nearby reported that the tremor of the blast had knocked out most of his window, overturned furniture and knocked out lights.

Bacon's ten-year-old son, Carl, was cut on the head by flying pieces of glass, but Chafin said the youth was treated by a private doctor and that he was not badly injured. The boy's mother quoted a doctor as saying he suffered from shock.

Three other persons were in Bacon's house, but no injuries were reported to them. Also in the house were Bacon's wife, Mrs. Minnie Bacon, his 17-year-old daughter, Ann Bacon, and Harris Anderson, 19, a visitor.

Windows were shattered in the home of another Negro resident in the area, as well as in the homes of at least two white residents nearby.

Police said Bacon told them that in the last few weeks several white men have attempted to buy his home in the racially mixed neighborhod, as well as a house next door to Bacon. He reportedly had been told he had "better sell."

GEORGIA NEWS

Negro Wounding Case Is Put At Top by GBI in Jeff Davis

HAZELHURST — Two officers of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation declared they are working around the clock to solve the beating and shooting of a Negro pulpwood worker.

Sgt. J. R. Dunn and Lt. H. M. Spurlin said they are checking out every minor clue in the case and have been ordered by Jeff Davis County Sheriff E. L. Hatton to exert every effort in solving the case.

The victim, Joe L. Howard, is reported confined at Baxley General Hospital in a much improved condition.

Howard told Dunn he was abducted at gunpoint from his home last Tuesday night and was marched down the road where he was beaten with a whip. Howard said he was shot several times when he tried to escape.

Nine white men were lined up for identification by Howard at the hospital Monday, but the victim failed to identify the men to the satisfaction of investigating officers.

way.

MATTHEWS SAID Roberson was placed in a cell for attempting to escape. He said the boy had two previous escapes from Alto and the State Training School for Boys at Milledgeville on his record.

Roberson was given a four year term and a one year term in Baldwin County for burglary. An inquest has been ordered.

Habersham County Coroner James Reed said he has sent specimens to the State Crime Laboratory in Atlanta and would await results of laboratory tests before conducting the inquest.

* * *

REED SAID young Roberson was in a solitary confinement cell and had been checked by a physician only two hours before a guard found the boy's body.

The coronor said Roberson had fashioned a noose from a blanket and had tied one end of the blanket to the bars on his cell door.

Youth Found Hanging at State School

ALTO, Ga., July 2 (AP)—An 18-year-old Brunswick boy serving two burglary terms was found hanged in his cell at the Alto State Training School for boys.

The body of Glynn Roberson, son of Mrs. E. O. Roberson of Brunswick, was found in his cell Friday afternoon.

Walter Matthews, superintendent said an inquiry is under-

Negro Accuses Whites Of Abuse

HAZLEHURST, Ga. (AP) — A Negro swore out felony warrants Thursday for three white men he says beat and shot him several times. The warrants charge assault with intent to murder.

The names of the men were withheld pending further investigation, but the Negro, J. L. Howard, 30, says he is positive they are the ones who led an attack on him last week.

Howard is in protective custody of officers at an undisclosed location after being released from Appling General Hospital Thursday.

No motive for the assault has been disclosed. Investigating officers said all matters relating to their inquiry will be turned over to Solicitor General Glenn Thomas for disposition.

Negro Reports Shooting By 5

HAZLEHURST, Ga. (AP) — A Negro pulpwood worker told authorities five white men took him from his home, lashed him with a whip and then shot him several times.

The Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the sheriff's office announced they expect to make an arrest shortly. Authorities declined to speculate on a possible motive for the attack.

GBI Sgt. James R. Dunn of Hazlehurst said Sunday the Negro, Joe L. Howard, was called to his door last Tuesday night by a man who asked to borrow a flashlight, saying he had a flat tire.

Dunn said Howard told him he went to the door and found five white men outside. "He said the men marched him down the road to the point of a gun and beat him a time or two with a whip. When he tried to get away they shot him several times, he told

2 Charged With Whipping Pastor

ATLANTA — Two white men, Sikes Collins and Johnny M. Orr, have been indicted by the Fulton County grand jury on charges of assault and battery in connection with the recent pistol whipping of Rev. W. R. Wilkes, Jr., son of AME Bishop William R. Wilkes.

Rev. Mr. Wilkes was hospitalized for a day after the attack. He is an official of the Atlanta Housing Authority. The attack took place while he was discharging his official duties.

Georgia Negro Shot 7 Times; Seek Motive

HAZLEHURST, Ga. — (ANP) —The Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Jeff Davis County sheriff's office continued —without any arrests — an investigation last week into the beating and shooting of a pulpwood worker who said he was abducted six days ago from his home by five white men.

GBI Sgt. James R. Dunn said the incident occurred at Snipesville when Joe L. Howard, was called to his door by a man who requested the loan of a flashlight, saying he had a flat tire.

Sgt. Dunn of Hazelhurst, who with Lt. W. M. Spurlin of McRae, is conducting a GBI probe of the incident with the sheriff's office, said the investigation showed that Howard, his wife and four young children had gone to bed when he heard a voice outside requesting loan of a flashlight and help in fixing a flat tire.

5 WHITE MEN

Sgt. Dunn said Howard told him he dressed, went to the door and found four or five white men outside.

"He states the men put a gun on him, and marched him down the road and beat him a time or two with a whip," said Sgt. Dunn.

"He said when he attempted to get away they shot him several times. He eventually got about half way to his house—some 300 yards— and fell. There he called his wife. She carrie him to the hospital."

Sgt. Dunn said Howard suffered "about seven" bullet wounds in the chest, back and arms. He has been under treatment since at the Appling County Hospital Baxley.

White Attack on Negro Probed by GBI, Sheriff

Constitution State News Service

HAZLEHURST—The Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Jeff Davis County sheriff's office continued—without any arrests—an investigation Sunday into the beating and shooting of a Negro pulpwood worker who said he was abducted six days ago from his home by five white men.

GBI Sgt. James R. Dunn said the incident occurred at Snipesville about 9 p.m. last Tuesday when the Negro, Joe L. Howard, was called to his door by a man who requested the loan of a flashlight, saying he had a flat tire.

Snipesville is a rural community in Jeff Davis County, about 12 miles southwest of Hazlehurst on Georgia Highway 238.

Sgt. Dunn, of Hazlehurst, who with Lt. W. M. Spurlin of McRae, is conducting a GBI probe of the incident with the sheriff's office, said the investigation showed that Howard, his wife and four young children had gone to bed when he heard a voice outside requesting loan of a flashlight and help in fixing a flat tire.

Sgt. Dunn said Howard told him he dressed, went to the door and found four or five white men outside.

"He states the men put a gun on him and marched him down the road and beat him a time or two with a whip," said Sgt. Dunn. "He said when he attempted to get away they shot him several times. He eventually got about half way to his house—some 300 yards—and fell. There he called his wife. She carried him to the hospital."

Sgt. Dunn said Howard suffered "about seven" bullet wounds in the chest, back and arms. He has been under treatment since Tuesday night at the Appling County Hospital at Baxley.

Man Says 3 Whites Abducted, Beat And Robbed Him

Police Saturday were investigating the complaint of a man who said he was forced into a car by three white men, beaten, kicked and robbed as the automobile cruised around Northeast Atlanta late Friday night.

The victim of the alleged robbery incident, police said, was Clemons Farley, 36, of a Gunby Pl., N. E., address. Farley was reportedly robbed of approximately $50 before he was shoved from the car by the white assailants.

Police said Farley told them he was walking east on Edgewood Ave N. E., near Cornelia St., when a blue 1957-model car occupied by three white men pulled along side him.

Farley was further quoted as saying one of the men jumped from the car and landed a hard punch to his jaw. The wto other white men pulled him into the car, Farley was quoted as saying, and then drove off.

Farley said the men drove around Airline St., and in other areas and there they allegedly beat him and kicked him and took a wallet containing $50 from his pocket.

They then threw the wallet from the car, freed Farley and then fled, police said they were told. Police said Farley told them he didn't think he could identify any of the perpetrators if they were arrested.

Nevertheless, two robbery squad detectives were assigned to investigate the complaint early Saturday, but a report of their activities was not immediately available.

HARD TO PROSECUTE

White Slavery Still Problem to FBI

By JACK KAPLAN

Nefarious white slavers, who no longer function as important suppliers to big-time prostitution as they did in Al Capone's heyday, still present a pesky problem for federal prosecutors.

White-slave cases nowadays "are difficult to prosecute," explained Charles Read, U.S. attorney here, "because so many of the women involved are hardened operators."

And from first-hand experience gleaned from checking out scores and scores of white-slave complaints, a Federal Bureau of Investigation official offered this conclusion:

"Very few (of the women) are forced into it."

* * *

THE WHITE-SLAVE Traffic Act (the Mann Act), enacted by Congress 50 years ago, provides severe penalties for persons convicted of engaging in the interstate (or foreign) transportation of women and girls for purposes of prostitution. Most states, including Georgia, have passed acts outlawing prostitution within their borders.

"There are many white-slave cases investigated upon which indictments can't be returned," said Read, "primarily because the witnesses refuse to testify."

The very nature of white slavery makes the testimony of witnesses (the women involved, mainly) almost a requisite to successful prosecution.

But a well-organized white-slavery ring can be cracked—and its chief operators successfully prosecuted — when the "white slaves" themselves decide to talk.

* * *

AND THEIR DECISION to cooperate with authorities is prompted many times by having suffered harsh mistreatment at the hands of the white-slave kingpins.

That was illustrated only a few months ago in U.S. District Court here when a man, his wife and a 26-year-old Atlantian were charged with operating a six-state prostitution ring in a seven-count federal indictment alleging violations of the Mann Act.

A woman involved in the operation, the indictment said, declared she had been beaten and had attempted suicide because the defendants "were pushing her too hard in the prostitution racket."

The Atlanta phase of this vast interstate white slavery net, the indictment said, was carried on at six hotels and motels here.

The highly organized type of white-slave operation that flourished during the "gangster eras" of the '20s and '30s—and which served as an important supply pipeline for big-city prostitution rackets—is seldom encountered now, said C. E. Weeks, special agent in charge of the FBI office here.

* * *

TWO TYPES of prostitution, Weeks said, "are sort of disappearing." They are:

(1) The old line of red-light houses in a particular district with the inmates shifting periodically "from one state to another."

(2) The "individual procurer with one or two or three girls working for him."

"Most common now," said Weeks, is "individualized" prostitution wherein prostitutes working alone approach men individually and "make pickups in bars and similar places."

"White slavery has been on the wane since World War II especially," said Weeks. "That is, since the large concentrations of young men in localized areas have been pretty well dispersed."

Negro's Shotgun Blast Misses Target, Hits Girl

By KEELER McCARTNEY

An 8-year-old white girl Friday was critically wounded by a shotgun blast which a Negro man said he fired at two Negro youths who were raiding his garden, police reported.

Jamie Hewell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hewell Jr., 3519 Regalwood Rd., Doraville, was admitted to Georgia Baptist Hospital.

Detectives M. A. Johnson and G. A. Royal said she had been struck in the face and neck by approximately 20 pellets from the 12-gauge shotgun blast. Her condition was given as critical.

HELD AT JAIL

Detectives said Issac Franklin, 66, of 411 Henry St., SW, was arrested two hours after the shooting and held at city jail for suspicion of shooting another.

Franklin was "very drunk" when taken into custody after the shooting, detectives related.

Mrs. Hewell and her daughter were driving west on West End avenue near Henry street, SW, when the shot was fired.

RIPPED INTO GIRL

The blast struck the right front door of the auto, detectives said, and part of the charge ripped into the girl's face and neck.

'I thought someone had shot a firecracker," Mrs. Hewell was quoted. "Then I saw two Negro men crouched down in a vacant field. Then my daughter cried out and I saw the blood . . ."

Mrs. Hewell immediately stopped the car and began shouting for help, detectives said. Harold Knight, of 820 Washington St., SW, drove her an dthe injured child on to the hospital.

SAW 2 YOUTHS

Franklin was quoted that he saw two Negro youths raiding his garden and shouted a warning for them to "get out." Detectives said Franklin told them the youths shouted an obscenity at him and he fired a double-barrel shotgun at them.

Franklin insisted that he did not see the Hewell auto and did not intend to injure the youths who were raiding his garden. Detectives said the vacant lot on West End Avenue is at the rear of Franklin's home on Henry Street.

Prof's wife threatened over phone

ATLANTA (NNPA) — The wife of a nationally known educator, now connected with Atlanta University, complained to police Tuesday that she had received a telephone call from a woman who threatened to kill her.

Police reports identified the complainant, as Mrs. Horace Mann Bond, wife of Dr. Horace Mann Bond, former president of Lincoln (Pa.) University.

The report said Mrs. Bond complained that the caller, believed to be a white woman, told her that "if they went to her church and sat in, she would kill her (Mrs. Bond)."

Mrs. Bond, the report said, told police that all the woman caller talked about during the entire conversation was the "sit-ins" that have occurred locally and throughout the South.

Police listed the complaint as a "threatening phone call," and the report was passed on to detective officials for further investigation.

Dr. and Mrs. Bond's son, Julian, has been active in Atlanta student protest movements aimed at cafeteria segregation.

Man Beaten With A Garbage Can By 3 Youths

A pedestrian was brutally beaten with a garbage can and the fists of three teen-age boys Friday morning as the victim walked along Auburn Ave., N. E.

Witnesses told police that the youths drove a car alongside the victim. They said the boys piled out of the auto in the 100 block of Auburn Ave. and began their attack.

The victim of the assault was identified by police as James Johnson, 46, of a Farrington Pl., S. E. address. Police said Johnson suffered an eight inch laceration on his head and bruises about his entire body. The officers further said one of Johnson's teeth was knocked out and several others were loosened.

Police said they arrived on the scene and found Johnson bleeding profusely. The officers said witnesses furnished them with a description of the car the youths occupied and the license tag number of the vehicle.

While the victim was being beaten with the youth's fists, police said, one of the boys grabbed a garbage can and struck Johnson in the head with it.

A lockout was placed for the three youths and the car. Police said witnesses told them that they could positively identify the boys if they are apprehended.

Rock-Throwing Starts Fight

BUFORD, Ga. — (UPI) — A rock-throwing incident touched off street fighting between white and Negro youths last Monday night in this small north Georgia town.

Authorities, however, were reluctant to release any information on the incident.

City manager, J. C. Dover, said that "everything is quiet now. There was a little fighting." He said the fighting apparently started when several youths threw rocks at passing cars "in fun." He declined to say whether any arrests were made.

Radio station WSB, Atlanta, said that Dover told its news staff that between 40 and 50 white and Negro youths had been arrested. WSB quoted Dover as saying the white youths were jailed at Buford and the Negro youths n the Gwinnett county jail in Lawrenceville.

In Pullum Beating, Robbing

NAACP Has Little Hope Of State Probe Results

DAWSON, Ga.—There is little hope of any satisfactory or positively conclusive result from a probe into the recent pistol-whipping and robbing, by two armed white men, of NAACP leader D. U. Pullum, 60, as far as officials of the Georgia NAACP are concerned where the investigation is being made by local and state officials.

This is the opinion expressed by the Rev. Amos O. Holmes, field secretary of the Georgia NAACP, who came to Dawson to investigate the case.

His feeling is based upon results of previous investigations into acts of brutality aimed at Negroes during the past three years in "Terrible Terrell County."

■

HE CITED the outcome of the slaying of Willie Brazier by a Dawson police officer. In that case, despite the facts developed by an investigation by the FBI, a Federal grand jury at Macon refused to indict Officer Cherry.

The Rev. Mr. Holmes also pointed to the slaying last August of Willie Smith, in which a Georgia Bureau of Investigation agent and Officer Cherry were involved. In that case, the Smith family asked that the case be dropped after the dead man's burial and considered closed. Smith was said to have been resisting arrest.

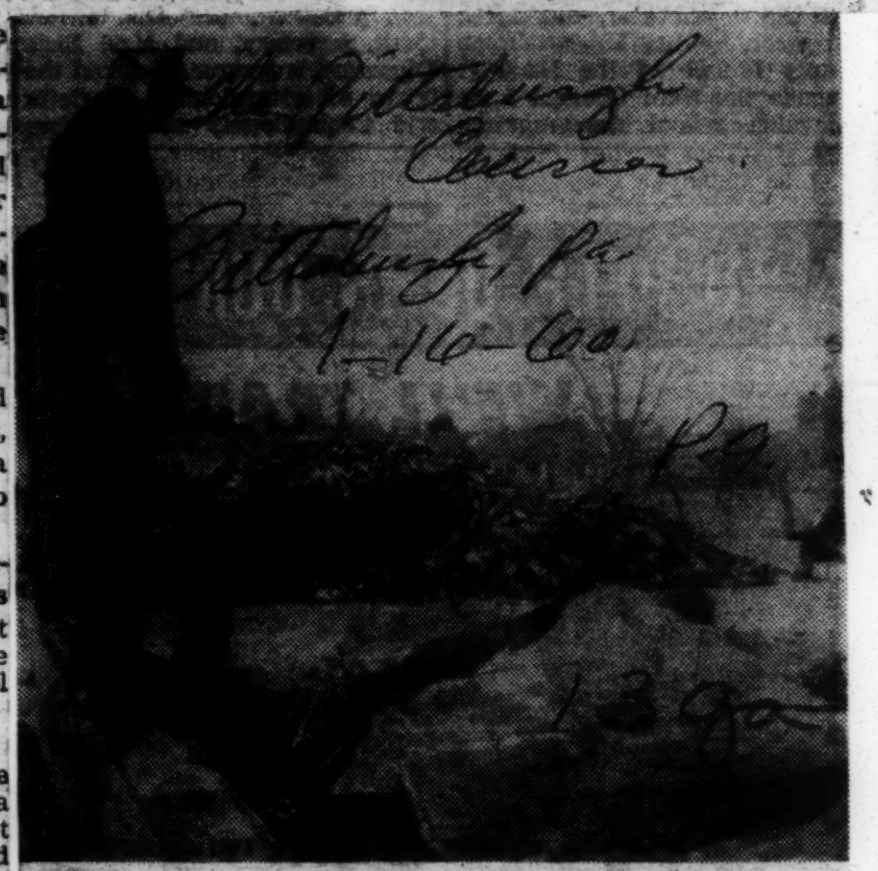
■

IN THE BRUTAL beating and robbing of Mr. Pullum, the Rev. Mr. Holmes said he felt the only positive evidence would be obtained through a thorough investigation by the FBI, although at present the case has no elements of a violation of a Federal law.

The Rev. Mr. Holmes pointed out that the FBI has the facilities to trace the ownership of the car driven by the attackers, through the green paint it left on Mr. Pullum's pick-up truck when it crashed into it on the road not far from Mr. Pullum's home on Christmas Eve. The car was an old-model green sedan, Mr. Pullum said.

The NAACP official said the case was being studied for any possible angle that might be used as an entree for the FBI. He said he felt that local and state officers would not make a thorough probe or a whole-hearted effort to find the two white men.

Intimidation of Negroes in Terrell County has been a commonplace thing during the last three years, according to reports coming out of Dawson, and a definite atmosphere of fear has been created among Dawson Negroes, The Courier has found. They are afraid to discuss these incidents.



Mute Evidence—This pile of burnt corn tells a mute story of the damage wrought by a mystery fire which destroyed the barn of prosperous Terrell County (Ga.) NAACP leader, D. U. Pullum, at Dawson, just two weeks before Mr. Pullum was stopped on a highway Christmas Eve and brutally bmeaten and robbed by two white men. Mr. Pullum has suffered many intimidations because of his militant role in pressing for civil rights for Terrell Negroes.—Anderson Photo.

Charge Wired to Auto's Bright Light Switch

Minister Foils Dynamiter by Checking 'Lump'

ATLANTA — (UPI) — A 36-year-old Baptist minister, who was aggravated by a "lump" on his back, stopped his automobile and found two sticks of dynamite in the upholstery of his car seat.

The dynamite was wired to go off when the Rev. J. T. Robinson pressed his foot on the light switch to turn on his "bright" headlights.

Robinson was returning to his home in Milstead, Ga., from a Bible class in Atlanta when he decided to stop at an ice cream parlor to get a milk shake and take a look at the "lump" that was bothering him.

Robinson, who is pastor of the Milstead Baptist Church and the father of three, said his habit of not driving with his bright lights on in the city limits probably saved his life.

Robinson said he was afraid to touch the wire and quickly telephoned police, who held back curious spectators.

Detective Capt. J. L. Mosely, a bomb specialist, placed an auto seat in front of him and dismantled the dynamite charge. Police said the sticks contained 60 per cent nitroglycerine. The device was taken to the state crime laboratory for further examination.

Robinson theorized that the person "who wired the explosives must have picked the wrong car."

"I can't even imagine why anyone would want to make an attempt on my life," he said. "As far as I know, I don't have any enemies at all."

Atlanta pastor finds bomb set to blast his car

ATLANTA, Feb. 3—(AP)—A Baptist minister found a potent package of explosives in his car last night. Police disarmed the bomb safely.

Detective Jerry Kerr said the Rev. J. T. Robinson, pastor of the Millstead, Ga., Baptist Church, felt a lump in the back of his auto seat. Robinson stopped his car and noticed an eight-inch slash in the seat and called police.

After an hour of cautious maneuvering, police disarmed the home made bomb which consisted of two sticks of dynamite. They said the dynamite was 16 per cent nitroglycerine and each stick had two electric caps attached.

KERR SAID the dynamite was wired to the turn indicator, and was rigged to explode when a right-hand signal was made.

Robinson said he had attended a church school at Central Baptist Church which was offering an Emory University extension course. He said when he got out about 10 p.m., the car doors were locked.

Kerr said the turn indicator was in the righthand position when Robinson got into the car, but theorized the spark was too weak to set off the explosive.

No motive or theory was advanced for the trap.

In Georgia—

Deacon admits planting bomb in pastor's car

Latter spots device, averts 'certain death'

ATLANTA, Feb. 6—(AP)—A 36-year-old church deacon confessed to police Saturday he planted a homemade bomb in a Baptist minister's car.

The scheme went awry when the Rev. J. T. Robinson of nearby Milstead, Ga., discovered the device in his car Tuesday night.

Det. W. K. Perry said William Columbus Johnson, 36, who works in a textile mill, signed a statement admitting that he placed the bomb in the car to scare the minister.



AP wirephoto

WILLIAM C. JOHNSON
Rigged bomb

The detective declined to elaborate other than to say the incident involved the minister, his wife and Johnson.

Robinson, who is 36, could not be reached immediately for comment. His wife refused to discuss the matter. She told The Associated Press "there is nothing I can say to you right now."

Enough to kill

THE DETECTIVE said if the bomb, consisting of two sticks of dynamite and three caps, had gone off, it would have torn Robinson apart.

"Just the caps alone probably would have been enough to kill him" Perry said.

Police brought Johnson to Atlanta Saturday for interrogation after receiving a tip from an anonymous telephone caller. Perry said Johnson, a deacon in Robinson's church, is married and has a 12-year-old son. The officer said Johnson would be charged with attempted murder.

Johnson, a heavy-set man of average height, was taken out this afternoon by officers to reenact the wiring of the bomb to the car's dimmer light.

One switch . . . boom

POLICE SAID if the minister had switched his lights to bright from dim, the bomb would have exploded in Robinson's back.

At the time, Robinson said he had no idea who might wish to harm him and that the bomb must have been placed in his car by mistake.

FBI Jails 2 Soldiers In Benning Holdup

Constitution State News Service

The FBI announced the arrest of two white Ft. Benning soldiers on charges of robbing a Negro civilian on a government reservation.

Special FBI Agent Charles E. Weeks identified the soldiers as Barney Hugh Garrison and Joseph Rudy Savoie. Rank, ages and home addresses were not available.

Weeks gave this account:

Chester Arthur Perry, a Negro civilian who works at the Veterans Administration in Tuskegee, Ala., was driving his car in Columbus Tuesday night and the soldiers hitched a ride. He drove them to Ft. Benning.

After he stopped the car the soldiers stuck a nail file in his neck, which he thought was a knife, and robbed him of a watch, a ring, a small amount of change and his car.

The car was found later abandoned at Ft. Benning.

Weeks said the soldiers would be brought before a U.S. commissioner Thursday on a charge of robbery on a government reservation. He said they are being held in jail at Columbus.

Cleric in Bombing Try Attends Church But as Worshipper

MILSTEAD, Ga., Feb. 7 (UPI). A Baptist minister who narrowly escaped being blown up by dynamite placed in his car by a deacon apparently infatuated with the minister's wife showed up at church today but didn't preach.

The Rev. J. T. Robinson, 36, and his wife Velma, 29, sat in a front pew while a young theology student substituted for the minister with a sermon entitled "Sin."

Atlanta police yesterday arrested church deacon William C. Johnson, 36, and charged him with attempted murder in connection with the booby-trapped car of Robinson discovered last Tuesday night.



PRAYS AFTER ESCAPE

A Baptist minister, just a flick of a switch from being blown to bits by a bomb in his station wagon, thanks God for deliverance. The Rev. J. T. Robinson told police in Milstead, Ga., he knew of no enemies who would have placed the dynamite bomb in back of his driver's seat. It was rigged to go off when bright headlights were switched on, but Robinson didn't press the switch before finding the bomb. "The Lord was riding with me," he said.—**AP Wirephoto**

Woman Is Beaten By Armed Robber

Police, Bloodhounds Trail Man From Lee Street Store

An armed Negro threw a woman to the floor at her place of employment Saturday, threatened her with death and then robbed her and the business of approximately $40.

The woman also was struck in the mouth.

Heavily armed police, aided by bloodhounds, were trailing the wanted man.

One officer recovered the woman's identification cards and five $1 bills on railroad tracks near Allene avenue, SW.

* * *

DETECTIVE B. G. Holland said the Negro man entered the store, which is located on Lee street, and asked the woman manager to show him a pair of coveralls.

The Negro then took the coveralls to a back room, where he tried them on for size. He returned, saying he'd like to buy two pairs of coveralls and a sweater.

Shortly thereafter, Detective Holland continued, the Negro covered the woman's head with the coveralls and threw her to the floor.

When she screamed, the robber pressed a pistol against her, and said, "If you open your mouth again, I'll blow your brains out."

* * *

THE WOMAN said the robber then forced her into the restroom. She hooked the door from the inside and lay on the floor, she said, praying the man wouldn't shoot.

"If you want to live, you'd better keep your mouth shut," the robber said.

Before leaving the new and used clothing store, the robber made an indecent remark to the woman, Detective Holland was told.

Detective Holland said the woman beat on the door and a customer, hearing the noise, released her.

Police Chief 'Accidentally' Shoots Negro

ATLANTA, Ga.—Willie James Bridges, 48-year-old Negro pulpwood worker, is recovering from serious wounds suffered when he was shot by Union City Police Chief P. H. (Doc) Houston last week, a shooting the chief called "purely accidental" resulting from some "horseplay" at the city hall in the nearby suburban town.

Fulton County Solicitor General Paul Webb ordered a probe of the affair and said it showed again that Houston was unfit to be a policeman.

The chief had two guns, one loaded with live bullets, the other with blanks, when he engaged in the "playing" with Bridges. The live gun fired into Bridges' abdomen.

Houston said Bridges often came by the jail "about every day. We kid him a lot. He's a real monkey."

Two city councilmen are urging that Houston be fired.

Bank Robbed by Gunman

Flees After Officials Corner Him Nearby

By MARION GAINES

A bold-as-brass gunman Monday robbed a Buckhead bank of $8,500 and disappeared in rush-hour traffic after being followed and cornered at a nearby shopping center by two bank officials.

The bandit made good his escape by pulling a pistol and threatening the bank manager who had followed the gunman into an office building.

The bank official caught up with the fleeing desperado after he parked a car at the rear of an office building at 3166 Maple Dr., NE—only nine blocks away from the holdup scene, the Trust Company of Georgia's Buckhead branch at 3020 Peachtree Rd., NW.

"He was just sitting there, and it looked like he was counting the money," Clark Howell Jr., manager of the Buckhead bank, said.

Howell followed the gunman into the building while Jim Warren, assistant treasurer of the branch bank, went for police.

The calmly deliberate gunman accosted Howell in the building corridor and ordered him at pistol-point into a men's room. Howell remained inside "three or four minutes," he said, and when he came out the gunman had disappeared.

Abandoning the holdup car, the bandit apparently sped off in a second vehicle grabbed from the Maple drive parking lot. He was swallowed up in the late-evening, rush-hour traffic as scores of Atlanta police, detectives and FBI agents converged on the scene.

The bandit struck shortly before 4 p.m. Monday as the branch bank was closing. Wearing a brown felt hat and a dark brown business suit, he approached the tellers' windows and asked teller Gary Tucker if he could see him in his office.

"I told him I didn't have an office, I'd talk with him down at the end of the tellers' windows," said the 25-year-old Tucker, who later was praised by superiors for his exceptional composure.

"I thought he was an insurance man until he reached into this light tan briefcase and pulled out a .38 revolver," Tucker said.

"I want all your money," said the bandit who, according to Tucker, was wearing "large, horn-rimmed glasses without any glass in them."

Tucker told him the money was locked in a vault which couldn't

whirled and waved a pistol in Howell's face.

"He told me to get in the men's room and not come out for 10 minutes," said Howell. "I went in and stayed about three or four minutes and came out. He was gone.

Howell said later he never entertained any notion of attempting to overpower the armed robber. "I just wanted to keep an eye on him while Jim called the police," he said.

Warren said he was startled to return from phoning the police to find both the bank car and the bandit's vehicle empty.

"I started looking for Clark," he said. "It happened so fast I didn't have time to stop and think. I walked around the corner of the building and met Clark coming out."

Warren is a native of Pelham who's been in banking for some nine years. Howell is the son of Maj. Clark Howell, publisher of The Constitution, and once worked as a Constitution reporter—including a stint on the police beat.

Two Argue Segregation Issue, One Is Stabbed

A white man, arguing one side of the segregation issues of the day, was stabbed with a butcher knife on his arm early Saturday morning by another white man who apparently argued the other side of the pressing social and legal problem, police said.

The victim was identified in police reports as Ralph Edison Bridges, 44, white, of a Conway Dr., S. E., address. He was severely sliced on his upper left arm by a butcher knife wielded by an, as yet, unknown white man.

Police said Bridges told them that he and the other unknown white man were having an "argument on segregation" when the wanted suspect pulled out a butcher knife and cut the victim.

The incident occurred inside a food market in the 500 block of Lee St., S. W., police said.

It was not explained just what stand Bridges took in the hot segregation discussion that resulted in his injury.

A bystander who was listening to the argument said he can identify the stabbing suspect if police ever find him. Police said they had traced the wanted subject to the College Park area. The officers said College Park police were also looking for the subject, but without success Saturday afternoon. A city homicide detective was assigned to join in the search for the wanted man.

The exact phase of segregation that was discussed was not spelled out in police reports, but the officers listed the motive for the aggravated assault as "sudden anger."

Rome Man Stricken During Lie Test

Constitution State News Service

ROME—A young Rome man who last week said five Negroes attacked him and set his hair on fire became "violently ill" at the beginning of a lie-detector test, officers said Friday.

"He was sick, very sick," Sheriff Joe Adams said.

Only a few routine questions had been asked the man, 26-year-old Dewey Neighbors, when he complained of sickness and the test had to be discontinued, the officer reported. Adams said Neighbors will be asked to take the test at a later date.

SET CAR AFIRE

Police have been working on the case "around-the-clock," Adams said, since Neighbors reported the attack to police last Saturday. He told officers that five Negro men in a black, late model Cadillac waylaid him, bound his hands and feet with wire, set his hair on fire and then doused his car with gasoline and set it on fire.

Neighbors' cries for help aroused nearby residents who released him. His hair was singed and his car severely burned.

Later, a woman called police headquarters and reported that five Negroes in a black automobile attempted to force her car off the road.

CAUSES ALARM

Adams said the incident, which occurred in Horselegs Estates here, has caused widespread alarm. Police have been swamped with telephone calls asking for the latest developments. Rumors and false information have been spreading rapidly, Adams said.

He reported that officers have found no clue to the identity of the Negroes despite an intense investigation. Lie detector tests are routine in such cases, he said.

Neighbors, a carrier for The Atlanta Constitution, was delivering papers early in the morning when he said the incident occurred.

Man Fined For Assault Upon Child On Trolley

An Atlanta white man was fined $50 and given a six-month suspended sentence in Criminal Court Wednesday morning after he had admitted shoving an 11-year-old Negro girl who refused his command to move to the rear of a trolley last month.

In passing sentence, Criminal Court Judge Charles Bruce told James Elton Long, 35, of a Jupiter St., N. E., address, that he should not have taken the law into his own hands if he had a complaint to make.

Long was brought to court charged with assault and battery on young Desdomia Jones who boarded a trolley April 22 and sat on the same seat that Long was occupying directly behind the trolley operator.

The child testified that Long was already on the trolley when she boarded. She said she paid her fare and then took a seat alongside Long.

She said Long told her to move back to the rear "where she belonged." She told the judge that "I said nothing." Long, the little girl said, told her again to move to the rear of the trolley. She said she replied that she was not going to move, but that if he wanted to move he could.

The child said Long then pushed her. She said she sat back on the seat again. She said he then struck her with his hand in her back. She still remained seated.

Later, as the bus moved towards town, an elderly woman who knew the girl, boarded the bus and was told what had happened. She asked the child to move, but Desdomia again declined. The elderly woman asked the girl to "move back for my sake then," and the youngster said she then moved back with the woman.

At Five Points, in downtown Atlanta, the child met her mother and explained what had happened. The mother, Mrs. Selma Murphy, said she rushed back on te bus, saw a policeman and asked the officer to take over investigation of the case.

Long was subsequently arrested charged with assault and battery and jailed until he made bond. He was bound over to Criminal Court after his arraignment in Recorders Court.

A white woman passenger sitting in the seat directly behind the point where the girl and Long were seated testified that she heard Long "ask" the girl to move back, and ther saw him "push" her when she "refused."

A white man who was a passenger on the same trolley, testified Wednesday that he also heard the defendant command the girl to move back and later saw Long push he heard the little girl whimper, "let go of me." But, he said, when he turned around to look he saw nothing.

The trolley operator said "when I turned around the incident must have already happened. I never opened my mouth to any of them." A policeman finally got on the same trolley when it had become more crowded, but he didn't learn of the incident until the child's mother told him.

Long said he asked the child to move from the seat he occupied two or three times." When she refussed, Long said, "I just got her by the shoulder and pushed her a little bit, but I didn't hit her."

Judge Bruce assessed a penalty against Long, but said he thought the girl was "obstinate, headstrong and hard-headed. She was just strong willed and wanted to carry out her whims."

Bruce explained that although Long claimed that he didn't strike the girl, "placing your hands on her constituted assault and battery. You shouldn't have taken the law into your own hands."

Bruce then gave Long a $50 fine and a six-month suspended sentence. The sentence was to have been suspended upon payment of the fine, according to the judge's orders.

13 1960

GEORGIA

Judge "Warns" Police, Drops All Charges

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta Ga.

Sat. 8/13/60

Woman Tells City Court How Two White Police Beat Her

13 9

By JOHN BRITTON

Recorders Court Judge Luke Arnold Friday dismissed all criminal charges against a young Atlanta woman, and her two male acquaintances, then he briefly chided two white policemen for apparently being "too rough" in making the arrests.

The three defendants told Judge Arnold that the white policemen accused them, beat them without just cause, and then cursed them when questions were asked about the necessity of the arrests.

Judge Arnold asked several questions of the weeping young woman, then he brusquely dismissed the charges against all defendants, and warned the prosecuting officers that they "would have to do better than this if you're going to bring cases in my court."

The defendants in the trial were identified in court records as Miss Mary Flynt, 21, of a LaFrance St., N. E. address; George Lynch, 26, of a Simmons St., N. W. address, and Melvin Hill, 26, of an Arcadia Circle, N. W. address.

"TOO ROUGH"

Miss Flynt was charged with resisting arrest and drunk and disorderly disturbance She was reportedly the defendant who was allegedly beaten most during the arrest that occurred on Temple St., N. W., before dawn Friday.

Apparently wavering on the borderline of decision at one point during the Friday morning hearing, Judge Arnold asked Miss Flynt why she resisted arrest by admittedly running from arresting officers two times.

Miss Flynt said in a sobbing, choked voice that "I was afraid for my life. They had been beating me. I'll show you the bruises and scars if you want to see them," she said, tugging at the sleeve of her dress.

With that explanation, Judge Arnold snapped out his decision to dismiss each charge against Miss Flynt and her two male acquaintances.

Then the judge turned to Patrolmen R. D Marshall and H. D. Robinson, and told them that court testimony seemingly indicated that they had been "too rough" in their arrest and told them they had "to do better than that."

Lynch was charged with interfering with an officer in the performance of his duty, and Hill was before the judge charged with aiding and abetting Miss Flint's alleged escape from police custody.

The entire incident, Marshall and Robinson testified, occurred in front of 19 Temple St., N. W., at approximately 3 a. m. Friday.

The white policemen claimed they fell in behind a 1953 model car that turned into Temple St., to keep it under observation. The officers said they noticed the car was weaving on the street from side to side and "we suspected the driver was drunk."

"We stopped the car and checked the driver, a colored female. She was not drunk. We checked her driver's license," the officer said. The driver, they admitted in their testimony was never arrested on any traffic violation.

NOT YOUR BUSINESS

While talking to the woman driver, the policeman said, Miss Flynt, sitting on the car's rear seat, spoke up and asked why the car had been stopped.

"We told her we were checking the operator of the auto and it was no concern of hers," the policemen said. The officers said Miss Flint "raised such a disturbance" that they placed her under arrest.

Miss Flynt denied saying anything to the officers more than mumbling to anybody who could here that "It's getting so you can't even go to a party now." Miss Flynt said she and her car companions were returning home from a party when the incident occurred.

Miss Flynt said one of the white policemen, Marshall or Robinson, knocked her against the car, fell on top of her and began slapping her and cursing her.

The officers testified that they had "trouble getting her inside the patrol car." They said she ran from them twice and that each time they caught her and brought her back to the patrol car.

Miss Flynt admitted running from the white policemen, but she explained that her action was prompted out of fear that she would "be beaten" more by persons she identified as the prosecuting officers.

Lynch got involved when he came from an apartment in the private project area and asked why Miss Flynt, an acquaintance, was being arrested.

ANOTHER ARRESTED

The officers claimed that Lynch said, "Let me have her," but, the policeman testified, "we told him that we could not do that." The patrolmen said "we advised Lynch that he was interfering and he had best move on."

Lynch was arrested and the youth told the judge that he was struck and kicked by the officers for what he termed "no reason at all."

Meanwhile, the officer said, Miss Flynt bolted from the police car and made her second try for freedom. They said she ran to an apartment and that Hill opened the door for her and attempted to stop policemen from blocking her escape through a back door of the apartment.

The officers said they booked Hill for aiding and abetting the escape.

Hill, however, denied that Miss Flynt passed though the apartment where he was Other witnesses later testified that Miss Flynt ran to an apartment doorway that was in the opposite direction from where Hill was standing watching the commotion.

ALL "LYING"

At one point during the trial on Friday, the officers blanketly accused all three defendants and at least one witness of "lying." At that instant, several people from the court room audience arose and took a place beside Miss Flynt and offered their testimony to support what she and the two male defendants had testified.

All the witnesses accused the two officers of severely abusing Miss Flynt and striking Lynch. They further testified that at least nine other squad cars of policemen arrived on the scene later, "and none of them did anything about it."

Judge Arnold asked the officers why they "bothered" the passengers in the car when it was discovered that the driver was not intoxicated. The officers replied that they stopped the car for investigation of a possible traffic violation.

Judge Arnold shot back with the observation that the driver of the vehicle was never arrested. "The passengers weren't breaking any law and you didn't lock up the driver."

"Even if the passengers were drunk," the judge said, "they hadn't violated any law while sitting in the car. The testimony seems to show that you officers got a little rough out there."

"You all have to do better than this," Arnold grimaced, "and I'm going to dismiss them. Go ahead." Miss Flynt was lead from the court room broken down with sobbing that echoed throughout the above court procedure that followed her case.

Four Negroes tie carrier with wire, set his hair on fire

The Birmingham News

Birmingham, Ala.

Sun. 5-15-60

ROME, Ga., May 14 — (AP) — A white newspaper carrier told police Saturday that he was waylaid by four Negroes who bound him with wire and set fire to his hair.

Dewey Neighbors, 24, said the Negroes drove up behind his car about daybreak without lights, and that one of them said while dragging him out of the car: "We'll show you white trash what's what."

Neighbors said he was able to roll around in wet grass and extinguish the fire in his hair. He then shouted for help and nearby residents responded.

R. L. Bond, Rome distributor for The Atlanta Constitution, said Neighbors had only recently taken over the route.

NEIGHBORS SAID the Negroes also burned his car, which contained about 200 copies of the newspaper.

Neighbors was not seriously hurt. Police said he suffered abrasions from being dragged on the ground and his hair was partly burned.

Wounded Negro Accuses 3 Whites

Atlanta Constitution p.2
Atlanta, Ga. Tues. 7/12/60

HAZLEHURST (AP)—A Negro pulpwood worker, beaten and shot by five white men, made partial identification of three white men Monday but they were not held, Sheriff E. L. Hatton of Jeff Davis County said Monday.

Hatton refused to comment on the motive for the violence, saying that when the motive is established, he believes the case will be broken.

Lt. H. M. Spurlin of McRae and Sgt. J. R. Dunn, both GBI agents, are continuing an investigation.

The Negro, Joe L. Howard, told Dunn he was abducted six days ago by the white men after one of them came to his home and asked for the loan of a flashlight, saying he had a flat tire.

CHARGES WHIPPING

Dunn quoted Howard as saying the men marched him down the road at gunpoint and beat him a time or two with a whip. Dunn said the Negro told him that wher he tried to get away, they shot him several times.

Howard managed to get about halfway back to his home, some 300 yards distant, and called his wife who took him to the Appling General Hospital at Baxley, Dunn added.

The incident occurred last Tuesday in the rural community of Snipesville, where Howard resides. Snipesville is about 12 miles southwest of Hazlehurst.

9 LINED UP

Hatton said nine white men were put in a lineup at the hospital Monday morning for viewing by the victim and that Harold failed to identify the men to the satisfaction of investigators. The sheriff gave no names.

"However," Hatton continued, "he made a partial identification of three of the subjects, who were not held due to other leads obtained during the arraignment."

The sheriff added that Spurlin and Dunn have forwarded to the State Crime Laboratory in Atlanta several .22 caliber automatic rifles for ballistic tests.

Hatton advised that no further statements would be made until the investigation is completed.

Life of Mrs. Bond Threatened, Say Atlanta Police

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Da.
Wed. 8-24-60

The wife of a nationally known educator connected with Atlanta University complained to police early Tuesday morning that she had received a telephone call from a woman who threatened to kill her.

The complainant was identified in a police complaint report as Mrs. Horace Mann Bond, of a Beckwith St., S. W., address, wife of Dr. Horace Mann Bond, renowned educator and former president of an eastern university.

The report said Mrs. Bond complained that the caller, who, she said, sounded like a white woman, told her that "if they went to her church and sat in, she would kill her (Mrs. Bond.)"

Mrs. Bond, the report said, told police that all the woman caller talked about during the entire conversation was "the sit-ins" that have occurred locally and throughout the nation.

Mrs. Bond made the complaint to police by telephone early Tuesday morning. She said the woman caller had made the threat shortly before her report to police. Police listed the complaint as a "threatening telephone call," and the report was passed on to detective officials for further investigation.

Atlantan Found Hanged In Cell

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Ga.

By JOHN BRITTON

An Atlanta man booked in City Jail as a possibly demented person was found in his jail cell Sunday night hanging by his neck from a makeshift noose contrived from a mattress cover, police reported Monday.

The man was booked in jail early Saturday morning after police found him during the pre-dawn hours that day sitting in a canoe in the middle of the huge Mozley Park swimming pool.

The dead prisoner was identified by police as Guy Russell Early, 32, of 989 Hunter St., N. W.

Patrolmen J. T. Camp and T. J. Chadderdon, working turnkey duty at City Jail Sunday, said they were doing paper work when another prisoner working a station house fine came to them and said he saw a prisoner in a third floor cell standing up on his bunk "and wouldn't move."

Sun. 9-6-60

The two white patrolmen said they unlocked Early's cell and shined their flashlights on the prisoner and discovered that the man had a "string" around his neck that appeared to be part of the mattress cover from the cell bunk bed.

The officers said the "string" was tied around an overhead water pipe by one end, and tied tautly around Early's neck at the other.

Camp said "I took hold of the prisoner to release the pressure in case he was still alive, and at this time the cord which he had around an overhead pipe in his cell released and the prisoner fell. I caught him and laid him down on the bunk."

The officers said the prisoner was still warm when the noose was first released from his neck, but that they could detect neither a heart beat nor a pulse beat.

Several prisoners in nearby cells told of talking to Early only 10 minutes before he was discovered hanging in the cell. One prisoner said he had thrown Early a cigarette only 10 minutes before the prisoner was found.

Patrolman Camp said he had talked to the prisoner before finding him dead. He said that Early appeared to be all right and that he was sitting on his bunk staring out into the hall.

Camp said he had asked Early how he felt, and that the prisoner had replied, "okay."

Early was pronounced dead in City Jail by a Grady Hospital doctor who was contacted and called to the scene.

Early had been contracted earlier last week by a local promoter-photographer to put on a high-diving exhibition at the Mozley Park swimming pool Sunday in connection with a beauty contest held at that park only hours before the prisoner died.

Arson Is Suspected In Negro School Fires

The Atlanta Constitution
Pg. 7
Sun. 9-9-60

Constitution State News Service

WAYCROSS—Arson is suspected in two fires which broke out this week at Waycross' Center High School for Negroes and caused an estimated $2,200 damage.

Fire Chief R. L. Carpenter said evidence found at the scene of the fires plus an anonymous telephone call to his office point to arson.

Carpenter said a Negro woman, who declined to identify herself, told him in a telephone call that she saw two Negro teen-agers running from the building shortly before the fire occurred.

The fire chief said two fires broke out in the high school building. One damaged the second floor of the building and the other the hallway of the basement.

He said desks had been pulled together and rubbish and papers piled on top of them.

Sheriff Robert E. Lee of Ware County said he is investigating the case but has made no arrests.

13 1960

GEORGIA

Woman and Man Are Stripped Before Beating

Carrollton, Ga. — A band of six white night riders operating over Georgia this week abducted a Negro woman and man from their home shortly before midnight beating them with belts and whips.

B. P. Johnson, 59, and Allene Redwine, 33, who lived with Johnson, told Deputy Sheriff Carl Townsend that men took them from the home, made them strip and lashed the woman savagely.

After the beating the couple were forced to walk six miles to get help and treatment for Miss Redwine. The couple occupied a home about six miles from the city limits of Carrollton, located in west Georgia.

Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert advised the two to return home and lock their doors at night. As an added precaution to protect themselves, he also told them to get a gun for the home.

No Reason

Neither the sheriff's office or the couple could give any reason for the beating inflicted by the men. Johnson said the men gave no reason for the attack or the abduction.

The kidnaping beating was the second such incident in the area within the last week. In neighboring Florida in Jacksonvile earlier last week, a 16-year-old Negro youth was beaten by a band of white men with a belt and pistol.

The Jacksonville incident followed an sit-in demonstration at a downtown variety store. The youth, however, had not been a participant in the demonstrations of the recent racial clashes last August in the city.

The recent wave of Southern violence was attacked by the NAACP as a return to the Ku Klux Klan terrorism of the late twenties and early thirties. All civil liberties organizations have called for a halt in the mistreatment of Negroes in the South.

Postpone Trial In Beating Of Bishop's Son

The Criminal Court trial scheduled for two white men accused of beating the son of a local bishop last summer was postponed until further notice on the motion of a defense attorney for the pair.

The men were scheduled to answer charges Thursday of assault and battery on W.R. Wilkes, Jr., the son of AME relate, Bishop William Reid Wilkes, Sr., and an official with the Atlanta Housing Authority.

The men were identified as Sikes Collins and Johnny Marcus Orr, both white, and both listed at separate McDonough Blvd., S. E., addresses.

The case was taken off the Criminal Court trial calendar for an indefinite period, and no date can be definitely determined at this point as to when it will be rescheduled, court officials said.

Wilkes was allegedly beaten by the two men inside the office of a tire company operated by Collins. The incident occurred June 23 after Wilkes was allegedly called to the tire company office to discuss housing authority business with the two men.

Speculating, using precedent as a guide, it is presumed that the trial may be placed back on the calendar for trial in Criminal Court within the next two months.

PROBING SIX WHITE MEN WHO FLOGGED NEGRO WOMAN IN GEORGIA INCIDENT

New York—An investigation is on with the NAACP stimulating it—on the flogging of a Negro woman by six white men, who accused her of "running around with white boys."

The woman, 33 year old Mrs. Allene Redwine, is reported to have been dragged from a sharecropper's shack in Whitesburg, Ga., stripped in the glare of auto headlights and flogged by each of the white men with a heavy leather strap. One of the men was a teenager.

Told To Strip

"They took me around in front of one car with the headlights glaring and told me to strip. 'You pull off your clothes,' one of them ordered me. He said, 'We ain't bashful, are you?' . . . Then the men took turns beating me. All of them beat me across the hips, but that white boy, he beat me across the breasts and the head, too."

Mrs. Redwine's companion — 59 year old B. J. Johnson, a Negro cotton picker—was also beaten. The Carroll County Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert said they have advised both Mrs. Redwine and Mr. Johnson to get a gun, keep their door locked and defend themselves should the trespassers return.

Suspect Is Bound Over On Kidnapping Charge In Flogging

CARROLLTON, Ga. —(UPI)— A Carrollton man, arrested Sunday in connection with the flogging of two Negroes, was ordered bound over to the Carroll County grand jury on kidnapping charges Monday.

Arlin Bass, 38, of Carrollton was released under $5,000 bond after a hearing before Justice of the Peace J. C. Muse. Judge Muse held that the identification by B J. Johnson, one of the victims of the flogging, that Bass was one of the participants was sufficient evidence to order Bass held.

Johnson, 59, and Allene Redwine, 33, were taken from a house where they live in Whitesburg on Oct. 6, into a wooded area by six white men, Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert said.

The couple said that they were left naked in the woods and that the men fired shots into the ground when he attempted to retrieve the woman's clothes.

Lambert theorized that the trouble might have arisen out of Johnson's connection with the "liquor business". However, the victims said the woman was beaten more than the man and accused of running around "with the white boys."

Violence Is Confirmed By Ga. Sheriff

CARROLLTON, Ga. (ANP) — Six heavily armed white nightriders took a Negro couple from their home, made them strip, lashed the woman savagely and left the pair to walk six miles for help, Carroll county authorities have reported.

B. J. Johnson, 59, and Allene Redwine, 33, who lives with Johnson, said the kidnaping and beating took place the night of October 6 about 11 miles from this west Georgia town.

Deputy Sheriff Carl Townsend said the incident was under "active investigation" but that no arrests had been made last week.

ADVISE PAIR TO PROTECT THEMSELVES

Townsend said the violence had been reported to the office of Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert and "checked at length." He added that both he and the sheriff advised the two to get a gun, go back home, lock the door and protect themselves.

The deputy said he believed the floggers were local people. He said Johnson had been in the liquor business and might have been at odds with some of his associates.

The woman, however, said the white men accused her of running around with white boys. She said she has been living with Johnson while her husband is in prison.

LETTER SPARKS INVESTIGATION

The victims reported the incident to Lambert and to Townsend, but it first came to light through a letter written by an indignant citizen who did not sign his name. The letter was mailed to Gov. Ernest Vandiver with copies to the Atlanta Journal, Sheriff Lambert and the Ku Klux Klan.

Townsend confirmed that the flogging took place. He said the couple was told that they had a right to defend themselves if approached again by the white men.

The deputy sheriff said the two told him they were left naked in the woods after the flogging and that the white men, who were not masked, fired bullets into the ground around Johnson.

The victims said Johnson was beaten less severely than the woman.

Former Gov. Griffin And Others Charged

A former state official said Saturday that he had received a copy of a proposed indictment charging him, former Gov. S. Marvin Griffin, and former State Purchasing Agent C. Lawton Shaw with conspiracy to defraud the state.

J. W. Brinson, Jr., of Waynesboro, a former state parks director, said the proposed indictment charged him, Griffin and Shaw with sharing in kickback on sale of 10 buildings to the parks department.

Griffin and Shaw could not be reached for comment.

Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook said that a proposed indictment had been drawn "charging three persons with defrauding the state by sharing in kickbacks." He said, however, that he would withhold comment until evidence in the matter was presented to a Fulton County grand jury on Dec. 14.

Brinson said the indictment also included charges against former Assistant Purchasing Agent W. C. Massee and E. Thurston Brown and listed J. A. Reece of Clarksville, Tenn., supplier of the buildings as a "cocon pirator."

NAMED IN REPORT

Brown, a onetime "mystery man" in sales of buildings to the state, was named last summer in a report by the State Law Department as recipient of $82,657 in kickbacks in sales of buildings.

Former Gov. Griffin indicated Friday that he had a foreknowledge of the charge by challenging Gov. Ernest Vandiver to a public airing of any charges against him. Vandiver replied to a Griffin telegram with the terse comment that the matter was reserved for the courts and did not belong "in the political arena."

Griffin had charged that spurious charges were being drawn under the direction of Vandiver officials for "political reasons."

Brinson, who earlier had pleaded guilty to other state fraud charges and received a two-year suspended sentence, dismissed the proposed indictment as being founded on fiction. He said the buildings cited in the proposed indictment were "bought in good faith."

State officials are notified of pending indictments under Georgia's "face your accuser" law, which permits officials to appear before grand juries to defend themselves for alleged wrongdoing.

3 Teachers Here Indicted In $24,972 Embezzling

By MARVIN WALL
Constitution Staff Writer

NEWNAN—Three Atlanta schoolteachers were indicted here Monday on charges of embezzling nearly $25,000.

A federal grand jury charged the three, all Negroes, with taking the money from the Atlanta Teachers No. 2 Federal Credit Union.

Assistant District Attorney J. Robert Sparks said the credit union is for Negro teachers in Fulton and DeKalb counties and Negro teachers and other employes in Atlanta.

The grand jury charged that the $24,972.60 shortage was accumulated over a three-year period.

One of those indicted was the treasurer of the credit union, Mrs. Oretha B. Waller, of 659 Kennesaw St., NE, Atlanta. Sparks identified her as a retired Atlanta teacher and currently a teacher at Morris Brown.

She has been treasurer of the credit union since 1940, he said.

The other two indicted were Mrs. Willie Houser Ladson West, 2745 Oldknow Dr., NW, a second-grade teacher at Pryor Street School, and Spurgeon Yorke Poe, 2177 Telhurst St., SW, a teacher at English Avenue School.

Sparks identified Mrs. West and Poe as members of the credit union's educational committee.

The indictment charged that the $25,000 shortage was built up in three ways.

One method was the use of fictitious names on loan applications. These applications were approved as a matter of course on Mrs. Waller's recommendation, the indictment said, and the checks were cashed and divided by the three defendants.

Another method involved persuading credit union members to allow the use of their names in obtaining loans. The defendants took money from these loans, the indictment said.

The indictment also charged the three teachers with obtaining loans for persons who did not belong to the credit union and taking portions of these loans.

The indictment was submitted in Newnan, Sparks explained, because it was not ready in time to be acted upon by a recent Atlanta federal grand jury.

The defendants were charged with conspiring to violate federal laws pertaining to credit unions, embezzling and making false entries in the credit union books.

Albany Police Seek Kidnaper of Couple

Constitution State News Service

ALBANY—Police searched Wednesday for a Negro man who kidnaped an Albany couple at gunpoint and threatened repeatedly to kill them.

The couple, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Keen, were abducted from in front of the Albany post office late Saturday. They told officers a Negro forced his way into their car, drew a pistol and told them to drive outside the city limits.

The kidnaper fired his pistol into the car floorboard during the ride and threatened several times to kill the Keens, police said.

The gunman, who walked with a limp, finally ordered the Keens to get out of the car, and he drove away.

The car was found abandoned on a side-street in Albany the following day.

Police picked up one suspect in the case Tuesday, but released him Wednesday.

Second Man Arrested In Wilkes' Beating

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Ga Jun 6-26-60

A second white man was released from jail Saturday under bond for his part in the alleged pistol whipping Thursday of a Negro official with the Atlanta Housing Authority

The man who allegedly administered the beating to the Negro man had been arrested earlier and released under a $300 bond on charges of assault and battery an dpointing a pistol, police reported.

The second man arrested was identified as Johnny Marcus Orr, white, of a McDonough Blvd. address. He allegedly held the housing authority official by the belt while another white man beat him with a pistol and a tire tool.

Both white men were arrested in connection with a beating inflicted upon the Rev. W. R. Wilkes, 28, of 1178 Fountain Dr., S. W., the son of Bishop W. R. Wilkes, prelate of the AME Church.

Wilkes was admitted to Hughes Spalding Pavillion Thursday afternoon only hours after the attack occurred at the McDonough Blvd. fire company owned and operated by the other arrested man, Sikes Collins, white, of a McDonough Blvd., address.

RELEASED FROM HOSPITAL

Wilkes was reportedly released from the hospital Saturday morning after undergoing treatment for head wounds and bruises to his arm and left side.

Wilkes is reportedly the director of the Atlanta Housing Authority's Field Office, located on McDonough Blvd. He reportedly received a telephone call Thursday afternoon asking him to come to 1188 McDonough Blvd to discuss reported delinquent rent payments.

At that address, police said Wilkes told them, Collins locked the office door behind him, pointed a pistol in his face and snapped the trigger.

The pistol didn't discharge, police said they were told, but Collins picked up a tire tool and beat Wilkes with it while Orr allegedly held the housing official by the belt.

Wilkes managed to escape from the two white men, went to his auto and drove away. Police said they learned of the incident at approximately 6 p. m. Thursday, though the attack occurred between 2:30 p. m. and 3:30 p. m. that day.

Police said the housing authority had bought the property where Collins' tire company was located for use in an Urban Renewal project. The officers said Collins was paying rent to the authority and that the friction apparently sparked from a rent problem.

The men were scheduled for arraignment Friday, but Wilkes was still hospitalized then. The cases against the white men were reset until the afternoon of July 6.

Irate Negro Stabs Cuban In Savannah

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta Ga
Jun 6-17-60

SAVANNAH (AP)—A white woman was stabbed in th eback by a Negro woman with an ice pick in broad daylight Thursday on Abercorn street near Liberty street.

The victim had just emerged from church where she had stopped to pray en route to work.

Mrs. Bertha Lopez Fernandez, a Cuban woman in her early 30s, ran with the ice pick still in her back to a nearby physician's office.

Ambulance Service, Inc., took her to St. Joseph's Hospital, where a doctor said her condition was "satisfactory" after the ice pick was removed.

A Negro woman identified as Viola Primus was being sought by police as the wielder of the ice pick, Deputy Police Chief Charles Weber said.

Mrs. Fernandez's brother, Armando Lopez, said his sister came t oSavannah from Miami last September and is employed at a clothing store.

He said the Negro woman worked at the same store until a week ago, when she was discharged. He said the only motive he could attribute for the stabbing was that the woman must have thought his sister had "something to do with her getting fired."

Postal Employee Accused of Attack On Radio Newsman

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Ga
Thurs 6-23-60

A postal employee was bound over to Fulton County Criminal Court charged with pointing a pistol at another and allowed to sign his own bond on a warrant sworn out against him by a well-known local radio personality.

Radio announcer - newsman Paul E. X. Brown swore out the warrant against Herbert Westbrooks charging that the defendant pointed a pistol at him Wednesday morning at the busy intersection of Auburn Ave. and Butler St., N. E.

The court action Thursday was a committment hearing before Civil Court Judge Paul Ethridge to determine if there was "probable cause" to bind Westbrook over to a higher court under the charges set out in the criminal warrant.

Brown said he was parked at the corner of Auburn Avenue and Butler St., early Wednesday morning when Westbrook drove up beside his company station wagon and pointed a pistol at the radio man.

Brown said not a word was uttered and that he ducked his head beneath the car window level when he saw the pistol pointed his way.

Westbrook's attorney, Swift Tyler, questioned Brown regarding alleged previous trouble between the two men, especially one incident at Grady Hospital several weeks ago.

Under further questioning, Brown swore under oath that Westbrook had been carrying on "his campaign of harrassment" for approximately three months.

A woman witness for Brown Thursday said she was sitting in the company car with the newsman when Westbrook allegedly pointed the pistol towards them. She said Brown and Westbrook were having difficulties since "I saw him (Westbrook) chasing Paul through Hurt Park several weeks ago."

Westbrook didn't mount the witness stand to make his statement regarding the Wednesday incident as alleged by Brown.

Judge Etheridge commented at the end of the committment hearing that "I feel that some things weren't brought out and that it is more to it than was testified today but I cant have anybody going around pointing pistols at other people.'

Ethridge allowed Westbrook to sign his own $500 bond and bound the defendant over the Fulton County Criminal Court to answer charges that he pointed a pistol at Brown.

Savannah Negro Loses Gun Battle With Police Officers

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Ga
Sun. 7-3-60

Savannah — (UPI) — A 38-year-old Negro man was reported in serious condition at Chatham County Memorial Hospital here Tuesday following a noon-day gun battle with Savannah police.

Joseph Bailey was shot twice by police as he ranged through a Negro business district wielding a shotgun. Police said Bailey opened fire on them with the shotgun when they attempted to arrest him.

The gun battle occurred around 11 a. m. after Bailey started walking down the the sidewalk with the shotgun, threatening by - passers.

When police arrived and approached Bailey he threatened them saying, "I plan to leave some white crosses behind."

Additional police were summoned, but before they arrived, Bailey opened fire on the officers already at the scene. The Negro was shot in the leg by officer F. C. Sammons who also was carrying a shotgun and in the abdomen by Lt. John Ivy who was armed with a .38-caliber pistol.

Bailey was rushed to the hospital where doctors reported his condition was serious but not critical.

Bailey was still in surgery late Tuesday afternoon.

Another Negro man, Johnnie Avinger, 55, was shot in the leg when he got in the line of fire when Sammons shot with his shotgun. Police said he had refused to move when ordered to do so. He was treated at the hospital and released.

A full investigation is being conducted by police but witness said the officers shot in self - defense

North Carolina Man Found Dead In City Jail Cell

The Atlanta Journal
Atlanta Ga
Sun. 7-3-60

A 29-year-old man was found dead in a cell on the third floor of Atlanta City Jail Saturday.

Police identified him as Robert Jordan of Laurinburg, N.C.

Homicide Detective W. K. Perry said an autopsy will be performed to determine the cause of death.

Officers said the prisoner was arrested Friday and lodged in jail on suspicion of vagrancy. Third floor turnkey M. W. Stuart said the prisoner made no complaints of being ill before his death.

2 BELLBOYS ARE GIVEN ONE-YEAR SENTENCES

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta Journal

Were Part of Vice Squad Assault On Hotel Prostitution

Wed. 7-6-60

Two hotel bellboys were each sentenced to straight time in prison camps and given additional terms in suspended sentences Tuesday at Criminal Court after they were found guilty of charges that they were engaged in an alleged prostitution racket.

A third man was scheduled for trial the same day but his case was reset when his attorney did not appear in court for undisclosed reasons. All three men were in jail in lieu of heavy bonds they apparently were not able to post.

The two men convicted of multiple involvements in an alleged Atlanta prostitution racket were identified in court records as Eugene Fitzpatrick, of 1396 Mims St., and Robert Thurmond, of 1211 Simpson Rd. The man who had his case reset was identified as Calvin McClendon, of 505 Lindsey St., N. W.

Fitzpatrick, charged with nine counts of prostitution activity, reportedly pleaded guilty to all charges and heard Judge Charles A. Wofford sentence him to 12 months straight time in a prison camp and a 36 month suspended term to follow.

9-COUNT CHARGE

Fitzpatrick was charged with soliciting for prostitution, accepting money from the proceeds of a woman engaged in prostitution, and aiding and abetting a prostitute in the commission of prostitution.

Those three counts were charged against Fitzpatrick in connection with his alleged dealings with each of three women, making a total of nine counts.

Thurmond reportedly pleaded guilty to three counts of violating Georgia codes relating to prostitution. He was specifically charged with soliciting for prostitution, accepting money from the proceeds of a woman engaged in prostitution, and aiding and abetting a prostitute in the commission of prostitution.

DEALT WITH PROSTITUTES

The three counts against Thurmond related to his alleged dealings with prostitutes.

Thurmond was sentenced to serve 12 months straight time in a public works camp, and given a 24-month suspended sentence to follow.

The third man whose case was reset was scheduled to have come to trial charged with nine counts of prostitution activity similar to the ones charged to Fitzpatrick.

The two convicted men and the third man were arrested on warrants issued last month by a Criminal Court judge for a dozen bellboys charging each with soliciting for prostitution.

HEAVY FINES

When arrested, the bonds set over their heads ranged from $5,000 to $15,000 and totaled some $145,000 on all 12 men. The warrants were issued against the men after city vice squad detective C. T. Brooks signed accusations in Solicitor John I. Kelley's office against a group of persons in connection with a call girl prostitution racket.

At that time, Brooks said 14 others, including a hotel operator and four young women, already had been bound over to Criminal Court.

The names of the women listed in the accusations against the convicted men Tuesday were not seen in a file in the Criminal Court clerk's office where a listing of all persons under accusations is usually kept.

GBI Probes Shots Fired Into Home

Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga., P. 1

Wed. 7/6/60

Constitution State News Service

DARIEN—A special state investigation was ordered Tuesday after shots were fired into the home of a minister and the office of a newspaper editor, both of whom have campaigned against gambling and clipjoint operations in McIntosh County.

Ed Bridges, aide to Gov. Vandiver, said Col. William Trotter, director of the Department of Public Safety, has directed a special probe by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.

The menacing shots brought expressions of indignation from high sources and pledges that there will be no letup in the fight against vice here.

No one was injured by the gunfire.

FIVE SHOTS INTO HOME

The Rev. C. B. Studstill, a Methodist pastor who has been speaking from the pulpit against gambling, reported that five bullets were fired into his home at 1:20 a.m. Tuesday. His wife said one bullet was fired into the living room, and then the gunman returned a few minutes later and fired four bullets into her bedroom.

Darien News Editor Charles M. Williams, who has been campaigning against vice, found four shots were fired into his newspaper office during the night.

Three of the shots shattered a plate glass window, Williams said, and the fourth entered a door facing.

The minister of the First Baptist Church, the Rev. Joe C. Kindred, reported hearing what at the time he thought was a firecracker go off as he entered his home Monday night about 10:30 o'clock.

Kindred, who also has been preaching against gambling here, recalled after hearing the other shootings the exploding noise he heard had a "zing" to it.

QUESTION CAUSE

Meanwhile, GBI Agent W. E. Thagard of Darien, brother-in-law of McIntosh Sheriff Tom Poppell, said he is convinced the shootings "have nothing to do with" the campaign against vice.

Thagard has been conducting an investigation at the request of Poppell, who has been a target and a critic of the campaign here against lax law enforcement.

Thagard reported he already had taken the pistol of one Darien man and had it tested at the State Crime Laboratory in Savannah. "The tests proved the gun did not fire the shots," Thagard said.

The man who owned the pistol, Thagard said, had no connection on either side of the vice campaign here, but had been identified as a person who was in downtown Darien about the time of the shooting.

BULLET HOLE AT JAIL

Thagard also said that since the shooting had been reported, a bullet hole has been discovered in the awning of the county jail, where Sheriff Poppell lives. He said all of the shootings "could be connected."

Bridges reported from the governor's office that Col. Trotter was ordering an investigation outside of the one conducted by Thagard.

Bridges said he also is trying to contact Gov. Vandiver in California to determine if the governor has any "special instructions" on the Darien matter.

Gov. Vandiver last month instructed the State Patrol to warn motorists against roadside gambling places in McIntosh, saying he intervened in local law enforcement only in the interest of the good name of the state. The governor's orders to the patrol followed a series of Atlanta Journal articles on gambling and tourist clip-joints in McIntosh.

Sheriff Poppell, who has denounced "lying preachers" and criticized the governor's action, pledged to prosecute those responsible for the shooting.

The sheriff said he thought the shooting was by local parties—probably the work of "some half drunks."

The Rev. Mr. Studstill said Tuesday, "I'll keep on preaching along the same lines. This is no time to let up."

He preached against vice in McIntosh just this past Sunday. He said he plans to do the same Thursday at a special interdenominational prayer meeting.

In Atlanta, Bishop Arthur J. Moore, head of the North and South Georgia Conferences of the Methodist Church, said the shooting "ought to be condemned by every right-thinking person in and out of the church."

Bishop Moore said the Rev. Mr. Studstill "is very much beloved" and is "a deeply dedicated and inoffensive man who would not do anything except oppose wrongdoing wherever he found it, but always with a desire to improve the community of which he is a part."

13 1960 GEORGIA

Bomb Wasn't Meant For Him, Pastor Says

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.
By TED LIPPMAN

"I can't believe it was put there for me," the Rev. J. T. Robinson said Wednesday.

The "it" was two sticks of dynamite and three electric detonating caps that were placed in his car Tuesday night in Atlanta. The lethal bomb was placed inside the driver's seat of the pastor's automobile. It was wired to go off when the bright-dim headlight control was pressed, according to police.

The Rev. Mr. Robinson drove his car for about a mile before he noticed a lump in the seat, stopped his car and called police.

"I don't know why it was put there," he said Wednesday. He talked slowly into the phone at Milstead, measuring each word, in a voice tinged with doubt and a little fear of what had happened—and what could have happened.

"Somebody must have mistaken the automobile. I bought it only two months ago. It still has the '23' tag on it. This county is '114'." Twenty-three is Ware County; 114, Brookdale.

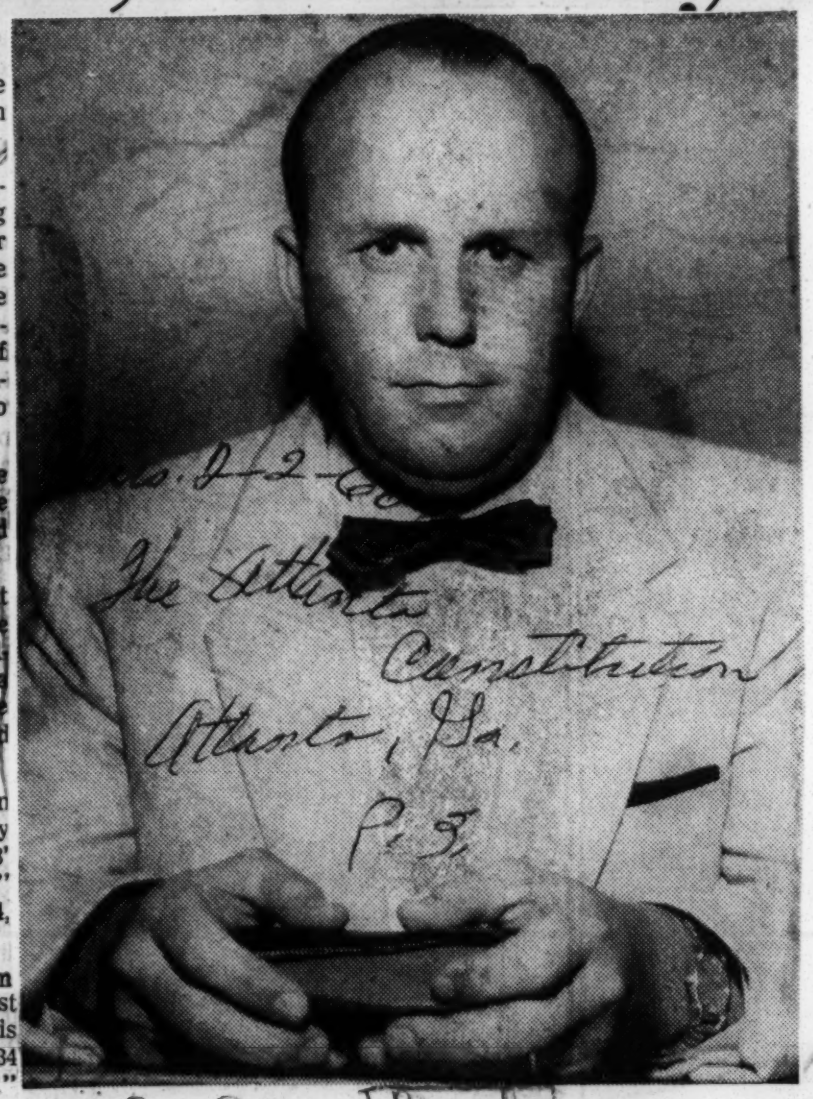
The Rev. Mr. Robinson has been pastor of the Milstead Baptist Church for three years. Milstead is his home. "I've lived here for 34 years. I'm a hometown boy." He's 36.

"I worked in the cotton mill here for 12 years. I was working in the mill when I was saved 13 years ago. After that I felt the call of God. I began to preach. I went to old Trinity Seminary in Atlanta from 1949 to 1952.

"I got this church three years ago. I had always been a member.

"I can't believe it was put there for me," he repeated, turning to the bomb again. "I know no one who'd want to take my life. I know no one who hates me.

"I don't preach on controversial things, politics or segregation," he said in answer to a question. "I just go to the Bible. God left us enough in there to preach without going to the other."



Staff Photo—Jerry Huff

"CAN'T BELIEVE IT WAS PUT THERE FOR ME"

The Rev. J. T. Robinson at Milstead Church

The minister's three children, 10, 8 and 7 years old, learned of the bomb at school. "They came running in asking me if it were true," he said. "We haven't had time to sit down and talk with them about it."

Mrs. Robinson can't understand the event either. "She's upset by it," he said.

The Rev. Mr. Robinson was in Atlanta Tuesday night to attend a Mercer University extension course at Central Baptist Church. Wednesday he was back at his regular chores, interrupted somewhat by calls of sympathy and concern from the members of his church. Wednesday night there was choir practice and prayer meeting.

In Atlanta, police and Army ordnance men studied the bomb.

Bombing Attempt Here Reflects Path of Hatred

The Atlanta Constitution

There may or may not be a case of mistaken identity of automobiles in the planting of a bomb in the Rev. J. T. Robinson's car while he was attending an extension course on religious subjects at the Central Baptist Church.

But some things are for sure in connection with the despicable deed.

A person or persons became so motivated by hate as to attempt murder.

The same type of mad-dog minds that brought about the desecration of a Jewish synagogue is still active.

The dregs of humanity are easily aroused to follow the hatemongers even to the point of violence.

This newest incident of disregard for law and order is one more reason why those in high places should discourage—not encourage—violence. Irresponsible and inflammatory statements designed to further selfish political ambitions serve no purpose except evil if the end be further deterioration of respect for law.

Mouthings about insufficient numbers of federal troops to enforce a court order, for instance, may draw cheers from the element that likes such talk but they make all the more difficult working out a peaceful solution.

The Rev. Mr. Robinson discounts the racial issue as a factor in the attempted bombing of his car. Be that as it may, a harvest is being reaped in the form of violence stemming from disrespect of laws in general. If rabble-rousers deplore such actions they are, in effect, talking out of both sides of their mouths.

Columbus Man Held In Assault on Police

The Atlanta Constitution

COLUMBUS (AP)—A Negro man, accused of gunning down a policeman here Friday, was bound over to Superior Court Monday on a charge of assault to murder.

Will Clayton, 42, was charged with shooting Officer A. R. Whitaker Friday night at a Negro night spot here.

He was bound over on two counts, the other being assault and battery on a policeman. Total bonds were $6,000.

The officer, wounded in the neck with a .22-caliber rifle bullet, was in satisfactory condition Monday at a hospital here.

The shooting occurred when Whitaker and Officer Albert O'Malley went to the place on a fight call. After the officers entered the cafe Whitaker left to go to his police car to radio for extra police.

When Whi[illegible] fled out of the place, investigating police said, Clayton was standing nearby between two houses and fired at the policeman.

Police rounded up a host of suspects and weeded Clayton from the bunch Sunday night and charged him.

While under questioning at police headquarters the Negro slugged Detective J. H. Tucker. He was then charged with assault and battery.

Clayton had no previous record with city police here.

Escapees' Story Hit By Sheriff

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

GRAY (UPI)—Sheriff Holmes J. Hawkins denounced Friday as false and "downright ridiculous" the story of a Negro fugitive in Detroit that he was sentenced to 20 years for stealing 20 pennies in Georgia.

"There's not a word of truth in it," said Hawkins. "There wasn't any 20 pennies even involved and he took a lot more than that."

The Negro, Alvestus Middlebrooks, 29, was arrested at his sister's home in Detroit Thursday as a fugitive from Jones County, Ga. He told police he was sentenced to 20 years in prison when he was 17 for stealing a box containing about 20 pennies from a restaurant at Gray.

However, Hawkins said a check of police records showed that Middlebrooks was sentenced in 1948 on seven charges—five for burglary and two for larceny. He said Middlebrooks had broken into at least three houses here and stolen something from each house.

Police said Middlebrooks fled here on June 1 after taking a box containing $2,000 from Hawkins' office in the county courthouse. Middlebrooks, a trusty, was sweeping out the courthouse when he discovered the box.

Bomb New Burst Of Violence Hits Dixie

A Negro home in a white section of Atlanta was bombed Wednesday night in a fresh outburst of racial violence in the South.

The incident shattered an uneasy calm that prevailed over most of the South where Negro college students have been demonstrating against segregated lunch counters.

In Nashville, Tenn., police arrested seven Negroes Wednesday night after a young white man was attacked on a mid-town street. He told officers the Negroes ganged up on him, cut his pants with a knife and hit him with a piece of hose.

House Is Empty

No one was in the house at the time the dynamite charge went off. A Negro family had moved in furniture and planned to occupy the house in the near future.

However, it was reported that residents of the all-white neighborhood were disturbed over the purchase of the home by Negroes. While the family was moving in furniture Tuesday, several white youths pelted the home with rocks. One of the Negroes poked a shotgun out the door and threatened to shoot if they didn't stop.

The dynamite blast was concentrated beneath the house and blew out part of the foundation. Police said apparently only one stick of dynamite was used. A 125-foot length of wire leading to a six-volt automobile battery in a nearby field was used to set off the charge.

Investigators also discovered an attempt was made to set fire to the house. Kerosene had been poured under the house and set afire.

In other developments Wednesday:

VIRGINIA—A Negro leader said the chance of anti-segregation protest demonstrations in Roanoke has increased. The Rev. R. R. Wilkinson, president of the local NAACP branch, said that after meeting with bi-racial groups in recent weeks, he believes the hope of improving race relations without demonstrations, boycotts or lawsuits is fading.

ARKANSAS—Little Rock police arrested eight Negro students who attempted to get food service at two leading downtown department stores.

MISSISSIPPI—A Negro leader said the boycott of white merchants was 80 per cent effective, despite claims by the merchants that their business has not been affected.

NORTH CAROLINA—Demonstrations by Negro college students spread for the first time shopping to centers and a number of downtown and suburban stores in Greensboro, where the wave of sitdown demonstrations was touched off.

ALABAMA—State Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion said his department had established that anti-segregation demonstrations in the South are "financed and directed by Communist groups."

NEW JERSEY—Gov. Leroy Collins of Florida told a conference at Princeton university that "racial furore" could cost the South a deserved role in the political leadership of the nation.

Plan Action in Miami

Negroes in Miami, Fla., considered an Easter Monday deadline to begin lunch counter demonstrations and the city commission scheduled a meeting, later next week, with managers of eight downtown stores which operate segregated counters.

Nestor Morales, chairman of Miami's Bi-Racial committee, said he would not predict whether store officials would accede to desegregation requests. Mayor Robert King High called a meeting to talk over the situation and said "we're trying to work this thing out in a tension-free climate."

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Council supporting integration, called on Alabama Gov. John Patterson to "insure the protection" of teachers who support racial demonstrations. King expressed "deep concern" over reports of a purge against faculty members at Alabama State college (Negro) in Montgomery, Ala.

He urged Patterson to insure protection against "fantastic charges" and to guarantee a "fair trial" in the event charges are raised.

Work of a bi-racial committee in Savannah, Ga., bogged down with a statement by Mayor Lee Mingledorff that "the present feeling of the committee is that certain forward steps . . . cannot be taken under conditions of mounting tension."

Elsewhere, new sitdown demonstration, picketing and boycotts continued. Negro students picketed a number of stores in downtown Charlotte, N. C., and pickets continue to march in Petersburg, Va., and Greensboro, N.C.

Courthouse Beat

WOMAN, HER ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS IN SUIT

By JOHN BRITTON

A local attorney who just recently announced his candidacy for election to the Fulton Solicitor General's post in the September primary has been named co-defendant in a $12,500 damage suit charging him with coercion and malicious prosecution.

The suit was filed recently in the Superior Court clerk's office here by Mrs. Evelyn Frazier, a well-known restaurant operator in Atlanta. The action named as defendant Attorney Reuben Garland, Sr., and Mrs. Deotha Wilbanks Bellinger, of 106 Wellington St., S. W.

The damage suit is the outgrowth of a criminal action last month when Mrs. Bellinger, with Garland as her legal counsel, charged that Mrs. Frazier committed larceny after trust, a felony offense.

Mrs. Bellinger charged at an April 11 commitment hearing before Judge E. A. (Ed) Wright that Mrs. Frazier had mishandled some $10,000 that belonged to the estate of a woman who had recently died.

Judge Wright dismissed the charge against Mrs. Frazier at that hearing, basing his decision mainly on defense attorney Morris Abram's argument that Mrs. Bellinger's complaint was a civil matter and should not have been prosecuted under a criminal warrant that would tend to put a "respectable woman's liberty in jeopardy."

Mrs. Frazier, in her petition for damages, charged that Mrs. Bellinger signed the criminal warrant that charged her with the "heinous crime of larceny after trust." She further charged that defendant Garland "advised, recommended, instructed and counseled defendant Bellinger to take such action."

Mrs. Frazier complained that city police, acting on the warrant charging her with larceny after trust last April, came to her home and served her with a copy of the document that was sworn out by Mrs. Bellinger and "instigated" by Garland.

Mrs. Frazier said the city police car parked in front of her home in fullview of her neighbors and friends.

She said that "to the chagrin, embarrassment and anguish of petitioner (Mrs. Frazier), your petitioner was required to appear on the morning of April 8 and post a $10,000 bond to secure her freedom, improperly denied her because of the malicious action of the defendants."

Mrs. Frazier said that "prior to the instigation of the malicious prosecution of your petitioner, your petitioner held a sum of money under a bona fide claim of right which the defendant Garland on behalf of defendant Bellinger did try to coerce you petitioner into turning over to the defendant Garland."

The restaurant operator further contended that Garland threatened her with criminal action unless she surrendered the money in question to him.

During that time, Mrs. Frazier charged, Garland and Mrs. Bellinger knew that "your petitioner was holding the money under bona fide claim of right."

"All other coercive measures failing, the defendants instituted the malicious prosecution of your petitioner," Mrs. Frazier charged.

She said the defendants brought criminal action against her without probable cause. She said the action was "actuated by malice."

Mrs. Frazier told the court that "as a result of the malicious prosecution instigated, procured and prosecuted by defendants, your petitioner has suffered humiliation, anguish and embarrassment . . . incurred expense of employing legal counsel . . . trouble of posting bond . . . suffered injury to her reputation."

Mrs. Frazier asked the court to award her $2,500 for "her anguish, mental suffering, embarrassment, injury to her reputation and expense. She asked further for $10,000 in vindictive damages.

She also asked the court to charge the cost of the legal acttion to the defendants and order them to pay her $2,500 attorney fees.

No date had been posted for the preliminary hearing on the damage action Monday afternoon. Neither defendant had filed an answer to the charges at that time.

Attorney Garland recently filed notice that he would oppose incumbent Paul Webb in a race for the post of Fulton Solicitor General in the upcoming September primary election. Garland is the lone opponent to Webb's attempts at re-election to the county prosecution post.

The damage suit was filed with the court clerk by Attorney Joseph Lefkoff, representative of a law firm of which Morris Abram is a member.

It Isn't Easy to Buy Dynamite in State

Dynamite or other explosives such as used in bombing the English Avenue school early Monday morning are not easy to buy in Georgia any more, the state fire marshal said Monday afternoon.

"We tightened up the regulations after the Temple bombing in 1958," F. E. Robinson, the marshal, said. He outlined this procedure a user of dynamite must follow to buy the explosive:

The user applies to the tax commissioner or tax collector of his county or directly to the Fire Marshal's office for a permit to buy explosives. This form, in quadruplicate, shows the purchaser's name, his address, the use for which he intends the purchase, the amount of the purchase and the place it is going to be stored.

THUMBPRINT REQUIRED

The purchaser then must sign the application and imprint it with his thumbprint. He also must keep a monthly inventory of the amount of explosive he has on hand, how much he uses and for what purpose and how much he has left over at the end of the month. This information must be filed monthly with the Fire Marshal.

The dealer also must keep a running inventory of his supplies, filing copies with the Fire Marshal.

"There is no fee for such applications," Robinson said. "It's some trouble for a legitimate buyer, but everyone has to make such application before buying explosives in Georgia."

OTHER STATES LENIENT

Fire Marshal Robinson said that Georgia's neighboring states had no such stringent regulations that he knew of. "Some one could buy dynamite out of state and bring it here," he said.

Such transportation—if the dynamite is intended for use in bombing a school, house of worship or certain other types of buildings—violates the 1960 Civil Rights Act which makes a federal offense of such transportation.

Charles E. Weeks, agent in charge of the Atlanta office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said the Monday morning bombing "appears to be a borderline case. Our agents are working in liaison with the police to determine as nearly as possible the circumstances of the explosion."

Georgia's regulations were tightened up, Robinson said, after the bombing of the Temple in 1958. After the bombing a reporter for The Atlanta Constitution went out and bought dynamite with no questions asked by the dealer. This condition was brought to the attention of the Fire Marshal's office and new regulations were put into effect.

Dynamiters Blast Atlanta Negro School

ATLANTA (AP)—Furtive dynamiters blasted the side of a big Negro school early Monday—a racial outburst for which Mayor William B. Hartsfield put major blame on political demagogues and indifferent civic leaders.

The shattering explosion at 2:20 a.m., which did not injure anyone, came on the heels of mass Negro prayer meetings Sunday and a downtown march protesting segregation. Some suggested it may have been brought on by these demonstrations and earlier Negro lunchroom sitdowns and picketing, which robed Ku Klux Klansmen have sought to counter by picketing of their own.

The mayor branded it the work of outsiders, "the lowest element, of ignorant rabble, inflamed by political demagogues and encouraged by the silence of most of our substantial civic leaders."

'OUTHOUSE CROWD'

"Practically all of the rabble-rousing, cross-burning, sheet-flapping and dynamiting is done by people who do not live inside the limits of Atlanta," Hartsfield said. "They are commonly known as the outhouse crowd."

Hartsfield maintained that his city, although racially troubled at times, has a good reputation for race relations and interlopers are seeking to destroy it.

A bundle of dynamite, variously estimated at from three to 20 sticks, was hurled at the side entrance of the 1,600-pupil English Avenue elementary school, apparently from a moving automobile. It glanced off the doorway onto the street, where it tore a two-foot-deep crater, and shattered the school auditorium and two classrooms, showering neighboring Negro homes and parked cars with flying stone and debris.

The school originally was for white pupils, but was converted to Negro use in 1951 after the neighborhood shifted—as a number of others in the city have done—from white to Negro occupancy.

A retired 80-year-old white teacher, principal of the school for 25 years, recalled there was some bitterness on the part of white families when they were forced to surrender the area to Negroes.

After demonstrations—

Blast damages Atlanta school

ATLANTA, Dec. 12 — (AP) — Renewed demonstrations by Negroes and segregationists were followed today by a dynamite blast that damaged a Negro school.

Dynamite placed on a walk leading to the school auditorium dug a crater six to eight feet across. Police said six or seven sticks of dynamite, apparently thrown from an automobile at 2:20 a.m. caused $5000 damage to the school auditorium and three or four classrooms. Windows were shattered in the school and in nearby houses in the predominantly Negro neighborhood. There were no reports of injuries.

FBI agents hurried to the scene to determine if a 1960 civil rights act had been violated. The new law provides federal penalties for transporting explosives to dynamite educational, religious and certain other types of buildings.

Negroes recently stepped up a drive to desegregate eating establishments in Atlanta. Thousands of Negroes staged a mass march on the business section early Sunday following two community prayer meetings. A Negro leader said the aim was to bolster morale in the drive to integrate lunch counters.

LUNCH COUNTER picketing by Negroes brought two downtown demonstrations in recent weeks by white-robed Ku Klux Klansmen. The latest was picketing Saturday of The Atlanta Journal-Constitution building.

Klansmen passed out pamphlets criticizing Atlanta newspapers for failure to print a story about a meeting at which a Negro professor allegedly advocated force in bringing about integration.

The dynamite blast damaged a school at English-av and Pelham-st, off Bankhead-av, in Northwest Atlanta. The school, built for white pupils in 1924, was converted to a Negro school in 1951 as the section changed generally from white to Negro.

The dynamiting was the most spectacular since the bombing in October, 1958, of the Jewish temple for which five men were indicted. None of the five has been convicted; the only one so far brought to trial was acquitted.

SMALL BLASTS have been set off sporadically in the city in residential areas in disputes between white and Negro tenants. No serious damage has resulted.

FBI Agent Charles E. Weeks said the school dynamiting today, at first look, appeared to be a borderline case. Agents, working with police, were trying to determine the circumstances.

Negro leaders were planning to assess the effect of yesterday's mass demonstration supporting the lunch counter drive before determining a future course of action.

The Rev. William Holmes Borders, supporting Negro college students in the lunch counter drive, said the campaign has been "a little draggy." He commented that negotiations between business houses and Negroes should be a little further along.

A crowd estimated by Borders at 8000 jammed into Herndon Stadium at Morris Brown College for the first prayer meeting at 6 a.m. despite a cold wind and light rain.

Later, up to 2000 hymn-chanting Negroes marched downtown and held another prayer meeting at Plaza Park, near the city's famed Five Points, where five streets come together in the center of town.

CARS FILLED with spectators watched the marchers and police were out in force to direct traffic. A few taunts were hurled by white persons in passing cars but no incidents were reported.

Borders said there are no current plans for a similar demonstration. "We will check the results of this one before determining a future course of action," he said.

Students from Atlanta's Negro colleges have been picketing and staging sit-in demonstrations every business day since Nov. 25. Mayor William B. Hartfield tried unsuccessfully to negotiate an agreement between Negroes and downtown merchants.

"We will not say whether the picketing or economic boycott will be continued," Borders said. "The college students have taken the lead and we will support them in what they are doing."

The Atlanta demonstrations occurred the day after about 60 Negroes picketed the swank Augusta National Golf Club, where President Eisenhower was playing golf.

White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty said Eisenhower was unaware of their presence. "I have no comment at all," Hagerty said.

THE PICKETS paraded for about one hour and 15 minutes without incident. One of the placards they carried read "Lincoln-emancipation!!! Eisenhower—civil rights???"

In Macon, three Atlanta Negro college students were detained briefly by police and then released after they obtained service in a bus terminal cafeteria usually reserved for white persons. They said they were on the way to vsit relatives in Jacksonville, Fla.



Associated Press wirephoto

ATLANTA NEGRO SCHOOL HIT BY DYNAMITE
. . . Patrolman inspects damage after blast

Vandiver Offers $500 Reward

MOTHER OF FOUR KILLED IN BLAST

Charge Exploded Beneath Bedroom

RINGGOLD, Ga. – (UPI) – A heavy charge of dynamite shattered a small home occupied by a sleeping Negro couple and their four children early Thursday and the mother was killed under falling debris.

Catoosa County Sheriff J. D. Stewart said a racial angle might have been involved in the bombing, but no motive was determined immediately. It was the latest in a series of incidents against Negroes in the area.

Georgia Gov. Ernest Vandiver offered a $500 state reward for arrest and conviction of those "committing this dastardly act." Vandiver, in Atlanta, contacted the sheriff for details and ordered the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to "utilize every resources of the state in apprehending the person or persons responsible."

"COWARDLY AND HEINOUS"

"The bombing of a home and the resultant murder of a mother of four children is a cowardly and heinous thing, repugnant to all law-abiding and law-respecting citizens," Vandiver said.

The FBI also joined the investigation.

The woman, Mrs. Mattie Greene, was crushed by falling timbers when the charge was exploded beneath the bedroom in which she and her husband were sleeping at 1:45 a. m. The blast knocked Green unconscious and he was extricated from the wreckage by his 15-year-old son, Larry.

Stewart said the Greens were law-abiding citizens and that the husband, a mechanic, had caused no trouble with anyone "as far as I know." But he said in his opinion a racial angle was involved.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS

A number of incidents including dynamiting and shootings have occurred in recent months in the extreme North Georgia - Southeast Tennessee area near Chattanooga, Tenn. The most recent before Thursday's bombing was the firing of shotgun blasts into two Negro homes at Chickamauga, Ga., 15 miles from Ringgold.

Stewart said at least 25 pounds of dynamite was used in planting the charge which apparently was encased in a steel container and set off by a long, slow-burning fuse. The explosion sent flying fragments of steel ripping through the house and blasted a large hold in the home.

Federal and state authorities searched a roped-off area round the dynamite-blasted home for clues.

Stewart said Mrs. Grene apparently died of internal injuries under the falling debris but Dr. Jones was to conduct an autopsy to pinpoint the exact cause of death.

Explosion wrecks Negro home, kills one, injures two

RINGGOLD, Ga., May 19—(AP)—Dynamiters blasted a Negro mother to death in her home today, at the same time injuring her husband and baby son. Three other children sleeping in the house escaped unhurt.

The act drew sharp condemnation from Gov. Ernest Vandiver, who offered the maximum state reward of $500 for apprehension of the perpetrators.

At his office in Atlanta, Vandiver called the booming "a cowardly and heinous thing repugnant to all law-abiding and law-respecting citizens."

He ordered the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to utilize its every resource in tracking down the guilty person or persons.

KILLED WAS Mrs. Mattie Green, 32, whose body was blown into the front yard. Her husband, Jethro Green, and son, Larry, 17 months, both suffered bruises.

Green is employed at nearby East Ridge, Tenn., as an automobile body repairman.

The Bombing Of Peaceful Citizens At Ringgold

All decent citizens must be disturbed at the ruthless bombing of a well liked Negro citizen, resulting in the killing of his wife, the mother of four children. The heavy charge of dynamite shattered the small unpretentious home of this family early Thursday morning while they slept. The mother was crushed, according to press reports, by falling timbers, when the charge exploded beneath the bedroom in which she and her husband were sleeping.

So, what happened to a peaceful law abiding family man, who quietly tucked himself away in his bedroom for sleep, amounted to the injury of his children, the death of his wife and his awakening to be found out in his backyard at his home in Ringgold, Georgia.

Nothing has undermined our good usage and that cherished prestige as muchly needed at this time of cold wars and world unrest than the ruthless bombing of residences and places of worship.

The bombing mania must be stopped. Those formenting the dangerous venon by which the irresponsible seizes upon the urge to go out and ruthlessly bomb homes and places of worship, should be brought to an accounting. Upon these the blame falls for outlawry, night riding and every form of violence which might suggest reprisal through wanton destruction and the killing and maiming of human beings.

Reports indicate this is a result of racial prejudice.

It is earnestly hoped that the full force of the state's investigating agencies will be unleashed and that there be no let up until such a practice is dug up by the roots.

It is a burning shame that a law-abiding citizen cannot lie down beneath the roof of his home with the assurance that he will not be picked up before daybreak in his backyard unconscious.

Shame on these culprits who continually insist upon dragging the name of their state in the mire of disrespect of law and order, and that ugly defiance of regulated authority which does not in anywise enhance the prestige of the law.

For his offer of a reward for the apprehension of those who bombed this residence and killed this mother, Governor Vandiver is to be highly commended.

As said many months ago, in this and other columns, you do not have to tell erring youth and misguided self regulators, to go and burn an art museum, burn a cross before a Negro church, or, dynamite a temple, just sow the seed of disrespect for law; tell them that our courts do not mean what they say, and—you have the pattern.

Let the GBI and the FBI uncover the perpetrators of this act which Governor Vandiver described as "heinous and cowardly."

Early Arrest Seen In Dynamite Deaths

Catoosa Officer Says Grudge May Have Brought on Blast

Constitution State News Service

RINGGOLD—The Catoosa County sheriff's office said Sunday that a "good lead" has been uncovered in the dynamiting of a house here that resulted in the death of a 32-year-old Negro woman.

Deputy Sheriff Charlie Watts said officers expect to make an arrest next week. Watts said officers have discarded the theory that the home of Jethro Green was dynamited because of racial hatred.

Watts said that a personal grudge may have figured in the house bombing. He did not elaborate.

Green's wife, Mattie, 32, was killed by falling timbers when 25 or 30 pounds of dynamite beneath a bedroom exploded about 1 a.m. Thursday. Green and a baby were injured. Three other children in the home escaped with minor injuries.

The deputy said FBI and GBI agents working with sheriff's officers had turned up the lead in the bombing.

State Offering Bomb Reward

Gov. Vandiver offered a $500 reward Thursday for information leading to the arrest and conviction of dynamiters who blew up a Negro house in Ringgold, killing a woman and injuring her husband and baby son.

The governor condemned the outrage as a "dastardly act."

"The bombing of a home and the resultant murder of a mother of four children is a cowardly and heinous thing, repugnant to all law-abiding and law-respecting citizens," Vandiver said.

The blast ripped apart the five-room frame house of Jethro Green, a 39-year-old Negro mechanic, about 1:05 a.m. Thursday. Green's wife, Mattie, 32, was killed, and Green and a baby were injured. Three other children in the house escaped injury.

Both the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Bureau of Investigation joined Catoosa County Sheriff J. D. Stewart in investigating the blast.

But Sheriff Stewart said Thursday that no leads have been turned up. He said it appeared that between 25 and 30 pounds of dynamite were placed under the bedroom of the Green home.

The sheriff said racial hatred may have been a motive, but that investigators have turned up no evidence of such a motive.

Green himself said he was at a loss to explain the dynamiting.

"I was born and reared in Ringgold," Green told The Constitution. "I've lived in the same house for about five years. I've never had any trouble. I thought everybody liked me."

Green said he had never received any kind of warning or threat.

"All I know is that I went to bed last night and then I woke up out in the back yard," he said.

Green was knocked unconscious by the blast. He was dragged from the wreckage by his 13-year-old son.

Green lives at the edge of a small Negro residential area in Ringgold. He has white neighbors on one side of his home and Negro neighbors on the other.

Green said he counted his white neighbors among his friends.

Gordon Mathis, a white neighbor, described Green as "one of the nicest colored men I've ever known—a real Christian who lives right and tries to bring his children up right."

Mathis said he was among the first persons to arrive at the blast scene. The explosion shattered a window on one side of his house.

Green's employer, J. Howard Abney of East Ridge, Tenn., described the mechanic as a peaceable man who "just doesn't make people mad."

Meanwhile, the state crime laboratory was sifting through the debris of the home in hopes of finding some clue to the dynamiters' identity. Officers said it may be several days before they receive a report from the crime lab.

Sheriff Stewart said racial relations in Catoosa County have been good, although there have been a few recent Ku Klux Klan demonstrations. He said the county has a comparatively small Negro population.

"We've never had trouble with Negroes here," the sheriff said. "Oh, one may get a traffic case once in a while, but that's about all."

Jailed Youth Freed; Held Too Long--Judge

A 17-year-old youth who languished in the County jail for almost six months without being tried because of a mixup in jail and court records which listed two names for him, was freed Wednesday without ever being tried.

Criminal Court Chief Justice Richard B. Austin released David Windom, who formerly lived at 4840 S. Champlain, because of the Four Term Count, an Illinois status which states defendants must be tried within a four month period in order to prevent an unnecessarily long stay in jail.

Windom was arrested Feb. 18, on a complaint of Elizabeth Ratcliff, of 4804 S. Champlain, who claimed the youth robbed her at knife point, Feb. 18 and took her coat, purse and bracelet.

Police records, however, listed Windom's name as "Wendell." The youth appeared in Holiday Court Feb. 22. After appearing in Boys' court, Feb. 23, he was sent to the County jail where he entered under his rightful name of Windom.

On March 4 a David "Wendell" was indicted by Grand jury for armed robbery, but each time a David "Wendell" was sent for by the court, the jail replied that no such person was in custody. Thus, four arraingment dates were passed, and the state, thinking the youth was out on the street, dropped the charges and issued an order for re-arrest.

Windom, meanwhile, after six months of just sitting, wrote a letter to the jail chaplain and Warden Jack Johnson requesting something be done about his case. Johnson's investigation disclosed that the grand jury clerk's record showed no Windom in custody.

Brought to court Tuesday, finally, the indictment was reinstated, but Wednesday, before Austin, Public Defender John Duffy asked that Windom be discharged because he had not been brought to trial within four months and he (Windom) was not responsible for the delay.

Judge Austin agreed stating, "they apparently have a comedian in the clerk's office preparing these sheets. Some of the mixups over names are uproarious."

"Perhaps this will cause someone to be more careful," the Judge added.

Police Hunt For Kidnaper Of Girl, 17

CARBONDALE, Ill. (AP)—Authorities failed Thursday to find any trace of a girl abducted by a gunman who shot her fiance in the face as they parked in a secluded area.

Searchers using a state police airplane concentrated on southern Illinois in the hope of spotting the attacker or his brightly colored automobile. The gunman was described by the wounded man as a husky, 6-foot blonde. His car, a 1955 model, is white and green.

Missing was Mary Lillis (Lily) Ellen Roberts, 17, an attractive waitress of Carbondale.

Her fiance, John Bryant, 20, was shot in the face, a .32-caliber bullet passing through his cheeks.

He was found in his blood-covered car about two miles from where the shooting occurred early Thursday. The parking area, a spot frequented by young couples, is in the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge overlooking the Crab Orchard Lake Dam.

Bryant, a barber and sometime guitar player for a country music band, told police: "I saw the guy walk up to the car. I started to back away. He told me to 'hold it' and get out of my car."

Bryant said the attacker shot him without another word. He said he fell to the ground and was semiconscious when he heard the gunman order the girl into a car.

Bryant and the girl planned to marry in March after her 18th birthday.

State police said they were questioning friends of the girl and seeking a former boyfriend in the hope they could throw some light on her abductor.

Negro Gang Beats, Robs Man on Train

Chicago Tribune Press Service

CHICAGO, Sept. 16—Police today were seeking a teen-age Negro gang armed with knives who beat and robbed a passenger and slugged the conductor on an elevated train last night.

William Kellogg, 47, was treated in a hospital for superficial cuts and bruises on his face. He told police the bandits took his wristwatch and $26 from his wallet.

Kellogg, an elevator operator, told police about 10 youths boarded the first car of the train. As the train neared a station several miles farther on Kellogg said the youths jumped him, beat him on the head and face, and demanded money. Walter Gauger, the conductor, tried to aid Kellogg but was knocked down, police said. The gang ran out of the coach at the station.

'WRONG MAN' IN JAIL 2 MONTHS

Officials Blame County Records System

BY MICHAEL PAKENHAM

Donald Walker, 21, of 423 E. 45th st., left county jail a free man Friday after being held more than two months for another man's crime.

Jack Johnson, jail warden, unlocked the gate for Walker by going before Chief Justice Richard B. Austin of Criminal court Friday morning. He took records proving Walker was in jail on May 2, the date Malcolm I. Williams, 32, of 1816 S. Millard av., was killed in a gang fight at 1417 S. Homan av.



[TRIBUNE Photo]

Walker saying good-by to Warden Johnson before leaving jail.

Jailed April 25

Walker had been waiting in County jail since April 25 on a manslaughter charge when, on June 23, the grand jury returned a murder indictment naming seven youths for Williams' murder.

Six were in jail. The seventh, Donald Walker, 14, of 1217 S. Keeler av., has never been arrested.

Indictments list names but no other identifying information. When, on June 23, warrants for the murder were sent to the jail, the Donald Walker awaiting trial was held for murder as well.

Thirteen days later, on July 6, Walker, represented by James Doherty, assistant public defender, was acquitted on the manslaughter charge. He returned to jail and waited.

"I told them I wasn't the right guy," he said Friday. "Mr. Doherty said I would walk out of court the next time the case came up."

But the case was continued on July 14 and again on July 29. Doherty and the public defender, Gerald Getty, said it was just good defense tactics to keep quiet about the mixup.

Warden Goes to Judge

"The case is up next Tuesday," Getty said. "Walker had an ironclad alibi. We represent five of the seven defendants and had to keep the welfare of all of them in mind. If the witnesses identified Walker and we proved he couldn't have been there, it would have thrown the state's case out the window."

Johnson discovered the error only when the public defender subpenaed the records. He checked, discovered the slipup, and went to Judge Austin.

No one seemed willing to fix responsibility. "It is one of those things which happen when men with the same name are indicted within a few weeks of each other," Judge Austin said.

Raps Records System

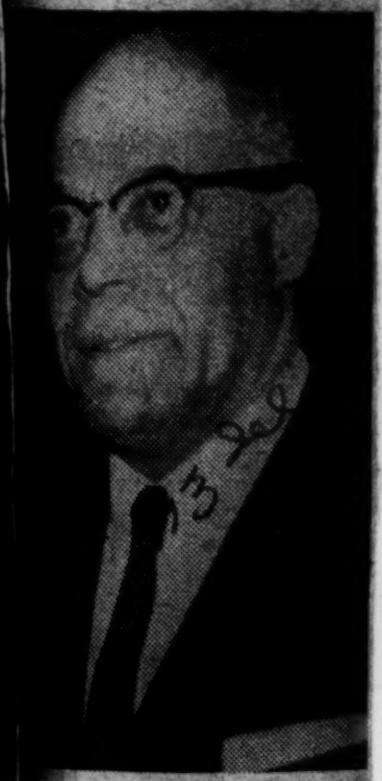
Johnson and Arthur Hoffman, assistant chief deputy sheriff, agreed it was the fault of an unwieldy records system. "Cook county needs a central bureau of identification, where every person arrested would be assigned a number — and authorities wouldn't have to depend on names for identification," Johnson said.

"We have 121 different police jurisdictions in the county, and only the grace of God prevents this happening more often," Johnson said.

Walker, leaving jail, said: "It sure is good to be free. I'm going home and try to get a job. I don't want to be mixed up with the law again."

Judge Must Stand Trial in Chicago's Traffic Scandal

CHICAGO—In a precedent-breaking opinion, the Illinois Supreme Court has ruled, in effect, that Chicago Municipal Court Judge Henry C. Ferguson must stand trial on an indictment growing out of a $50,000 Traffic Court scandal. What looms as an obstacle for



JUDGE H. C. FERGUSON
... faces trial

State of Illinois is that Judge Henry C. Ferguson and Judge John J. Sullivan alleged co-conspirators in the traffic court scandal, cannot testify against each other because of constitutional rights.

Their case is currently pending in Chicago.

■

THE STATE'S highest court reversed a lower court ruling and judicial custom which had kept judges immune from criminal prosecution.

State's Attorney Benjamin S. Adamowiski, veiwing the ruling as a major victory for his prosecution in the scandal involving two other Municipal Court judges said:

"This is new law which now eliminates the phony plea in bar.

"Even the Illinois Supreme Court doesn't think all judges are sacrosant . . ."

The other justices facing court action are Chief Justice Raymond R. Drymalski and Judge John J. Sullivan, also of the traffic court. There are 31 others who face trial.

■

THE PLEA in bar which was overruled was a claim of immunity from prosecution for judicial acts performed in good faith.

The court ruling, which can be appealed to the United States Supreme Court, probably will mean that appeals in the cases of the other judges will be voided.

Police Grab 2 Carrying Guns At Rally

CHICAGO (AP) — Police seized a man Friday night who they said was chasing the car of Sen. John F. Kennedy with a .25-caliber automatic loaded and cocked in his pocket.

An hour earlier, before the Democratic presidential candidate's motorcade moved into view, another man was apprehended carrying a revolver in a brown paper bag at the entrance of the Chicago Stadium.

Both men, questioned separately, said they were carrying the arms for their own protection. Both were held without charge for further questioning.

The sequence of events, was related by the 30th dist. officers assigned to Kennedy's security guard.

OWN PROTECTION

More than an hour before Kennedy arrived for his address at a party rally, a man carrying a brown paper bag containing a .38-caliber gun was stopped and then arrested by two uniformed policemen. Identified as Israel Dabney, 61, a Negro, he told the officers he was carrying the weapon for his own protection and had no designs on Kennedy's life.

Later, as the motorcade inched through the Jammed streets approaching the stadium, Patrolman Vincent Moretti said he brushed against a man and felt the bulge of a pistol.

Moretti summoned fellow policemen, and 20 of them surrounded and grabbed the man. Taken to the station, he identified himself as Alejandro Jaime Cruz, 23, of Puerto Rican descent.

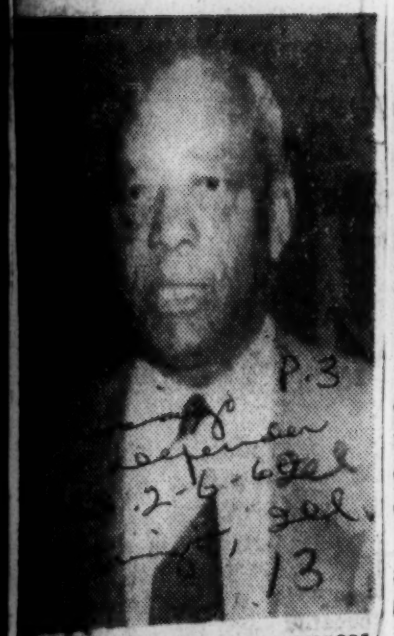
Moretti said Cruz had "put up a helluva struggle" before being subdued.

His reasons for carrying the .25-caliber automatic reportedly varied. At one point, he said, three men were pursuing him through the crowd and he feared for his life.

Judge Ferguson, Crosson Indicted

Chicago's only Negro Municipal court judge and a veteran referee in Traffic court were among 33 persons reportedly named in true bills Monday by a special grand jury investigating the Traffic court ticket fixing scandal.

Named were Judge Henry C. Ferguson and referee James Crosson.



JUDGE HENRY C. FERGUSON

Judge Ferguson called the jury's action "a vicious, low piece of gutter politics, by small men with small minds.

Ferguson and Judge John J. Sullivan were charged with conspiracy to defraud the city.

The Southside judge commented: "If there is any conspiracy, they are the conspirators, conspiring to assassinate the character of decent people."

Crosson and another referee, Joseph Wosik, were reportedly indicted on charges of malfeasance in office.

Chicago Police Hunt Negroes; Pastor Is Shot

CHICAGO (AP)—A police task force scoured the South Side today for a gang of teen-age Negro robbers who shot down a white clergyman noted for his work in brotherhood.

The critically wounded victim is the Rev. Leo K. Bishop, 48, vice president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. His condition remained fair.

The Rev. Mr. Bishop was shot down Monday night as he and his wife walked home from a meeting of a neighborhood betterment society.

Political and civic leaders of the area beseiged police with demands for additional protection.

Police officials said 65 additional policemen were moved into the Hyde Park and Woodlawn districts.

Five boys and two girls carrying a rifle and pistol attacked the Rev. Mr. Bishop, an ordained clergyman of the Disciples of Christ, and his wife, Pauline, 47.

One bullet severed an artery in the Rev. Mr. Bishop's hip the other lodged in his back.

Police said four other robberies and attempted robberies in the same area Monday night and early Tuesday might have been committed by the same gang.

2-WEEK FAST

Social Worker Remains Defiant

By BAKER E. MORTEN

CHICAGO, Ill. —

Miss Eroseanna Robinson went into her 14th day without food at Cook County jail Tuesday and there was little hope she would take nourishment soon for her fraying body.

The former star female athlete and social worker began her voluntary fast two weeks ago in protest of her incarceration by a Federal judge for refusing to cooperate with the Internal Revenue Service in reporting her income for tax purposes. Miss Robinson refused to file an income tax report and pay taxes because "I am opposed to tax money being used for military and war purposes."

She was ordered to be kept in jail indefinitely or until she complied with an Internal Revenue Department summons requesting records and data on her income. U. S. Marshall W. W. Kipp was forced to carry her bodily from U. S. District Judge Edwin Robson's court when she refused to cooperate with arrest.

A 'REFUSER' SINCE '54

A member of an anti-war group called the "Peacemakers," Miss Robinson has been described as a "refuser" (one who won't cooperate with paying taxes) since 1954. She avoids filing a tax return by minimizing income to $600 yearly and changing jobs regularly, friends say.

County Jail Warden Jack R. Johnson said Tuesday Miss Robinson "was still fasting and had not taken food since she was brought in by Marshall Kipp two weeks ago as a Federal prisoner." He added:

"If it is determined by doctors that her health is being jeopardized by the continuous fast, we have the authority, under law, to feed her. So far she has refused all food taken to her."

WEAK FROM FASTING

The warden said Miss Robinson is "weak, but still on her feet." He said her "mind is still clear," but indicated she had lost weight. "She holds conversation from time to time, but is quiet for the most part," he said declaring:

"We have her in the women's hospital area of the jail because of her fasting. We put her there when she was first brought in so she could be kept under observation by the medical department."

Asked if she mentioned her feelings about being jailed, Warden Johnson stated:

"She won't discuss her case. I don't know what her feelings are. They could sign and take her out of here today or tomorrow. She's what we call a transient prisoner under safe-keeping for the U. S. Marshall."

Kipp told the Defender:

"It's up to Judge Robson when she can get out. No one else at present can do a thing for her in the matter. He put her in. He can let her out."

FRIENDS SPEAKS OUT

Meanwhile, an all-person delegation of Miss Robinson's co-workers have issued a joint statement praising the lithe female athlete for the "courage she displays in the face of these trying circumstances."

The statement says:

"Your newspaper readers have no doubt read of Eroseanna Robinson, who has been jailed for contempt of court in connection with her refusal to report her income for tax purposes. Miss Robinson has taken the stand that she is oppoed to tax money being used for military and hence destructive purposes.

"Those of us who were present when she was taken into custody and when she appeared in court were deeply impressed by the courage which she displayed in face of these trying circumstances.

"We, each of us, have high regard for her competence as a professional worker. We know that she is sincere in her moral convictions. We do not necessarily agree with these, nor with the method she has chosen to put her beliefs in action. We are united in sorrow over the incarceration of our friend and fellow worker."

The statement was signed "Fellow Staff Members."

Miss Robinson was not permitted to talk with the Defender when an interview was sought with her.

Anti-Bias Leader Wounded by Gang

Associated Press

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—A white minister, described by his wife as "a walking Mr. Brotherhood," was shot and seriously wounded last night by a teen-age Negro gang.

The Rev. Leo K. Bishop, 48, vice president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, was attacked when he and his wife resisted robbery.

He was shot in the groin and a second bullet grazed his back. His condition at a hospital was reported fair today.

Police said a gang of five boys and two girls had terrorized three South Side districts with holdups and robbery attempts.

Mr. Bishop and his wife, Pauline, 47, were returning home in the South Shore district when the teen-agers drove up alongside them.

Mrs. Bishop told police two of the boys came up from behind, and one stuck a rifle in the minister's back.

Mrs. Bishop grabbed the rifle and pushed it away, but a third boy shook her off. The boy with the rifle fired, and then the gang drove away.

Another 20 Of Chicago's Police Named

CHICAGO, Feb. 22 (AP) More talking burglars have jolted the scandal-scarred Chicago Police Department anew with fresh charges that more than 20 policemen were involved with a gang specializing in swank Gold Coast robberies.

Acting Commissioner Kyran Phelan said last night that evidence found by Irwin Cohen, head of the Mayor's investigation office, and Lt. John Neurauter, head of the burglary detail, linked the policemen — hitherto untouched by the scandal—to the ring.

Police said the investigation indicated that the newly involved officers allegedly accepted bribes—at least one of them $1000—to protect members of the gang.

Those newly involved, said Phelan, were attached to the Summerdale District, scene of the early scandal, and the burlary detail.

The evidence was uncovered, Phelan said, after Cohen and Neurauter went to Stateville Prison in Joliet and questioned four convicted burglars.

He identified the prisoners as Harry Mefford, 34; Richard Aloia, 31; Richard Kelley, 25, and Casimir Boniakowski, 31. They are serving terms ranging up to 10 years after pleading guilty last November to burglarizing a department store.

Neurauter said the four had committed several hundred robberies, most of them in the well-to-do near North Side.

This is the third time that

burglars' accusations have jarred the force in the last five weeks.

Burglar Richard Morrison, 23, touched off the scandal Jan. 15 when he accused eight policemen from the Summerdale District of aiding him on his looting forays. He charged that six others accepted bribes from him.

Already 48 policemen have been suspended on civil service or criminal charges.

25 SCHOOLS HIT BY VANDALISM

Hoodlums Splatter Ink on Walls

Vandals hit 25 Chicago public schools over the Memorial day week-end causing damage estimated at $50,000, school authorities reported Tuesday.

In many cases, vandals broke into school buildings and ransacked classrooms and offices. In others, buildings showed evidence of having been entered but no interior damage was noted. A fire was set in one school. In many others, up to 70 windows were broken.

Ink Splattered on Walls

Twelve schools were entered by force. In Howe school, 720 N. Lorel av., hoodlums broke a window in the principal's office, entered the building, and then splashed ink on the walls of 10 of the 15 classrooms. Hallways also were splattered.

The vandals used the ink to smear childish drawings, swastikas, and obscene phrases on the walls. The principal's office was ransacked, and a radio, phonograph, and records were damaged.

In other schools, such as Lawson, 1256 S. Homan av., lunchroom iceboxes were broken open and food was thrown against walls and ceilings. Teachers' desks were broken open, and books and papers torn and strewn thruout the school.

Windows Broken

Other schools broken into were Kenwood, 5035 Greenwood av.; Moos, 1711 N. California av.; Herzl, 3711 Douglas blvd.; Jenner, 1009 Cleveland av.; Whisler, 1151 Ada st.; Franklin, 225 Evergreen av.; Haugan, 4540 N. Hamlin av., Waller, 2039 Orchard st.; Ryder, 8716 Wallace st.; Von Humboldt, 1400 N. Rockwell st.; and Brown, 54 N. Hermitage av.

Windows were broken in many other schools as hoodlums amused themselves by hurling rocks at the buildings.

At Oakenwald school, 4071 Lake Park av., 70 windows were smashed.

Hit New School

Other schools with broken windows and doors were Raymond, 5631 Kimbark av.; Douglas, 3200 Calumet av.; Mason, 4217 W. 18th st.; Grant, 145 S. Campbell av.; Burns, 2524 S. Central Park av.; McCosh, under construction at 6543 Champlain av.; Forrestville, 4401 St. Lawrence av.; Tuley High school, 1313 N. Claremont av.; Madison, 7433 Dorchester av., and the Sabin branch of Chicago Teachers college, 2216 Hirsch st.

A fire caused $1,000 damage to the principal's office in Barton school, 7650 S. Wolcott av. The vandals apparently broke windows in the office, then hurled lighted paper into the room. The fire was discovered Saturday.

Negro, white gangs war in Chicago

CHICAGO, July 29—(AP)—Two gangs of Negro teen-agers armed with guns, others crude weapons, clashed on a West Side street corner last night in what police called a vengeance fight. Before it was over one lay dead, another injured.

Meanwhile, Negroes and whites hurled rocks and insults at each other at a swimming pool and police rounded up more members of a Negro gang said to be responsible for a series of rapes and robberies in Lincoln Park or the North Side.

About 25 members of the Egyptian Cobras and Vice Lords gangs participated in the street corner clash which was marked by gunfire as police arrived.

Richard Parks, 16, died in a nearby alley with a bullet in the chest. Sammy Mitchell, also 16, suffered a bullet wound in the shoulder. Both were members of the Vice Lords.

POLICE SEIZED one of the Egyptian Cobras, Robert Lewis, 15, who was carrying a .22 caliber rifle. Lewis, police said, admitted the shootings which he said was in retaliation for Parks hurling a brick at him earlier in the day. Two other members of the Cobras also were seized and held without charge. The other gang members fled.

In another move, police hauled about 15 members of the Vandaleers gang in last night.

Five members have been indicted for rape, robbery and assault after they allegedly beat two white men with baseball bats and raped their pregnant wives Tuesday night in Lincoln Park.

Several victims of recent robberies and assaults in the park area identified several Negroes as their assailants, police said.

IN ANOTHER incident, several white persons raised objections when about 60 Negroes showed up at a South Side swimming pool predominantly used by whites.

A crowd of 300 gathered while whites and Negroes tossed rocks and insults back and forth, but quickly broke up when police arrived. Ten Negroes and four whites were picked up for questioning, but were not charged. There were no serious injuries.

Enough Is Enough

"Lost In Jail" 6 Months, Boy Finally Gets Mad

CHICAGO — (ANP) — A 17 - year -old youth was discharged from a robbery charge last week after being "lost" in County Jail for six months.

David Windom was discharged by Criminal Court Chief Justice Richard B. Austin because he had not been brought to trial within four months of his indictment.

For Windom, it was the end of a weary routine waiting to be tried for a crime he insisted he never committed.

ON FEB. 18 he was arrested for allegedly robbing a neighbor of her coat and purse. In writing down the youth's names on the arrest slip, police put down "Wendell" instead of "Windom."

Three days later in Holiday Court, Judge Joseph H. McGarry ordered Windom to the County Jail to be held for Boys Court, again using the name "Wendell," which he found on the arrest slip.

THEN AT County Jail confusion ensued. There the chief jail clerk, Ambrose R. Bauco, somehow wrote down the correct name, David Windom, on the admission books.

In this fashion, David Windom became an occupant of County Jail while the nonexistent David Wendell remained on the court records.

On Feb. 23, Windom was taken before Boys Court Judge Eugene L. Wachowski and held to the grand jury - again under the name, Wendell.

HE WAS THEN returned to County Jail where he once more assumed his correct name of Windom.

The situation might have gone on indefinitely except that Windom became irritated and mystified as the months dragged past.

Finally, he wrote a letter to Jack Johnson, warden of the jail, asking just what the county was planning to do with him. Johnson notified court officials of the error.

FBI SWOOPS

6th Person Arrested In Bomb Hoax

CHICAGO (UPI) — An electronics worker today became the sixth person arrested in the last eight days on charges of turning in false reports that bombs were planted on airliners.

Robert Carey Clark, 52, of 6019 Kentucky Ave., Roytown, Mo., was taken into custody by FBI agents at Midway Airport Thursday night.

Julius M. Lopez, in charge of the Chicago FBI office, said Clark was seized after allegedly telling a Trans World Airlines clerk he had a bomb in a brown paper bag.

Lopez said Clark was asked by a TWA clerk while purchasing a ticket whether he had any luggage.

"No, just this package I'm carrying. It has a bomb in it," Clark allegedly replied.

STATE SEEKS PENALTY FOR MAIL THIEF

Confederates Get Jail Terms

The death penalty will be asked for the mail thief who pleaded guilty to the murder of two postal investigative aids even tho his two companions in crime escaped the electric chair.

Frank Ferlic, first assistant state's attorney, said the state would ask the electric chair for George Wilson, 37, who pleaded guilty last Monday to the slaying of John McAuliffe Jr., 36, of 3610 Wilson av., and Benedetto Spizzirri, 42, of 105 N. Harold av., Northlake.

His confederates, William E. Perkins, 36, and Allen Golson, 32, were found guilty early Saturday of the murder of McAuliffe. The jury set Perkins' punishment at life imprisonment and Golson's



Golson (left), Perkins (center), and Wilson.

sentence at 50 years. They are scheduled to go to trial June 20 for the murder of Spizzirri.

Jury Is Surprised

After the verdict was returned in the Criminal courtroom of Judge David A. Canel, the jury foreman said the jury was unaware that both men could be freed on parole long before expiration of their sentences.

John M. Valentour, 344 Indianwood blvd., Park Forest, the jury foreman, said the jury expected that Perkins would never again be a free man, but it believed that Golson could be rehabilitated.

Valentour said that 50 minutes before the jury reached its verdict, it sent out word it would like to ask a question of Judge Canel and learned that this was forbidden by law. He said the jury, unfamiliar with parole laws, wanted the judge to clarify the matter.

Tell Parole Terms

Perkins, a half-brother of Wilson, may be eligible for parole after serving 20 years Golson may ask for parole after serving 16 years 8 months.

"I never quarrel with the verdict of a jury," said Ferlic. "These two men said they agreed only to join in the mail theft. We will proceed with their next murder trial just as we did in the one that has just ended. This is not the type of case where the death penalty is in order. For Wilson, we will ask the electric chair."

Federal authorities reportedly were studying the possibility that the slain men might be reclassified as postal investigators rather than investigative aids.

Would Permit Federal Trial

This would enable the federal government to bring the three accused men to trial on a murder charge in federal court, where the death penalty could be sought for all three.

McAuliffe and Spizzirri were slain about 10:20 p. m. March 14 in their car, parked in Roosevelt road west of Clark street, after they had arrested Wilson, Perkins, and Golson for stealing mail bags from the Polk street station. Wilson admitted he shot the federal men in the head with a pistol he had concealed in a coat sleeve.

THREE GUILTY OF ASSAULT ON MINISTER

Youths Convicted in Robbery, Shooting

Three youths were found guilty Wednesday of the robbery attack Feb. 8 on the Rev. Leo K. Bishop, vice president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

The Rev. Mr. Bishop, 48, of 6756 South Shore dr., aided by a cane, limped into the Criminal coutroom of Judge John Gutknecht and pointed out the three youths as having been among the gang which surrounded him and his wife, Pauline, 47, in front of 6901 Crandon av.

Shot by Gang Member

The Rev. Mr. Bishop was shot in the groin by one member of the gang.

Found guilty were Stanley Reed, 20, of 4247 Cottage Grove av.; Rochester Bailey, 17, of 810 E. 43d st.; and Clark Smith, 15, of 5728 La Salle st. They had pleaded not guilty. They are to be sentenced Thursday.

Four other members of the gang have pleaded guilty to the charges. They are Lonnie Bennett, 16, of 4529 Forrestville av., who admitted firing a rifle during the robbery; Luther Gordon, 18, of 6202 S. Racine av., who admitted firing a pistol during the incident; Nathaniel Fields, 18, of 525 E. 46th st.; and Robert Riley, 16, of 4567 Oakenwald av.

The seven were among 13 indicted by the county grand jury for assault to rob, attempted robbery, and assault to kill.

Asks for Dismissal

Assistant Public Defender John Branion filed a motion seeking dismissal of the charges against the remaining six, contending that they had not participated in the robberies.

Judge Gutknecht said the motion would be heard Thursday, when he will sentence those convicted and those who pleaded guilty. The judge told the parents of all the youths to be present in court Thursday.

Bennett, Gordon, Fields, Riley, Reed, and Smith were indicted in three other robberies, and Bailey was named in one other robbery indictment. None of the cases has been heard.

Runaway Boy Admits Killing Girl Of 5

WHEELING, Ill., Aug. 2 (AP)—A 13-year-old runaway boy confessed today, police said, that he sexually abused and strangled 5-year-old Betsy Benham Friday.

Sheriff Frank G. Sain identified the boy as Harold Dalibozak.

"I guess you're on to me," police quoted the youth as saying. "I may as well tell you how I did it."

Sain said the boy blurted out the confession as he stood a few feet from the four-foot deep hole where Betsy's mud-covered, partially stripped body was found.

He said he had shaken apples from a tree for Betsy and some of her playmates and then:

"I got mad at them because they were throwing apples at me."

Little Betsy's playmates had told police that a "big boy" helped them get apples from a tree, then took Betsy into a field and told the other children to go home.

Police said young Dalibozak ran away from home July 24. He told them that between that time and July 29, when he was apprehended on a theft complaint, he had lived either in Wheeling with a friends or in a nearby forest preserve.

The boy came to the United States four years ago from Germany as a displaced person.

Gun-Totin' Girl, 16, Holds Off 50 Police for 20 Minutes

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.,
July 7-26-60

CHICAGO (AP) — A 16-year-old girl holed up in an apartment with an arsenal of pistols and rifles Monday and held off 50 policemen for 20 minutes.

She finally was disarmed by a detective—but not before she held him captive for 15 minutes with two pistols leveled at his head.

Police identified the girl as Amelia Valasquez who ran away from home and was traced to the apartment occupied by James Adam Cuming.

Cuming said he was a gun collector. In the apartment were the pistols, 10 rifles, a shotgun, 700 rounds of ammunition, knives and swords.

Police said the girl, wearing a white bath robe, fired 12 shots from the third-floor apartment before Lt. Michael J. Foley talked his way in.

Foley talked with the girl—with the pistols pointed at his head—trying to persuade her to surrender.

He overpowered her only when another detective burst into the apartment, diverting her attention.

Cuming, carrying a loaded automatic pistol, entered the apartment shortly after, police said, and was seized. He was held for questioning.

Miss Valasquez was taken to the psychopathic ward at Cook County Hospital.

Cuming said the girl told him she left home July 19, needed help and that he gave her the shelter of his apartment.

16-Year-Old Boy Killed In Negro Teen-Age Gang Battle In Chicago

Talladega Daily Home Talladega, Ala. Thurs. 7/28/60, P. 1

Rival Groups Use Guns And Weapons

CHICAGO (AP) — Two gangs of negro teen-agers, some armed with guns, others with crude weapons, clashed on a West Side street corner Thursday night in what police called a vengeance fight. Before it was over one youth lay dead, another injured.

Negroes and white persons hurled rocks and insults at each other at a swimming pool and police rounded up more members of a Negro gang said to be responsible for a series of rapes and robberies in Lincoln Park on the North Side.

About 25 members of the Egyptian Cobras and Vice Lords gangs participated in the street clash which was marked by gunfire.

Richard Parks, 16, died with a bullet in the chest. Sammy Mitchell, also 16, suffered a bullet wound in the shoulder. Both were members of the Vice Lords.

Police seized one of the Egyptian Cobras, Robert Lewis, 15, who was carrying a .22-caliber rifle. Lewis, police said, admitted the shootings which he said was in retaliation for Parks hurling a brick at him earlier in the day.

Two other members of the Cobras also were seized and held without charge. The other gang members fled when police arrived.

In another move, police hauled about 15 members of the Vandaleers gang in for a showup. Five members of the Vandaleers have been indicted for rape, robbery and assault after they allegedly beat two white men with baseball bats and raped their pregnant wives Tuesday night in Lincoln Park.

At the showup, several victims of recent robberies and assaults in the Lincoln Park area identified several youths as their assailants, police said. The youths were held for further questioning.

In another incident, several white persons raised objections when about 60 Negroes showed up at a South Side swimming pool used predominantly by whites.

A crowd of 300 gathered while white persons and negroes tossed rocks and insults back and forth, but quickly broke up when police arrived. Ten Negroes and four white persons were picked up for questioning, but were not charged. There were no serious injuries.

SEIZE CITY COP IN MARIJUANA IMPORT TRAP

Chicago Daily Tribune

Chicago Ill.

U. S. 'Smuggles' Dope to Nab 2 Here

Narcotics

7 Mar 6-17-60

A Chicago policeman and a companion were arrested Thursday in a car containing $80,000 worth of marijuana which had been brought here from Mexico by federal agents to trap Chicago distributors of the narcotic.

The policeman is Evander McCrimmon, 37, of 9146 Wentworth av., a uniformed officer assigned to the Prairie avenue station, who joined the park district force in 1953. He was seized with Clarence Halley, 29, of 8624 Maryland av., a mechanic.

The dope was brought to Chicago from Mexico by a



McCrimmon [left] and Halley

customs agent and an informer in true smuggler fashion. Steel plates had been welded together to form boxes under the seat of a Pontiac sedan. The marijuana was in these "secret" caches.

Spring Elaborate Trap

The pair went to 46th street and Harlem avenue, where, according to instructions received by the informer, they made a telephone call to the gang that was awaiting the majijuana. At that point, however, two other customs agents were waiting and they hid themselves in the Pontiac's trunk while the call was being made.

The supposed smugglers were told to meet a black Thunderbird auto at 55th street and Harlem avenue. This car, driven by Halley with Policeman McCrimmon as a passenger, led the dope laden Pontiac to 62d place and Halsted, where McCrimmon got out and waved a gun at the federal men.

"We'll take over now," McCrimmon told the informer and the customs agent. "You get out. The money will be taken care of later."

"Why do we have to get out of the car?" the customs agent asked in a loud voice intended to warn the federal agents hidden in the Pontiac's trunk. Then he and his companion got out of the car as ordered.

Police Car on Tail

McCrimmon drove off in the Pontiac, with Halley following in the Thunderbird. Unknown to them, a police squad car had been keeping them under surveilance. Its occupants trailed the two automobiles to a private garage at 4722 Vincennes av.

When police got to the garage, the two custom agents who had hidden in the Pontiac's trunk were holding McCrimmon and Halley at gunpoint. Both were taken to police headquarters for questioning. Supt. Orlando W. Wilson was notified.

"I am appalled that a member of the police department would be engaged in the narcotics traffic," Wilson said. "I feel that he should be dealt with severely by the courts."

McCrimmon and Halley were charged with possession of marijuana. Later they were released on $3,000 bonds by C. S. Bentley Pike, United States commissioner, pending a hearing June 29.

13 1960

INDIANA

Boy Terrorizes School With Burning Gas, Knife

The Montgomery Advertiser

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—A 15-year-old grade school pupil, sent to his principal for carrying cigarettes, tossed flaming gasoline into a shop classroom Wednesday and terrorized the school with a knife before he was subdued.

The boy, identified by police as Oscar Harris, was finally cornered in a cloakroom by his brother, Marvin, 24, after the boy brandished a four-inch knife with threats to "get two teachers I don't like."

The gasoline flames in the school shop set fire to the clothing of Theodore Johnson, 13, but the flames were smothered by shop teacher Carl Kirkman before the boy was burned. The hair of another pupil, Ronald Payne, 13, was singed.

Kirkman and the pupils stamped out the fire while Sidney Conn, 13, sounded the fire alarm to get the rest of the school evacuated.

The Harris boy had tossed in the gasoline in a pop bottle with a burning rag wick. He threw the bottle through a window of the basement shop.

He evidently fled to another grade school about a mile away, then returned to his own school. The principal at the second school —Paul Samuels — said he was beaten off when he tried to capture him.

The boy is a son of Ernest Harris, 50, restaurant owner who arrived at the school with police and the boy's brother during the chase.

The boy was turned over to Juvenile Court, where police said he had a record.

13 1960

Police Probe Bomb Tossing At Lexington

The Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky.

Construction Similar To June 5 Device

Wed 7-27-60

Lexington, Ky., July 26 (AP)—Police Tuesday tried to determine if vandalism or a deeper motive prompted the hurling of a homemade bomb at a plush apartment building.

The bomb, thrown from a moving car Monday night, landed on the concrete window sill of the Adam Pepiot photography studio at the Wellington Arms Apartments.

It narrowly missed a first-floor room where 15 residents of the building were watching television.

The device, a lead pipe four inches long and stuffed with brown paper and gunpowder, shattered the display window but caused little damage otherwise.

No one was injured.

Police said witnesses told them a 1959 model car sped from the scene after the blast.

Police Capt. Joseph Modica said the bomb was similar to one which exploded June 5 in an empty apartment three-quarters of a mile from the Wellington apartments.

Schoolmate Stabs Girl 15 Times

The Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky.

Columbia Pupil Undergoes Surgery

Thurs 9-8-60

Special to The Courier-Journal

Columbia, Ky., Sept. 7.—A 12-year-old girl was slashed and stabbed 15 to 20 times by a schoolmate here Wednesday during the noon recess.

"There was so much blood we couldn't tell where or how badly she was cut," a City policeman reported.

The girl, Margarea Blowacki, seventh-grade daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Glowacki, was taken to Hardin Memorial Hospital in Elizabethtown, some 60 miles away.

She was still in surgery Wednesday night, according to a hospital spokesman who refused to give either his name or any information about the girl's wounds.

Woman Is Nicked On Leg

A public official here said it was quite possible that the girl would die.

He said her attacker, a 13-year-old eighth-grade boy, was stopped by a Mrs. Bledsoe, who herself was nicked on a leg by a pocketknife. The assault took place in front of Mrs. Bledsoe's house, about two blocks from the school, the official said.

"This is a terrible tragedy," he said. "We just don't know what happened. Both of them, the girl and the boy, are from good families."

Were Believed Friendly

They live near each other, the official said, and until Wednesday had been thought good friends. The boy, he added, is well-behaved, an excellent student, and a regular Sunday-school attendant.

After the attack, a physician advised police not to question the boy. Instead, he was released under $1,000 bond on a malicious cutting-and-wounding charge and taken to Louisville for examination by a psychiatrist.

Louisville, Ky.

Say Boy Is In Shock

Officers said the boy was in an apparent state of shock. One official said the family doctor had warned that any questioning might seriously upset the boy, causing permanent emotional damage.

The boy is scheduled to be arraigned Monday in County Court.

"If the girl dies," the official added, "we'll have to change the charge to manslaughter."

13 1960

KENTUCKY

Negro's Shuffle Dance Has High Court, Lawyer Jumping

Montgomery Advertiser

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court and a lawyer for Louisville, Ky., went 'round and 'round recently over whether Sam Thompson, an elderly Negro, did a shuffle dance when he stopped in a tavern to wait for a bus.

The questions from the bench, and lawyer Herman E. Frick's answers, kept the court in session past its usual quitting time.

The issue was whether two $10 convictions for loitering and disorderly conduct, could be made to stick. Since Kentucky law apparently doesn't permit an appeal to state courts on such small penalties.

Thompson, whose lawyer said he is in jail on another charge, contends Louisville policemen pick him up about every time they see him. He thinks they are irked because he once hired a lawyer to fight a disorderly charge.

Justice Charles E. Whittaker asked: "Was it a violation of an ordinance when an old colored man goes into a beer hall, and is he guilty of loitering and disorderly conduct simply because he taps his foot to music as he waits for a bus on a cold winter night?"

"That's very dramatic," replied Frick, Louisville's lawyer, "but it doesn't take into account he was doing a shuffle dance."

"What is shuffle dancing?" demanded justice Potter Stewart.

Frick thought this over for a half minute, then gave a definition: "It's some form of dancing which uses a system of shuffling."

A packed courtroom roared, but white-faced Justice Felix Frankfurter shouted: "Is shuffling illegal in Louisville?"

"No, sir," said Frick, "but the tavern owner's license did not permit dancing."

"If a person went into a department store," asked Chief Justice Earl Warren, "shuffled his feet, and made no purchase, would he be guilty of loitering?"

"Under certain circumstances," said Frick.

"Well," Warren shot back, "there certainly would be a lot of people in jail then."

The $10 disorderly fine was imposed on Thompson for arguing with the police outside the tavern.

"Do you put a man in jail for arguing with cops?" asked Warren.

"If there is sufficient evidence," Frick replied.

Justice William J. Brennan Jr. wanted to know what Thompson's demeanor was when he argued, and questioned when argument could become disorderly conduct.

"You are making an argument now, aren't you?" Brennan asked Frick.

Apparently somewhat taken aback, Frick replied, "I hope so."

Youths Held To Jury In Attack On Couple

The Louisville Defender
Louisville, Ky.
May 12 1960

Three white youths were held to the grand jury this week on charges of attacking a Negro motorist and his wife following a traffic altercation at So. Fourth and W. Chestnut Streets.

Thomas Fawbish, 20, of 346 Hillcrest, and Ralph L. Kiefer, 21, of 2008 Frankfort, were charged with malicious striking and wounding. Donald L. Knopp, 22, of 1902 Frankfort, was charged with assault and battery.

The trio was arrested on warrants sworn by Harry Calhoun, 47, of 2714 W. Walnut, and his wife Mary. Calhoun accused Keifer and Fawbish of striking him with a beer bottle and Knopp was charged with slapping Mrs. Calhoun.

All three men were placed under $200 bonds and will appear before the grand jury on June 22.

Injuries

Calhoun stated in police Court that he sustained injuries that confined him to General Hospital for five days. He added that he was still under the care of a physician. Calhoun said he suffered a fractured cheek bone and injury to the right eye.

The disturbance occurred at the Baxter underpass between Lexington Road and Baxter Avenue at about 9:30 p.m., April 30.

The three youths did not testify in Police Court. Calhoun gave this account in Police Court testimony:

Calhoun said that he was driving east on Chestnut with his wife near Fourth St., when he had to swerve to avoid hitting an out-of-town car traveling in front of him that had stopped suddenly. He said that the car in back containing the youths also had to swerve.

He stated that the youths then passed him making a cursing remark and he answered. Calhoun added that he didn't want to repeat what was said in court.

Calhoun said that he proceeded up Chestnut St., and youths alternately tried to hit his automobile or make him run into the back of their car until they reached Baxter Ave. He said they then parked and he continued his journey.

Saw Car

"Just before I reached Lexington Road," said Calhoun, "I saw a car coming up fast." Calhoun said the youths cut in front of his car and cut him off. He said that the youths jumped out with beer bottles, some of them broken. He said that he got out with a hammer in his hand.

Mrs. Calhoun added that the three youths beat her husband when he got out. "I was so excited I got out of the car," said the woman. Mrs. Calhoun said that Knopp held a beer bottle in one hand and slapped her with the other.

Dynamiting Suspect Held To Jury

The Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.

Bowling Green Blast Denied By Graham

Courier-Journal South Kentucky Bureau

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 19. —Billy H. Graham, 31, Edmonson County, has been held to the January grand jury on a charge of dynamiting the Siddens Music Company building.

City Police Judge Basil Griffin reduced Graham's bond from $10,000 to $5,000 after an examining trial Monday.

Graham, who denies the charge, did not testify.

But William Siddens, owner of the jukebox and pinball-machine company, and Charles Thomas, Bowling Green, testified they saw Graham in the area for a long period before the blast early last Saturday.

Car Dynamited

And Graham's 9-year-old son, Ricky, testified he had seen a "whole bunch" of sticks of dynamite in his father's car last Friday.

Siddens was asleep in the concrete-block building when a charge estimated at five sticks of dynamite was set off. He escaped unhurt. Damage was estimated at $2,500.

No charge has been filed in the dynamiting of a car owned by City Councilman George Dillard hours before the Siddens blast.

Thinks Blasts Linked

Dillard, a wholesale-whisky salesman, has said he thinks his car was dynamited in connection with a series of raids on bootleggers last summer, although he said he had nothing to do with the raids.

Dillard said he does not believe there was any connection in the two explosions, noting there seemed no intent to injure him.

But Siddens said he thinks the explosions were linked because both he and Dillard favored the victorious wet side in the recent local-option election here.

Kidnapper Surrenders To Police After Abducting Man and Wife

The Louisville Defender

Louisville Ky.

A Louisville area youth, the subject of a two-state hunt by F.B.I. agents, surrendered to police early Tuesday morning on charges of kidnapping a middle-aged man and his wife.

Thurs. 6-30-60

James Ezell Hill, 19, of Olds Harrods Creek Road, gave himself up to the Webster County Sheriff after nearly being capturde a police [illegible] Providence. The county police missed the youth by twenty minutes at his parent's home nearby.

The Sheriff's office held Hill in a Owensboro jail for Louisville F.B.I. agents. He waived to the grand jury and was placed under $25,000 bond on Federal kidnapping charges after assistant U. S. District Attorney Charles Payton authorized the complaint and the warrant against the youth.

Wrecked Car

Hill is accused of abducting Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wilson, of 982 Pikeview Drive, as they were leaving after visiting friends home on upper River Road Sunday evening. The couple, in describing Hill as their assailant, said that the youth was more frightened than menacing.

Wilson, 50, said that Hill was the man who forced his way into their automobile at gunpoint. Wilson said that he forced them to Dale, Indiana, where they both escaped by jumping from the auto when they stopped at an all-night dinner.

Hill was reportedly the same man whom police sought in a disturbance at Curis Gulbert Park involving a man and woman earlier the same evening. Police chased a car, later found registered to Hill, until it crashed with another on River Road.

After the crash the man jumped from the automobile and fled across the field. The Wilsons told police that Hill identified himself tot hem while they were held as hostages.

Narcotic Agents

Lexington Officer Does Undercover Work Here

Ten persons, white and Negro, were placed under heavy bond this week after their arrest by Federal, State, and City narcotics agents of charges of selling or being users of marijuana.

The arrests were consumated mainly through the undercover work of Lexington police sergeant James Perkins, a 34-year-old graduate of the Federal Narcotics school.



Sgt. Perkins

12 Day Investigation

The raid, which culminated 12 days' investigation by Perkins in the vicinity of W. Walnut between 10th and 12th streets, bought about prematurely when it was suspected that the detective's true identity was known by the suspects.

Arrested and charged with selling marijuana were: James A. Lumpkin, 20, of 440 So. 10th, and John W. Kelley, 24, of 1310 W. Jefferson, arraigned on three counts each, and Matthew W. Porter, 41, of 638 So. 10th; and John W. Malone, 44, of 631 S.

15th, charged in one count each.

Milton Yates, 26, and his wife Nola, 29, of 225 So. 25th; Rodolfo Soavedra, 27, of 501 W. Broadway, and a 17-year-old youth were charged by agents with being habitual users of marijuana.

Perkins, in his whirlwind undercover assignment, made approximately 11 buys of marijuana in Louisville, estimated at $500 on the open market. The purchases made in wholesale lots, were made in matchboxes and tobacco cans.

Although no herion, morphin or derivatives were found, police said that hyperdomic needles, syringes and empty capsules were found in the rooms or near garbage cans near the homes of some of those arrested.

Narcotics Agents Net Four in Weekend Raid

Case is Second Broken Here Within A Month

Federal and City narcotics agents making its second large raid in a little over a month arrested four persons this week on charges ranging from prostitution and armed robbery to possession of narcotics.

Agents raided the home of James E. Williams, 27, of 721 So. Clay, early Saturday morning. Police said that they recovered stolen television sets, radios, sewing machines and other appliances worth $1,000.

Williams was charged with dwelling house breaking and possession of narcotics.

Others arrested were Millie Dolores Barbradies, 28, of 721 S. Clay, charged with prostitution and possession of narcotics; Leon Spears, 25, of 635 Finzer, charged with robbery by violence and Edward Alves, 20, of 3002 River Park Drive, who was charged with grand larceny and robbery by violence.

On June 2 federal and local authorities arrested ten persons, white and Negro, on charges of selling or being users of marijuana. The raids were staged after a 12-day undercover investigation by Sgt. James Perkins of the Lexington, Ky., police department.

Second

Perkins, in his whirlwind undercover assignment, made approximately 11 buys of marijuana estimated at $500 on the open market in the vicinity of W. Walnut, between 10th and 18th Sts.

Federal agents said that Saturday nights raid had been under investigation for the past two months. They indicated that it was part of the continuing probe that resulted in the nine previously arrested.

The narcotics agents raided the So. Clay St. home at approximately 2 a.m. in the morning. One detective knocked on the door of the residence while other surrounded the house.

Agents also accused Williams of throwing most of the narcotics from the bathroom window. Officers said the other portion of narcotics not recovered was flushed down the toilet.

The raiding officers did confiscate as evidence two packs of marijuana, several marijuana cigarettes, 35 capsules of heroin and medical syringes and needles.

Other Charges

The dwelling house breaking charges against Williams grew out of the theft of a .22 caliber pistol from the home of David L. Bartlett, of 1518 Anderson.

Authorities said that Alves and Spears were suspected of the June 25 robbery of William Brown, 837 So. 31st, in which were taken officers said the two checks were found at the scene of the raid.

The ring reportedly had been operating in Louisville since the first of the year. Officers theorized that members were supplied with narcotics from Chicago.

Had Recently Testified Before Civil Rights Commission

Journal and Guide

Bullet Misses Leadership Council Official

Norfolk, Va.

Special Correspondence

SHREVEPORT, La — It was announced Friday from the National Offices of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference that an attempt was made Thursday night on the life of Harry Blake field secretary of the organization which is headed by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Mr. Blake said he was returning home from a church meeting when a 1953 model car roared up behind him and fired a shot through the rear side window of his tiny foreign automobile.

MR. BLAKE was unharmed but the bullet lodged itself in the seat of his car just inches from his right shoulder. Mr. Blake immediately gave chase to the attacking car in an effort to get the license number, "but my little car was no match for the larger car," he said.

Wyatt Tee Walker, SCLC director, revealed that telegrams, requesting an immediate investigation of the incident, have been forwarded to the Attorney General of the United States and the Civil Rights Commission. Copies of the wire were sent to both presidential nominees.

COMPLAINTS were filed also with the FBI in New Orleans.

The telegrams sent to the attorney general and Civil Rights Commission said:

"We urge immediate full scale investigation of the attempt on the life of our field secretary, Harry Blake, last night in Shreveport, La. Mr. Blake testified last month before the Civil Rights hearing in New Orleans and has twice been arrested while aiding in the registration efforts of the Negro community. This vicious attack on the eve of our annual mass ing demonstrates the determined efforts of the white racist opposition to use any means to discourage the full voting privilege of the Negro in the South and the grave need for a deeper concern by the Federal Government."

More than 3,500 persons attended the three - day SCLC meeting here held in cooperation with the United Christian Movement headed by C. O. Simpkins, dentist of Shreveport.

POLICE ARREST DEPUTY SHERIFF

Part-Time Official Held in Demonstration

The Times-Picayune New Orleans, La.

One of the nine demonstrators arrested at McDonogh No. 19 school Tuesday morning is a part-time St. Bernard parish deputy sheriff.

He is Anthony Calabresi, 31, 722 Hattier, Chalmette. He was arrested in connection with the anti-integration demonstrations in front of the formerly all white elementary school, and booked with resisting arrest and reviling police.

CCD, 11-16-60

Dr. Nicholas P. Trist, St. Bernard sheriff, said Calabresi worked as a patrolman two nights a week. He said Calabresi's actions Monday were "strictly on his own time."

"He was not sent by me or my office," Dr. Trist said. "He went as a private citizen. We do not condone what he did."

Trist said he wanted to hear both sides of the matter before taking any action.

Shortly after being jailed, Calabresi was paroled by criminal district court Judge J. Bernard Cocke at the request of Leander H. Perez, St. Bernard and Plaquemines district attorney.

Calabresi could not immediately be reached for comment.

FEAR BAR OPERATOR SLAIN BY LYNCH MOB

The La Weekly
New Orleans La

By Herman Metoyer, Jr.

A fifty-year-old man was found in a Lockport, Louisiana (Lafourche Parish) bar last week brutally beaten, shot, castrated, and stabbed to death in what appears to be another mystery lynching by an unknown group of men who entered the establishment after it was closed and mobbed their victim who on occasion stayed overnight at the place he operated for its owner.

Found lying in a pool of blood the following morning by another employee of the bar was Richard Gray who formerly resided in New Orleans and only three weeks ago went to Lockport to operate the bar owned by a man known only as "Mr. Tim."

Mrs. Helen Gordon, 3605 Melpomene St., the victim's sister told the Louisiana Weekly that she and the entire family was horrified to learn of her brother's tragic and untimely death.

"My brother's head looked like a ball of ground meat," he was so badly beaten, she said. "Where there wasn't a stab wound or cut, there were big knots all over his body."

Unrestrained in their continued attack, the ruthless mob reminiscent of savages, also castrated their victim. This fact was confirmed by the funeral home handling the remains.

In a statement to the press the man's sister said that detectives and the coroner's office were of the opinion that the hideous crime could have been committed by whites or Negroes, however there were others in the immediate family who said that Negroes who were well acquainted with Gray called him out and a white mob commenced their gruesome attack on the helpless Napoleonville, La. native.

Mrs. Gordon further said that all the murder weapons were found in the bar the next morning, which included an ice pick plunged in Gray's chest, a billet, briar hook (used to mow grass), a cleaver, and several large stones which were probably used to smash his head, she said.

The clincher to the mysterious slaying was finding the victim in clean clothing, after absorbing such a terrific beating. Investigators surmised that the bloody torn clothing had been removed from his body.

The officers investigating this inhuman attack were at a loss to give any explanation of what provoked the mob to going to such an extreme in killing the man, however, two suspects were being held and two crack detectives were called into the case from nearby New Orleans. Earlier 5 other suspects who were not identified by name or race had been released.

After making a closer check it was learned that the bar had also been robbed. This was believed to be a farce to cover up the slaying, according to the victim's mother and 11 sisters and brothers who reside in Napoleonville. Four members of the family reside in New Orleans.

Relatives of the dead man said the bar that Gray operated was located in a white neighborhood and also that it was next door to a white bar. "The two bars were so close together until a big man couldn't get through the alley between them," they said. The closeness of the two bars was suspected by investigators of having some possible connection with the slaying.

The owners of T. X. Landry Funeral Home in nearby Labieville, La., who has known the Gray family for many years said that the victim's body was so badly torn it was impossible to emblam him, but they were able to hold the body long enough for the family to view it.

At press time there were no new developments, but authorities seemed to be keenly interested in the case and is continuing the investigation at a torrid pace.

In the meantime the Gray family planned to get together with their lawyers to spur the solving of the case.

Interracial crime teams seized in La.

Afro-American
Baltimore Md.
Aug 6-31-60

NEW ORLEANS (ANP)—The Louisiana legislature forgot to make it unlawful for criminals to integrate.

This week in New Orleans criminals showed how they are integrated.

In one case, a white policeman, John Pennington, and a colored man, James King, formed an integrated crime team. The policeman watched while the colored man broke into homes and business establishments and stole valuables.

In another instance a colored woman, Balene Craft, and a white couple, Adrian Ballan and Loma Miller, combined their integrated dope - buying operation.

One of the women would go to a drug store and ask for a drug telling the druggist to ring her doctor who was treating a cancer case.

The druggist would ring the fake doctor who would tell the druggist to give the woman the drug and he would mail the necessary prescription. This never came.

Both of the interracial crime combines have been broken up by policemen.

Two Negroes are arrested in forgeries

Birmingham
News
Aug 31-60

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 31—(AP)—Two Baton Rouge Negroes wanted in Louisiana and in two other Southern states in connection with a bogus check racket that police say netted some $25,000 have been arrested here.

Sheriff's deputies identified the two as Roosevelt D. Davis, 41, and Willie James, 30.

Another Negro who was reportedly the kingpin in the racket and is wanted in numerous states and by the Federal Bureau of Investigation is still at large, deputies said.

Capt. Herman Thompson, head of the sheriff's detective bureau, said the bad check racket in which the two are allegedly involved has netted more than $25,000 since it started shortly before Christmas last year.

OFFICERS SAID the arrested pair is wanted in some 15 Louisiana parishes as well as in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Officers said the two Negroes would go to a town having a population of under 25,000 and pretend to be seeking prominent businessmen to ask for employment. When they found a businessman out o ftown, they would rent a hotel room and obtain several checks from a local bank. Then using a rented typewriter and a stolen check protector, they would make out several checks on the out-of-town business and flood the area with them.

Deputies said the two would make the checks out to any of numerous names for which they had sets of identification, which consisted of stolen drivers licenses and similar means of identification.

Find Missing Soldier's Body In La. Bayou

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Ga
Oct 4-14-60

NEW ORLEANS — (ANP) — The body of a Camp Leroy Johnson, soldier missing since last Saturday was found by a fisherman Friday in a bayou near Morgan City, the Army said.

Specialist 4-c Melvin Walker, Negro, of the 458th Amphibious Truck Company, was reported missing about 9 p. m. Saturday. He was part of a security detachment aboard two BARCs enroute to Port Aransas, Tex., for training maneuvers.

Tragic Death Shocks Whole D'town Area

A shroud of mystery still lingers around the tragic death of Miss Jane Estelle Vavasseur, on last Thursday afternoon in a downtown office where she was found on the floor partially covered by books and a bookcase that had overturned on her.

For the last few months, Miss Vavasseur was employed as a receptionist in the No. Rocheblave Street office of Dr. Leonard L. Burns, a chiropodist. The victim's body was found in a rear office at approximately 4:10 p.m. by Dr. Burns who had just returned with a friend from a meeting at City Hall. An overturned chair was found in the examining room, the middle room of the office suite, and a venetian blind cord was dangling from the door beam. At 5:50 she was pronounced dead by 5th district police after efforts by the police emergency rescue squad had failed to revive her.



MISS JANE E. VAVASSEUR

At press time, it was learned that no official word had been given to members of the family from the coroner's office, which was allegedly conducting the investigation and withholding classification of death pending an autopsy.

The death shocked residents in the downtown area. Miss Vavasseur was quite popular and the circumstances leading to the death of the young lady, aided in the aura of mystery which developed.

From persons on the scene shortly after the tragedy was uncovered, the circumstances could lead one to conclude that it was either foul play or suicide. Many observers feel that one will never know for certain. Since the possibility of foul play has been raised, many persons in the community have wondered whether the officials have pursued the investigation vigorously. For example, members of the family have indicated that the victim had to take refuge in a grocery store shortly after having been molested by two youths a few weeks ago. Then too, there was an incident involving the spraying with shot-gun pellets of the family automobile which has never been solved.

If the mystery is ever solved it will be a wonder because of the many facets to the cause of death. Mentioned prominently are the following: a rope, a chair, an unsigned note, a bookcase and a bruise on the side of the face. How this fits together, the community may never know. The one thing that is certain is that this was no accident.

According to reports, Miss Vavasseur was believed to have last been seen alive by a neighbor to whom she gave a piece of mail between 2:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m., that had been received at the doctor's office.

Miss Vavasseur was waked at the Majestic Funeral Home on Dryades Street and funeral services were held at the St. Raymond Catholic Church with interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery. Hundreds jammed the funeral parlor to pay their last respects to one for whom the bell tolled early.

Immediate survivors are the victim's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Victor Vavasseur, three brothers, Conklin, Victor J., and Reginald; and four sisters, Mrs Gwendolyn Mason, Mrs. Lois Lavigne, Misses Brenda and Mildred Vavasseur.

Guilty of contempt; La. prosecutor freed

NEW ORLEANS — Louisiana Attorney General Jack Gremillion was found guilty Friday of criminal contempt of a three-judge Federal court and was sentenced to 18 months on his own good behavior.

Federal District Judge Edwin F. Hunter actually sentenced Mr. Gremillion to 60 days in the custody of the United States Attorney General's office, but probated the sentence to 18 months without restriction "with the sole provision that he conducts himself, as I know he will, to merit this."

Pleading for a light sentence, Rep. Welborne Jack, a state legislator, likened Gremillion to "the manager of a ball club which hasn't won a game in six years." He said such a losing streak would cause anyone to lose his head "in the heat of battle."

Jack said constant discouragements in his efforts to maintain segregation caused Gremillion to lose his head in court, and admitted the state attorney general was guilty as charged.

Gremillion said "I am very satisfied with the sentence and grateful to Judge Hunter for his fairness." He said the sentence would not hamper his effectiveness in representing Louisiana.

The contempt citation resulted from an outburst by Gremillion during a federal court hearing on New Orleans public school desegregation Aug. 26. Gremillion stormed out of the courtroom shouting that it was a "den of iniquity." Once outside, he told reporters that it was a "kangaroo court."

Gremillion objected when the court allowed attorneys for opposite sides to file briefs with the court. Gremillion claimed that entitled him to a delay of the hearing. But the court refused the delay and allowed the briefs.

Earlier this mouth, Judge Hunter denied a request by Gremillion asking for a jury trial. The judge said the U.S. Constitution does not require a jury trial for criminal contempts, a tradition supported time and again by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Body Is Reported Stolen from Hearse at Laplace

By ARTHUR ROANE

"You don't sink much lower than that," A Negro undertaker said with sadness Saturday after reporting to police that someone took the corpse of a Negro woman from his hearse.

M. L. Augustus, 55, co-owner of Peoples Funeral Home, Baton Rouge, said the body of Clara Jackson, 42, Gonzales, was probably removed from outside a Laplace restaurant Friday night.

Augustus, who told police the body was missing when he arrived at the funeral home Friday night, said he had only been inside the restaurant for about 10 minutes, getting coffee with his helper.

PARENTS UPSET

He said the woman's aged parents, Pete Watson and Clara Anna Dyer of Gonzales, were very upset and cried when he told them what had happened.

"I could cry over it, too," Augustus said Saturday. "I can't figure what anyone would want with a dead body, except for an undertaker.

"I've been an undertaker since 1933 and this is the first time this has happened to me. I've taken hundreds of bodies from New Orleans to Baton Rouge and stopped at the restaurant many times.

"I had no reason to suspect anything last night. I think this was pre-arranged by somebody."

Augustus said he was offering a $100 reward for information leading to the body's recovery.

Sheriff's deputies from St. John the Baptist parish searched near the building but found nothing.

Also alerted were the East Baton Rouge parish sheriff's office, state police and New Orleans police.

Augustus said the body was in a cloth pouch when he signed for it at Charity hospital Friday night.

SPREAD OVER POUCH

He said he put a chenille bedspread over the pouch and a cot and placed them in the hearse, Albert Howard, Negro, of Gonzales, helped him, he said.

He said the pouch and spread were undisturbed when he went to take the body from the vehicle to the embalming room at the funeral home.

The woman was admitted to Charity hospital Thursday night and died of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Augustus said there was to have been a funeral some time Monday at Little Zion Baptist church in Gonzales.

BODY SIGNED FOR

Capt. Allen Dupre and Ptn. John Cronin of the New Orleans detective bureau said that Augustus signed for the body at 7:40 p. m. Friday at the hospital.

Augustus said he and his helper were away from the hearse only two times before he learned of the disappearance.

He said he and Howard washed their hands at the hospital and drove directly to the restaurant. Augustus said that after the coffee stop he drove Howard home and went directly to the funeral home.

The detectives checked the Orleans parish coroner's office and the Charity hospital morgue in case anyone reported finding the body. No one had.



Airlifters—Narcotics agents in New Orleans last week arrested Dolores Edgerson, 25, center, with an estimated $50,000 worth of heroin hidden on her person, as she alighted from an airplane at Moisant Airport. She told police she was working for Cyrus Rush, 32, left, and Wilson Sugar, right, and would make periodic airplane trips to New York to secure the contraband. U. S. Commissioner R. H. Carter Jr. set their bonds at $20,000 each.

FBI Arrests Maryland Man Here After Fake Bomb Report

The News & Courier Charleston, S. C.
Aric. 6/17/60

A 44-year-old Maryland businessman was removed from the passenger list of an airline at the Municipal Airport yesterday and charged with making a false bomb report, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said.

Special agents of the FBI took the man into custody at the airport and identified him as Paul Kaplan, vice president of a Bethesda, Md., firm.

Kaplan was in Charleston on a business trip and, according to the FBI, told an airlines employe he had a bomb in his brief case while having it weighed.

The FBI said an examination of the brief case revealed nothing but business papers.

Charged in a complaint filed here, Kaplan was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Gaines W. Smith and bound over for U. S. District Court for trial. His bond was placed at $500, and later posted.

Kaplan was booked as a passenger on National Airlines Flight 820, which left Charleston at 9:20 a.m. for Washington.

However, following the incident, he was not allowed to board the airline plane, the FBI said.

According to the FBI, Kaplan is the 20th person to be charged with making a false bomb report since April 7. Kaplan is married and has one child, the FBI said.

ROBBED P. O.

Four youths sentenced

The Cpre American
Ft Towne, Md.

Four Prince George's County youths were convicted Tuesday in Federal Court of holding up the Hall, Md. post office while masked. One carried a pistol.

Sentenced by Federal Judge R. Dorsey Watkins were Joseph Quarles, 18, Brentwood, Md., 10 years;

Lawrence Johnson, 19, and Chester S. Deadwyler, 24, both of Glenarden, and Colethia Hayes, 17, of Hyattsville, all given indefinite terms under the Youth Correction Act.

The Act provides that the youths may be released at anytime the Federal Prison Board see fit.

* * *

THE YOUTHS pleaded guilty to robbing the post office of $324.83 and taking $39 from the general store in which the post office is located.

Prosecutor John R. Hargrove told the court that the boys pulled the robbery on Aug. 15.

They all were masked with handkrcheifs, and Quarles, who received the high term, was charged with carrying the pistol.

They were arrested two days later by postal inspectors.

13 1960

MARYLAND

Judge Asked to Keep Boy Out of Laurel

The Washington Post
Washington, D. C.
Wed. 5-25-60
P. 32

By Leslie H. Whitten
Staff Reporter

Rep. Robert T. Ashmore (D-S. C.) asked Juvenile Court Judge Orm W. Ketcham yesterday to consider sending an 11-year-old white boy accused of petty larceny to a segregated church school instead of the Children's Center at Laurel, Md.

Ashmore made plain he called Ketcham only because the boy's mother, formerly of South Carolina, had called him, and not because he had direct knowledge of the non-segregated center at Laurel.

"She says there is stealing and vile language and the colored gang up on the whites and the whites on the colored," the congressman said.

"I definitely feel that both white and colored would be better in a segregated institution. Why put them in a non-segregated one) when we have all this trouble under the best of conditions?" he continued.

Donald D. Brewer, Deputy Director of the Department of Public Welfare said that "since the Children's Center was opened in 1956 on an integrated basis there has been no inter-racial disorder. We have no outstanding problem in stealing or vile language."

A Court aide said Ketcham reserved comment on Ashmore's suggestion, pending a full hearing of the boy's case. He described their talk as "very amicable."

Ashmore said Ketcham told him factors in such a move as he suggested included the ability of parents to pay fees school to accept the child and the agreement of the Public Welfare Department to cooperate.

The boy's case was continued from last Friday to an undetermined date after a member of Ashmore's staff called a Court probation staff member. The youngster, who has been in and out of Court since December, 1956, is on probation and living with his mother.

He went on probation in August, 1959, in a mail theft case and has been accused of two petty larcenies since then. A courtspokesman said Ashmore asked for notice of final disposition of the case.

"I'm not trying to tell the judge what to do," Ashmore said.

MORE MENTAL CARE ADVISED FOR GOLDFINE

Chicago Daily Tribune
Chicago, Ill.
Tues. 10-11-60
1/15

Can't Stand Tax Trial Now, Medics Say

Boston, Oct. 10 UPI — Three psychiatrists reported today that Bernard Golfine, Boston industrialist, is "not now able" to stand trial on income tax evasion charges.

The court appointed panel reported to Federal Judge George C. Sweeney that the gift-giving friend of former Presidential Aid Sherman Adams needs further "psychiatric treatment."

Returned to Hospital

Sweeney revoked bail and ordered Goldfine returned to St. Elizabeth's hospital. He was escorted out of the courthouse in the custody of a U. S. Marshal.

Goldfine is accused of evading $791,000 in personal and corporate income taxes. His lawyer interrupted Goldfine's trial earlier this week to press for a determination on whether Goldfine is mentally and physically able to stand trial.

Hears Argument Wednesday

A hearing is scheduled Wednesday on the psychiatrists' report, in the event that federal attorneys wish to challenge the report.

Goldfine, dressed in a neat gray suit and black tie, looked thinner than he had at hearings earlier this year.

Sweeney also announced that the two indictments against Goldfine's secretary, Miss Mildred Paperman, will stand, and that her trial will begin next Monday. She also is accused of income tax evasion.

13 1960

GOLDFINE IS HELD FOR MENTAL CARE

The N.Y. Times

Found Incompetent by Court for Tax Evasion Trial— Case Off Indefinitely

New York

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 12—A Federal judge ruled today that Bernard Goldfine was mentally incompetent to stand trial now on charges of evading $791,000 in personal and corporate income taxes.

Thurs, 10-13-60

Judge George C. Sweeney of the United States District Court ordered the 70-year-old textile manufacturer committed for treatment until he was able to stand trial, or unil other disposition had been made of the case.

Edward Bennett Williams, Goldfine's attorney, said he would seek permission to have his client transferred to a private hospital. He said that Federal institutions were unable to furnish the treatment recommended for Goldfine.

The three psychiatrists who testified today at a hearing in Judge Sweeney's court had reported earlier that the one-time friend of leading political figures was incapable of understanding properly the charges against him, or of helping his counsel prepare a defense.

Treatment Sought

The psychiatrists recommended shock treatment. There was testimony that Goldfine was suffering from a manic-depressive psychosis and showed suicidal tendencies.

Dr. John M. Murray described Goldfine as a man who felt that "life was all over for him; that he was falling apart."

"I felt that his reaction to the situation would be suicide if he had the chance," Dr. Murray testified.

Dr. Norris B. Flanagan and Dr. Mandel E. Cohen agreed with the diagnosis.

Judge Sweeney committed Goldfine to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States. He directed the United States marshal to keep Goldfine at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where the mental tests were made, until the Attorney General directed his transfer to a Federal institution.

Goldfine's secretary, Miss Mildred Paperman, was in court. She will go on trial Oct. 24 on charges of evading $25,000 in personal income taxes.

Goldfine figured prominently in Congressional hearings that revealed he had given gifts to persons holding political office. One of the recipients was his friend Sherman Adams, who resigned subsequently as the Assistant to the President.

MASSACHUSETTS

Michigan Police, Negroes In Clash

NILES, Mich., June 26 (AP)—Two policemen were injured early today in a clash with 150 Negroes near a tavern in this southwestern Michigan city.

The crowd gathered when police tried to break up a fight among six Negroes in a city parking lot.

Police said they were jostled, abused and cursed by the crowd objecting to the arrest of four Negroes on charges of disorderly conduct.

The crowd was dispersed and four Negroes jailed after police reinforcements arrived.

Capt. Ray Crocker and Patrolman Robert Emenhower, both white, suffered multiple abrasions.

EXCHANGE PUPIL CLAIMS BEATING

DETROIT (UPI) — A Negro exchange student from West Africa has charged that he was beaten by a bartender and two customers in a downtown Detroit bar after he was refused service.

The charge was made by Papa Ibra Tall, 25, brother of the director of transportation and public works in the Mali federation of Dakar and Senegal, West Africa. Tall also said police did not cooperate when he complained.

Gov. G. Mennen Williams ordered a state investigation in addition to a probe being conducted by the Wayne county prosecutor's office.

Tall said he was beaten and thrown out of the bar when he went to a telephone booth to call the police after the bartender refused to serve him early Monday morning.

However, bartender Steve Mondalek, 42, said he served Tall a beer which Tall did not drink. He said Tall went outside instead, then returned a few minutes later and walked behind the bar.

The two customers, Henry Vacher, 34, and Arthur Whalen, 40, said Tall went berserk and had to be forcibly ejected from the bar.

The arts student was in Detroit as the guest of Dr. Dewitt T. Burton, Negro member of the Wayne State university board of governors. Burton said both the state department and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had been notified of the incident.

Student convicted in assault case

DETROIT —(ANP) — A 26-year-old white graduate medical student who admitted slapping a 14-year-old girl "to protect his property," after he had been harrassed and annoyed by Jewish neighbors, because he sold his home to a colored family, was found guilty of assault and battery last week by Recorder's Judge W. McKay Skillman and placed on one year's probation and $25 costs.

He is Gerald Anchor, a medical student at the University of Detroit.

The complainant Myra Bauman, accused Anchor of slapping her face without provocation, when she returned home from a visit with a friend.

Anchor admitted slapping the girl, but said he struck her because she was "marking-up" his car. Anchor said the girl was aided by her mother and another neighbor. Both denied the charges.

The girl said she arrived home after midnight, and was walking across the lawn to her home when Anchor ran out of his home, grabbed her and slapped her face.

"Since I sold my home," explained Anchor, "windows have been broken out and my life has been threatened. Also the life of my wife and children. Many of these threats were by phone.

Judge Skillman explained to Anchor's attorney that the court was not concerned about the quarrels with his neighbors.

"I have an assault and battery charge against you for striking the girl. You have admitted this, therefore, you are guilty."

POLICE 'AFRAID'

Negro Gang Spreads Terror, Law Rapped

KALAMAZOO, Mich. (UPI)— A group of irate Negro homeowners here has requested stiffer police action against young toughs of their own race who are terrorizing the area.

The action came Tuesday at a special City Commission meeting called in the wake of a riot Saturday night at an area social center.

Mayor James F. Gilmore promised action as Police Chief James Slavin defended his men against charges of cowardice in the face of the hoodlums.

A delegation of about 50 Negro householders petitioned the mayor for a crackdown on the gangs which patrol the area armed with knives, guns, bicycle chains and other weapons.

A party given by Western Michigan University students in the social hall at the Douglass community center touched off the fighting which sent four persons to the hospital Saturday night.

Slavin said his men were in a difficult position and would have left themselves open to false arrest charges had they taken more vigorous action. He added that his men reported they saw no fighting.

The Rev. Bernus Warfield Jr., pastor of a Negro Baptist church in the area, said the reason police didn't see the fighting was they refused to go where the fighting was. He asked how four youths ended up in the hospital if there was no fighting.



GERMANY AFTER BEATING—Rev. J. Horace Germany lies on a couch in a Meridian physician's office after being treated for injuries he said were inflicted by a group of 20 white men at Union yesterday.—Daily News-AP Wirephoto.

Doctor Says Germany Is In Hospital

Name Not Given; Protection By Police Claimed

MERIDIAN — A white minis- kicked by a white mob Friday was reported under "police protection" in a local hospital Saturday.

The Rev. J. H. Germany, who has rejected demands that he give up plans to build a small college for Negroes in rural east Mississippi, said he was attacked at Union.

Authorities at Union denied any knowledge of the incident.

Germany' physician here said Germany was in "a local hospital" but would not give its name. "I don't think it would be wise," he said and added that Germany would not be able to see anyone talk on the telephone anyway.

"We have police protection," the doctor said. He said Germany's attorney, whom he refused to identify, had arranged for the protection. He said he did not know who the "authorities" were.

"I have a life to save," the physician said, declining to give any additional information.

The Meridian Police Department said it had not assigned any officers to protect Germany.

The doctor said the minister was "resting pretty comfortably." Germany received several bruises and cuts, but the doctor said he would not know the extent of his injuries until later.

He said two specialists had been called in and X-rays and tests has been made of Germany.

FIRE DAMAGES NEGRO SCHOOL

(Picture on Page 12)

COLUMBUS, Miss. (Special) — A combination cafeteria-gymnasium at a Negro high school in Columbus went up in flames last night.

The cause of the fire has been undetermined. Estimated loss was $100,000, which was covered by insurance.

The blaze was reported at 9:20 last night. When Columbus firemen arrived at the two-story brick structure, flames had engulfed most of the building.

An early morning blaze which destroyed the white junior high school in Columbus last year is still being investigated with arson suspected.

Students enrolled yesterday at the Hunt Negro High School.

A witness at the scene of the blaze reported two minor explosions at the rear of the building.

The Columbus City Council and School Board were both in session when the blaze was reported. Members of both groups hurried to the scene.

The school is located in an all-Negro section of northeastern Columbus. A large classroom addition to the school, currently under construction, was untouched by the fire.

One school board official said the fire was believed to have started in a gymnasium restroom.

Firemen said the flames roared 50 feet into the air and were visible more than a mile from the scene. More than 30 Columbus firemen fought the blaze. Off-duty firemen were called back to help.

The school structure burned a few hours after fire had badly damaged a grocery warehouse a few blocks from the school. Details of the warehouse fire were not available.

Police Arrest Pair In Assault

Charges Result From Shooting Of Two Negroes

Audie Sudduth, 28-year-old route man for a salad firm, and a 16-year-old boy from Mississippi were arrested early yesterday in connection with the shooting of two Negroes at Thomas and Wells about 1:15 a.m. yesterday.

Inspector W. W. Wilkinson of the Memphis Police Homicide Division said Sudduth was charged with two counts of assault to murder and with carrying a pistol. The youth was turned over to Juvenile Court.

Two Receive Chest Wounds

George Blanchard, 22, of 176 Cedars, and Clifford Marable, 25, of 1139 Donnelly received chest wounds from what they said were pistol shots fired from a car.

Both were in satisfactory condition yesterday at John Gaston Hospital.

Sudduth and the youth claimed they came out of a cafe near the scene of the shooting. The white youth said, "Hi, boys" to the Negroes and one of the Negroes returned a remark to him, they related.

Stories Agree

The accused pair said they then pulled up and blew the car horn for someone in the cafe and the Negroes came back up the street and one struck at the youth through a window.

Inspector Wilkinson said the Negroes' story agreed with that of Sudduth and his companion, except that the Negroes said they were not close enough to the car to strike at anyone inside. The fact that the Negroes returned toward the auto led officers to believe the shooting may have been more than an unprovoked attack.

Sudduth, who has a broken arm, has continued his route work with the help of the Mississippi youth, who has been visiting Sudduth at 932 Jackson.

Barnett Avoids Beating Case

Alleged Incident Referred To Panola County By Governor

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 5.—Declaring "There is a conflict of opinion" as to the reported beating of a 12-year-old Negro girl by two white men in Batesville, Gov. Ross Barnett said Monday the matter should be left to the Panola County Grand Jury which meets in March.

The Governor said he made a "thorough investigation" of the reported incident and said Monday he found "it is a matter that should be settled by the people of the county."

"Knowing the people of Panola County as I do, including all of the officers, I am convinced the people of Panola County are in a better position to handle the situation than anyone outside of Panola County," Governor Barnett said in a formal statement. "I am convinced that the right result will be reached and that right will prevail."

Said False Accusation

The girl's father, Willie Kuykendall, Negro farmer, had asked the governor, President Eisenhower, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, state and Federal agencies to investigate the reported beating of his daughter, Lynda Faye Kuykendall. He said she was beaten Nov. 19 by a white Batesville merchant and a law officer after he said she had been falsely accused of stealing candy.

Kuykendall charged, however, that the beating resulted from his efforts to register to vote and the resentment was taken out on his daughter. He said he has been harrassed and threatened since that time and that a cross was burned on his lawn. He said the child was beaten "when she told them she was my daughter."

Governor Barnett said "The government established by the law of the state and nation places in the hands of the county Grand Jury the power and the duty to indict for crimes committed in the county."

"The Circuit Court of Panola County and it alone, unless the venue is changed, has the power to convict and sentence," the Governor said. "I have repeatedly stated that I believe with all my heart in the justice and expediency **of our laws** providing for local self government and I shall never retreat from that position."

"Under the laws of this state and this nation, neither I as governor, the FBI nor the president of the United States nor anyone else has any business or authority whatever to interfere in the operation of local self-government unless and until local self-government has so broken down as not to provide a democratic form of government," he said.

"True freedom consists of and must subsist upon observance of the state laws. I shall never use the power of the office of governor to subvert the delicate and indispensable prerogative of local self-government.

Misusing Power

"I do not believe that outsiders—that is, those outside of Panola County—should interfere with local self-government in that particular county.

"If others outside attempt to meddle in local affairs, to my way of thinking, they are misusing the power entrusted to them. I have no evidence that law and order have broken down in Panola County and until that happens, outsiders should not meddle in any manner whatsoever."

Gunshots Hit Negro House, NAACP Says

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — The Advancement of Colored People charged Wednesday that the home of a Batesville Negro who tried to register to vote was shot up recently.

Field Secretary Medgar Evers of Jackson said in a statement the home of Willie Kuykendall was blasted in an apparent effort to drive the family away from their life-long residence.

Evers said the shooting occurred more than a week ago and that the family had moved since to Gary, Ind.

CLAIMS BEATING

The NAACP said earlier Kuykendall reported difficulty with the white people in the county after he attempted to register to vote some time ago.

The organization said Lynda Faye, the man's 12-year-old daughter, was beaten by a store owner and a city officer in Batesville after she was accused of taking candy from the store. The girl denied the charge and officials denied a beating.

BARNETT REPORTS

Gov. Ross Barnett had the accusation investigated on the NAACP's request, and said in his report there were conflicting claims which local officials could best handle.

No charges were filed by the family after the store incident.

In its statement Wednesday, the NAACP said it commended Negro citizens who had refused to do business with the store.

The organization called on all Negroes to boycott businesses that do not employ Negroes, are not courteous to them and those "that will take our money, and then misuse or children."

NEGRO MAN ARRESTED

Jailed For Hiding In Back Seat Of Girl's Car

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Miss., Dec. 20 — (UPI) — Officers arrested a Negro man Friday for hiding in the back seat of a car driven by a 17-year-old white girl.

The girl, Miss Jimmie Nell Jackson, said she heard a cough from the back of the car when she stopped in downtown Crystal Springs Thursday night. She screamed and ran from the car and the Negro fled, officers said.

Dolf Stewart, about 20, was arrested Friday and admitted he was the intruder. He was jailed in Jackson, 33 miles north of here.

IN THEFT SERIES

Negroes With Photos Of White Girls Held

YAZOO CITY, Miss. (Special) — Two Negro ex-convicts from Parchman, carrying photographs of white teenage girls from Yazoo City High School, were arrested along with a 14-year old Negro boy Wednesday night by Yazoo City police in connection with a flurry of auto thefts here during the past month.

Other arrests were expected to follow.

The negroes admitted to stealing a total of six cars and several car radios in Yazoo City since July 10, each for a night of joyriding. The 14-year-old Negro boy, identified by police as Willie D. Adams, carried a dirk knife when arrested.

The two ex-convicts, Robert Earl Prater, 17, and Noel Smith, 18, were arrested for auto theft and larceny along with Adams.

Prater, who lives in Yazoo City and was also carrying a knife, was invloved in the theft of car owned by city alderman Ross Turner about 18 months ago. He was sent to Oakley Training School where he escaped. Prater was later caught and convicted of stealing a car in Copiah County and served 18 months in Parchman.

Noel Smith of Biloxi was first sent to Oakley Training School from Harrison County, but he escaped and was sent to the penitentiary from Copiah County on charges of car theft for one year.

Adams admitted his part in the theft of one car and the stealing of a billfold from the car containing $5.80.

The trio are being held by Yazoo City Police for further questioning.

The three were apprehended Wednesday night when they were involved in a fight in a Negro section of town.

All stolen cars were recovered by police and two car radios have been recovered.

Negro Nabbed For Shooting 2 Constables

BAY SPRINGS, Miss. (Special) —A Negro man accused of shooting two Jasper county constables was apprehended yesterday morning in Clarke county.

Jasper county Sherifff E. R. Montgomery said James Alfred Barnett, 22, surrendered at his father's home after officers had searched for him all night.

Barnett grabbed a 38 revolver from and shot Constable James Ratliff and H. L. Adkins Saturday night at Vossburg in Jasper County, according to Sheriff Montgomery.

Ratliff, who was shot twice and Adkins, who was shot once, were reported in fair condition today in a Laurel hospital.

Officers said Ratliff and Adkins had arrested Barnett at a Negro night spot and were putting him in their automobile when he grabbed one of their guns and began firing.

He fled the scene and was recaptured 12 hours later.

Charges of resisting arrest and shooting with intent to kill have been filed against him.

He is being held in the Jasper county jail. No preliminary hearing has been set pending the recovery of the two officers.

SECOND ARREST MADE

Integration - Try Negro Charged As Accessory

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Sept. 26.—(UPI)—Negro Clyde Kennard, who was arrested and fined for whisky possession when he tried to enroll in all-white Mississippi Southern College here last year, Monday was back in jail on another charge.

Police Chief A. J. Combs said Kennard was arrested Saturday night and charged with receiving stolen goods and being an accessory to a burglary.

Chief Combs said Negro Johnnie Lee Rodgers confessed he stole four sacks of feed from the Forrest County Co-Operativ last week and sold them t chicken-farmer Kennard, 30 with Kennard's knowledge the were stolen.

Negro Woman Due New Trial

Conviction Overturned By High Court Because Of 'Racial Prejudice'

By CLIFF SESSIONS
United Press International Staff

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 17. — The Mississippi Supreme Court overturned a Negro woman's conviction Monday because "the element of racial prejudice" was raised in her trial.

"The jury had the duty and right to evaluate the testimony independently of that emotional factor being injected into the case by the state's counsel and witnesses," the court said.

The High Court, in its unanimous decision written by Justice W. N. Ethridge Jr., ordered a new trial for Ella Gaston of Hattiesburg, who was convicted in Noxubee County for attempting to obstruct an officer in the performance of his duties.

Conflicting Testimony

Testimony showed that when former Sheriff E. W. Farrar stoped her husband for reckless driving in February of 1959, the woman told him, "You cannot arrest my husband." At the time, she was carrying a pistol in her handbag but there was conflicting testimony as to whether she opened the bag while approaching the sheriff.

Sheriff Farrar testified in lower court that he arrested the woman and her husband, Nelson Gaston, while "we were investigating and trying to find a Negro by the name of Frank Ed Hil, that had committed an assault upon the marshal down there." The city marshal at Shuqualak had been assaulted the night before.

The Supreme Court said lower court committed an error in rejecting the defense attorney's objection to the sheriff's statemen.

The statement, said the High Court, "Unnecessarily raised in the trial the element of racial prejudice, which has no place in the administration of justice."

'Wholly Irrelevant'

The High Court's opinion also said, "What happened in Shuqualak the night before, when appellant and her husband were in Hattiesburg, was wholly irrelevent to any issue pertaining to her guilt or innocence."

It said another eror was committed in the trial when testimony that a rifle was found in Gaston's car was allowed. The rifle was irrelevent, the court said, because it was not removed from the car during the arrests.

In sending the case back for a new trial, the Supreme Court indicated it might have reversed the conviction because of lack of evidence if there had not been reversible errors committed in the trials.

It said there was a "material disparity" in testimony by state witnesses in the first trial in a justice of the peace court and a later trial in circuit court on the "key issue" of whether she opened her handbag.

"Merely remonstrating with an officer in behalf of another, or criticizing an officer while he is performing his duty, does not amount to an attempt to intimidate or impede him," the court said.

NAACP Says Trial Of Negro, 19, Unfair

Meridian Youth Asked Date Of White Woman

MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug. 24.—(UPI)—A Meridian justice of the peace and the NAACP were at odds Wednesday over whether a Negro boy arrested for asking a white woman for a date was given a fair trial.

J. P. Briggs McArthur said he convicted Cary McDonald, 19, of disturbing the peace after he admitted advances to a first aid nurse at the factory where he worked. He was given six months on the county farm and fined $500.

Rev. R. L. Stanton, president of the Meridian NAACP branch, charged that officials used a "forced confession" to convict McDonald Aug. 8 and gave him a "trial without the advice of counsel."

Stanton said the conviction "without any proof of a crime being committed and solely based upon an accusation of a person not under oath" violated McDonald's constitutional rights.

"That's not true," McArthur said of Stanton's charges. "That boy was offered counsel and I asked him if he wanted a jury trial. He said he didn't want anything. He just pleaded guilty."

McArthur said, "I asked him, 'Boy, have you lived in Mississippi all your life?' "

When McDonald replied he had, McArthur said, "Well, don't you know that's wrong?"

The judge said the youth said he injured his hand, went into the first-aid station at the Malleable Iron Works, then told the unidentified nurse he would not hurt but "just wanted to talk to her."

Stanton also charged McDonald's bail, set at $2,000 by McArthur while the Negro is free pending appeal to the county court next month, was excessive.

BY SUPREME COURT

Jackson Daily News

Racial Prejudice Brings Reversal

Jackson, Miss.

Dec. 10-18-60

P. 5

The Mississippi Supreme Court reversed the conviction of a Negro woman yesterday because of racial prejudice.

The woman, Ella Gaston of Hattiesburg, had been convicted in Noxubee county on charges of attempting to obstruct an officer in the performance of his duties.

The record shows she was charged after the sheriff arrested her husband for driving while under the influence of liquor.

The sheriff said the Negro woman opened her purse, showed him a pistol, and told him he could not arrest her husband.

During the testimony the sheriff was asked when he had first seen the woman's husband, Nelse Gaston, and he replied, "We were investigating and trying to find a Negro who had committed an assualt upon the marshal."

The woman's attorney objected to the statement on grounds that it was irrelevant and imflammatory but the objection was overruled.

The Supreme Court, however, ruled that it was reversible error.

"It unnecessarily raised in the trial the element of racial prejudice, which has no place in the administration of justice," the court said.

The court also ruled, in reversing the circuit court decision, that evidence was not sufficient to prove that the woman intimidated or impeded the sheriff.

"Merely remonstrating with an officer in behalf of another, or criticizing an officer while he is performing his duty, does not amount to an attempt to intimidate or impede him," the court said.

Beaten Invalid Negro In Critical Condition

ESCATAWPA, Miss. (AP) — An invalid Negro beaten in his home Thursday night was described in critical condition Friday in a Jackson hospital.

Chief deputy Harold Jones said Ben Harris, 57, was discovered by his wife when she returned home after a short absence. His skull was badly crushed with a blunt instrument. The weapon was not found.

Jones quoted the semiconscious watchmaker as saying a Negro man and woman attacked him. Although the room was ransackaed, nothing appeared to betomer" at the King Cotton Drive-taken. The officer said the in-in Grocery at 1552 South Belle-truders overlooked money that vue, may go to Greenwood to-Harris had in a pajama pocket.

Negro Who Fired At Marshal Hunted

Bloodhounds And Plane Join Search At Charleston

Special to The Commercial Appeal

CHARLESTON, Miss., March 26.—Nearly 50 state patolmen and county officers combed the woods north of here Saturday for a Negro who shot at a town marshal trying to arrest him on suspicion of burglary Friday night.

Object of the search was R. L. Buckley, who fired at Marshal Raulston Whitten five times—and missed. Mr. Whitten was trying to arrest him for a burglary of the G & M Cafe here and theft of about $50 Thursday night.

Blood hounds were brought in from Parchman State Penitentiary. An airplane also joined the search.

Highway Patrol units from Grenada, Greenwood, Clarksdale, Webb, Oxford, Batesville and Charleston participated in the manhunt.

Victim Of Slugging May Face Suspect

Greenwood Negro Believed Linked To Crime Here

A Negro man arrested in Greenwood, Miss., on suspicion of burglary is "a prime suspect" in the search for the Negro who slugged a woman grocery clerk last week in Memphis, police said last night.

Detective Chief Charles F. Young said Mrs. Evelyn Finley, who was robbed by a "cus-day to see if she can identify him.

"We want her to go just as soon as she feels up to it," Chief Young said. "We are hopeful that this is the man we want."

The suspect was not identified. Chief Young said he was arrested in connection with two burglaries in Greenwood. His home is in the store's neighborhood.

Mrs. Finley was not hurt badly. She received a bruise on her right temple and cuts on her chin and left elbow.

Chief Young said it was "quite unlikely" that there is any connection between the South Bellevue slugging and the fatal clubbing of Madison Avenue grocer Joseph Seghesio.

Mr. Seghesio died Friday night after being beaten earlier in the day by an assailant who apparently posed as a customer until he bludgeoned him with a piece of lead pipe.

The bloody length of pipe and a pound of bologna were found near him at the back of his store at 1782 Madison. The family has offered a $1,000 reward for information leading police to the killer.

Negro Fined, Jailed For Kicking Officer

Man Resisted Arrest After Molesting Coed

MERIDIAN, Miss., March 16. —(AP)—Justice of the Peace M. H. Flanders fined a Tuscaloosa, Ala., Negro $700 Wednesday and sentenced him to six months in jail for assaulting an officer, public drunkenness and disturbing the peace.

The charges arose after Herbert Phillips, 35, was accused of making advances toward a white coed on a bus near Toomsuba, Miss., March 2.

The bus driver stopped to call officers after the girl told him a Negro man had made advances toward her. The Negro fled the bus and ran into the woods, where the arrest was made.

Deputy Sheriff Alton Allen said Phillips kicked Deputy Sheriff D. D. Wilkinson while the officers were making the arrest. Phillips pleaded guilty as charged.

Shooting Of Negro Being Investigated

'Things To Check Out,' Says Mississippi Sheiff

Special to The Commercial Appeal

SHELBY, Miss., May 11. — Officers said Wednesday they were still investigating the Sunday morning shooting of a Louisiana Negro who disregarded orders of a restaurant owner here and entered the white establishment anyway.

"We've got a lot of things to check out further," Sheriff Jewell Pace said Wednesday night. "There are several things in the case that sound mighty fishy."

Thad Brooks, owner of the Ole Miss Cafe on Highway 61 near Shelby, waived a preliminary hearing and has been bound over to the action of the Bolivar County Grand Jury. He was released on a $500 bond after charges of assault with intent to kill were filed against him.

Mr. Brooks said "a carload" of Negroes drove up in front of his restaurant and he said he asked Lonnie Chaney, a 24-year-old Negro of Tallulah, La., not to come in the cafe.

"He paid no attention to me and came in and sat down," Mr. Brooks said.

The cafe owner said he fired one shot from his 45-caliber pistol "near" the Negro and the Negro left hurriedly. Mr. Brooks said the bullet did not hit the Negro.

However, Chaney was later admitted to the Vicksburg Hospital at Vicksburg. Hospital spokesmen said a bullet was removed from the Negro's left side. Chaney will be released in about a week, the spokesman said.

Racial Tension Rises in Dixie; Youth Beaten

From Our Wire Services

Racial unrest swirled through several Southern States Thursday. A Negro group beat a white teenager in Mississippi, klansmen staged demonstrations and burned crosses in Georgia, and a Georgia school study commission recommended a local option plan on school integration.

Tension mounted over lunch counter segregation demonstrations, penalties meted out to demonstrators by courts and measures by State governments to deal with various aspects of race problems.

BEACH PROTEST

The beating of the teen-ager took place in Biloxi, Miss., where rioting flared Sunday over an effort of 100 Negroes to swim at a public beach.

Alvin Flowers, 17, said he was attacked on a deserted street near the beach by six Negroes.

Also in Biloxi, Dr. Gilbert Mason, Negro physician who led Sunday's swimming attempt, said he had received many threats on his life by mail and telephone but would continue efforts for Negro use of public beaches.

Klansmen turned out with placards reading "Protect Your Property" and "This Could Happen in Your Neighborhood" to picket the home in a wealthy section of Macon, Ga., of Chester Burge, a real estate dealer. The klansmen said Burge had rented an aparement building in an all-white section of Macon to a Negro family.

SCHOOL BOARD SPLIT

The Georgia School Study Commission, set up by the Legislature to make recommendations for the 1961 session, split 11 to 8 in suggesting submission to voters of constitutional amendments giving local school districts the final say on whether integrated schools should be operated or closed down.

The Georgia Constitution now forbids racial mixing in classrooms.

In Miami, Fla., police rushed into a racially mixed neighborhood of northwest Miami Thursday night and quickly broke up a street fight involving about 100 whites and Negroes.

The sheriff's office said "hoodlums" in a car fired two gunshots, but apparently no one was hit. The disturbance started over a minor traffic accident.

FOR BEATING CONSTABLE

Second Negro Found Guilty

A Negro highway worker today awaits sentencing for his part in the brutal beating of a Madison county constable last July.

A Hinds county jury deliberated an hour and 28 minutes yesterday before convicting Willie Edmond of assault and battery with intent to kill Constable E. B. Cauthen of Camden.

Circuit Judge Leon Hendrick said he would sentence the 23-year-old Edmond later.

Edmond is the second member of his family to be convicted for beating Cauthen. Edmond's father, John, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary after a trial several months ago.

TRANSFERRED HERE

Both trials were transferred here from Madison county on changes of venue.

Cauthen and a companion, Max Ketcham of Jackson, were attacked by a group of Negroes in the Potluck community about six miles from Camden. Cauthen had approached the Negroes to serve a summons upon one of them.

Cauthen was left partly-paralyzed and unable to speak as a result of the beating. Ketcham was not permanently injured.

Edmond yesterday testified that he was in a nearby house at the time of the fight. Hal Joe Smith, also under indictment in the beating, also testified that Edmond was in the house and not involved in the beating.

TESTIMONY CONFLICTS

The testimony of the two men conflicted with what they said when Edmond's father was on trial.

Smith and Cleveland Edmond still await trial for the beating. Two other Negroes, Jim Edmond and Amos Hawkins, fled and are still at large.

Smith testified that Jim Edmond, and not Willie, was the one who struck Cauthen with a fence post. Dist. Atty. Bill Waller charged it was Willie Edmond who wielded the fence post.

Cauthen was also struck with a hoe during the fight. He suffered brain damage.

Motorist, Seeking 'Colored Rest Room' Shot By Owner

SHOT WHITE MAN

SHELBY, Miss. (ANP) — A Negro motorist who walked into a white roadside diner to ask if there was a colored rest room nearby was shot before he could make the request last week.

The cafe owner, 45-year-old Thad Brooks was released on $1,000 bond after waiving preliminary hearing according to Frank Wynne, county attorney. He is awaiting action of the grand jury on charges of shooting with intent to kill.

Brooks is charged with shooting Lonnie Chaney of Tallulah, La., with a .45 calibre automatic.

The bullet ripped into Chaney's lower right abdomen, Bolivar county Sheriff J. H. Pace said.

Brooks told officers Chaney drove onto the driveway of the combination cafe-filling station with four other Negroes.

He said the Negro stepped out of his car and began walking toward the cafe.

"I yelled to him and told him that he couldn't come in here," Brooks told Bolivar county authorities, "but he kept walking toward the door."

I told him again that he couldn't come in the cafe because it was for white only but he walked up and opened the door to the cafe. When he opened the door, I shot at him," Brooks told officers.

Two witnesses in the cafe also told Sheriff Pace that the Negro had attempted to walk into the building despite Brook's warnings.

Chaney told officers he had stopped at the filling station and walked up to the door of the cafe.

"I asked the people inside if there was a colored rest room in the station. The man shot me without saying anything," Chaney told authorities.

After being hit by the .45 calibre slug, Chaney walked back to the car and drove to nearby Duncan where a doctor treated him for the wound.

Negro Held After Heist

BRANDON — (UPI) — Officers captured Negro Archie Morris, 32, following an all-night dragnet after they said he robbed a motel of $200 and shot a sleeping white hobo in the woods.

Rankin county Sheriff J. R. Edwards said Morris, of Jackson, robbed the Congress Inn motel on U. S. 80 and during the chase by over 30 officers shot itinerant worker, Robert E. Lewis, in the leg.

Edwards said Morris is believed to be the same Negro who robbed the motel a month ago.

Police said Morris is charged with armed robbery and assault and battery with intent to kill. Lewis, of Route 1, Terry, was not injured seriously.

Edwards said Morris used a .22 caliber pistol to rob the motel and shoot Lewis. Lewis was sleeping in the woods when Morris stumbled upon him, shot him and ran on.

At one point during the chase Morris hitch-hiked a ride on U. S. 80, but jumped out of the car driven by another Negro as it approached a police roadblock.

A former convict has been charged in the robbery of a Rankin county motel Friday night and the shooting of a white man Saturday morning.

The man, identified as Archie Morris, 32-year-old Jackson Negro, admitted the robbery and shooting. He also told officers that he twice had been in the penitentiary at Parchman.

Morris was booked in Rankin county on charges of armed robbery and shooting with intent to kill. He was placed in the Hinds county jail.

The capture of Morris came in mid-morning Saturday after a posse of heavily armed law enforcement men had searched the area between old and new Highway 80.

The search began soon after the Negro had forced the night clerk at the Congress Inn Motel on Highway 80 east to hand over the motel's money.

He walked into the motel with a .22 pistol in his hand and told the clerk, R. L. Payne, to "open the safe and give me all the money." The Negro picked up about $200 in currency and fled.

Early Saturday morning Morris stumbled over a man identified as Robert W. Lewis, of Route 1, Terry, asleep on a cardboard in the Pearl River swamps. Morris evidently became scared, and started shooting.

Lewis was hit in the right leg, mid-way of the thigh. He was treated at University Hospital and released.

The search for Morris was called off once during the night, but renewed after the shooting.

After a report of the motel robbery was made, Rankin county Sheriff J. R. Edwards, Jr., sped to the scene with a force of deputies and set up roadblocks at the Woodrow Wilson bridge on old Highway 80 and on new Highway 20.

Two Negro men and a Negro woman riding on old 80 were flagged down by the Negro. They picked him up and told the unidentified bandit they would take him to Jackson for 25 cents. As they neared a roadblock near Paces Garage on old 80 the Negro jumped out of the car and ran into the woods. The other Negroes in the car told officers about the incident and the Hinds county bloodhound was sent to the scene.

Hinds county radio operator and dog handler Emmitt Adams with his bloodhound trailed the fleeing fugitive for about two hours this morning.

Brandon Town Marshall Jack Smith sighted the Negro running through the woods at 1 p.m. and fired over his head twice. The bloodhound lost the trail in the woods after Smith shot at the Negro. The manhunt was then called off.

Officers went back to the area after Lewis was shot.

Hinds county sheriff's officers, highway patrolmen, Jackson policemen and Rankin county constables joined the manhunt.

A pack of beagles was released Saturday in the wooded area ahead of the bloodhound, in an effort to flush the fleeing Negro.

Rankin county officers who aided Sheriff Edwards were deputies Bill Burnham, J. B. Collum, Kenneth Boteler, Constable J. B. Torrence and Brandon Marshall Smith.

Convict Trio Flees Prison In Mississippi

PARCHMAN, Miss. (AP) — Three armed Negro convicts escaped from the state prison at Parchman Sunday, stole two vehicles and fled into northwest Mississippi.

Prison Supt. Fred Jones said the highway patrol believed the trio was hiding in a wooded area near Lambert. Police blocked roads in the area.

The escapees were identified as Howard Cook, 31, a trusty guard committed from Madison County; and Willie Foreman, 24, and Alex Lee, 26, both committed from Hinds County.

BREAK OUT

Jones said police thought the men would try to break out of their hiding place under cover of night.

The men escaped by staying behind while their camp visited another for a baseball game, Jones said. He said Cook was an armed trusty guard who had access to other weapons.

Under the prison system at Parchman, trusty prisoners act as armed guards along with 50 regular guards.

The prisoners were believed armed with a .22 single shot rifle, a 38-40 high-powered rifle and a third unidentified weapon.

STOLE TRUCK

Jones said the escapees stole a pickup truck from a farm near the prison. Later, they took a white farmer as hostage, got civilian clothes, and switched into his car.

The farmer was later let go. He was not harmed.

The prisoners were spotted at Tutwiler and later near Lambert, 22 miles northeast of the prison. They were reported driving a 1949 black Pontiac, but Jones said it was believed they hid the car and made for a wooded area.

Highway patrol auto theft director Leonard Thames directed state police search activities. He sent the highway patrol plane into the area.

3 Armed Negroes Charged In Corinth

Roadblock Stops Trio In Stolen Auotmobile

Special to The Commercial Appeal

CORINTH, Miss., June 6.—Three Negroes were arrested here Monday in a stolen car and charged with several robberies in this area. They gave Starkville as their home addresses.

Arrested by the state highway patrol and Corinth city police were James A. Davis, Robert Lee Davis and Walter Ward. The stolen car was from Starkville.

The Negroes told officers they were headed for Chicago. They were armed.

Officers said they broke into Johnny's Drive-In at Shannon where the theft of $51.53 from a pinball machine was reported. They were also charged with stealing 65 packs of cigarets.

Efforts were made to catch them at Booneville but they fled from officers. A roadblock stopped them near Corinth.

3 Armed Convicts Hunted After Bold Parchman Break

Special to The Commercial Appeal

PARCHMAN, Miss., June 5.—Three armed Negro convicts, one a trusty guard, escaped from the state penitentiary here Sunday morning and are believed surrounded in a wooded area north of here near Marks.

Bloodhounds from the penitentiary were being used to track down the fugitives after they abandoned a pickup truck and an automobile they commandeered in the break.

A white farmer was taken hostage when his pickup truck was stolen. He was later left tied up at a Negro farm where the convicts stole an automobile.

Prison Supt. Fred Jones said Howard Cook, 31-year-old trusty guard sentenced from Madison County, stole three rifles and led the other convicts, Willie Foreman, 24, and Alex Lee, 2, both of Hinds County, from Camp One after the other prisoners had been taken to another camp for a baseball game.

Didn't Arouse Suspicions

Supt. Jones said since a trusty guard is allowed privileges and could walk out of the camp, other guards thought Cook was taking the other two to assigned duties. Under the prison system, convicts with good records are made trusty guards and armed.

After walking out of Camp One, the convicts went to a nearby farm and forced the farmer to go with them in his truck. They went north and stopped at a Negro farmhouse near Lambert where the white farmer and two Negro occupants were tied up and the automobile of the latter stolen.

Highway patrolmen, prison guards and county law enforcement officers set up a road block and later found the abandoned automobile near Marks in the Walnut community.

At a Negro farmhouse, the convicts obtained civilian clothes, and left their prison garb there.

The convicts are believed armed with a 22-caliber single shot rifle, a 38-40 high-powered rifle and another weapon.

The convicts were said to have had about a 20-minute lead on searching officers as about that time elapsed before prison authorities discovered the trio had fled the 17,000-acre penal farm.

Convicts Are Counted

Supt. Jones said it was necessary to return the convicts to Camp One from the ball game for a "count" to ascertain those missing.

He said the prison clothes left by the convicts at the Negro farmhouse were recovered. He said none of the hostages were hurt.

The name of the white farmer was not immediately available.

Youths To Stand Trial For Abuse Of Cemetery

COLUMBUS — Two teen-aged youths will have to face the music Wednesday for breaking and knocking over 15 gravestones at Mayhew cemetery near here.

Justice of the Peace Robert V. Whitaker will try an 18-year-old youth charged with malicious mischief and youth officer Paul B. Jacob will conduct a hearing for a 17-year-old.

Jacob said the mother of one of the youths took her son to the cemetery and reminded him: "Your father lies dead in a grave just like the ones here."

Negro Enters White Only Cafe, Is Shot by Owner

SHELBY, Miss.—Thad Brooks, white cafe owner, backed up his rule of allowing only whites to enter his establishment last week by shooting and seriously wounding Lonnie Chaney, 24, Tallulah, La.

At press time, Chaney was in a hospital at Vicksburg, 125 miles south of here, with a .45-calibre bullet wound in his side.

Sheriff Jewell Pace, who said the shooting occurred May 8, arrested Brooks on a charge of assault with intent to kill, then freed him on a $500 bond.

BROOKS told officers a "carload" of Negroes stopped in front of his Ole Miss Cafe on Highway 61. He said he told them not to come in.

When one of the men came in and sat down, Brooks said, "I fired one shot, aiming near the Negro, but the bullet did not hit him."

Chaney's companions told authorities they drove 125 miles to Vicksburg because they couldn't find medical aid any nearer.

Grand Jury Asked To Indict Negro

VICKSBURG, June 30 (UPI)—County Attorney George Chaney said today he would ask the grand jury to indict Iowa Negro Charles Dorsey for terrorizing four persons here June 11.

Dorsey, an ex-convict arrested for parole violation at Fort Madison, Iowa, confessed that he shot and wounded Wilson McClain and robbed three other white persons, officers said.

Chaney said the indictment would enable him to formally request Dorsey's extradition from Iowa. However, the Negro still has 27 more years to serve in Iowa where he had been paroled after spending 17 years in prison on conviction of nine counts of burglary.

5 Negroes Held In Theft Ring

McCOMB, Miss (Special) — Pike County law enforcement authorities have cracked a five-man burglary ring of Negroes who have confessed to stealing fertilizer and millet seed repeatedly since April.

The five men, all from Pike County, have been jailed in Magnolia pending their posting of $500 bonds.

They were arrested early Sunday morning after Constable J. A. Hedgelin and Deputy Sheriff Fleet O'Quin stopped them for reckless driving in Magnolia.

Upon investigation, the two officers found their truck loaded with fertilizer stolen from the Terry farm in Fernwood.

Charged with burglary and larceny are:

Clarence (Tim) Toney, 42, who lives on the Gillsburg road out from Magnolia, a part time Farmer.

Will Johnson, 30 Fernwood, who works on the Terry Farm.

Alton Carter Jr., 25, Magnolia, a box plant employe.

Leo Davis Jr., known as Thirteen, 30, McComb, who works as a handyman at a McComb store.

Willie James, 37, Magnolia yard man.

An investigation conducted by Hedgelin, O'Quin, Deputy Sheriff Arthur Simmons and Sheriff Clyde Simmons, revealed this chain of events:

On eight different occasions starting in April, several persons entered a house of the farm of Mrs. S. A. Terry in which was stored 102 sacks of ammonia nitrate fertilizer and 400 pounds of millet seed. In each case, the thieves carried away seven to thirteen sacks of fertilized, each one of which was valued at more than $4. Then the thieves sold the fertilizer for $1.50 a sack or if they couldn't get that, they sold it for $1.

All will be bound over pending action of the Pike County grand jury at its October term.

Negro Is Charged In Knifing Attack

White Woman Stabbed In Face, Loses Finger

LEXINGTON, Miss., July 5 —(UPI)—A Negro laborer was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Tuesday after stabbing a white woman in her home at Tchula.

Raymond Crusoe, about 30 was placed in the Holmes County jail here and admitted attacking Mrs. Troy Eakin, deputy sheriff and Rew Smith said.

Sheriff Smith said Crusoe entered Mrs. Eakin's home Monday in an apparent attempt to rob her. He stabbed her in the left jaw and in the scalp and cut off the middle finger of her right hand with his pocket knife during a struggle.

He fled after she screamed, and two officers arrested him a short while later at his home nearby.

Mrs. Eakin was reported in fair condition at Holmes County Community Hospital. Six dollars was missing from her purse.

Crusoe moved here recently from West Point.

Negro Knifes White Woman, Rifles Purse

TCHULA, Miss. (Special) — A Negro man was jailed at the Holmes county jail here today on a charge of having stabbed a white woman three times yesterday afternoon in the business district of Tchula.

Raymond Cruscoe, a Negro about 30 years of age, has been charged with intent to kill Mrs. Troy Eakin, a white woman who has been hospitalized in the Holmes county Hospital with three stab wounds in her body.

Cruscoe allegedy stabbed the woman as she was standing outside a rest room in downtown Tchula waiting for another woman to join her.

Mrs. Eakin told Holmes county Sheriff Mrs. Andrew P. Smith that the Negro came up to her and asked "how she was doing." Mrs. Eakin said the Negro man then started stabbing her with a knife. After inflicting three wounds on her he fled to a neighbor's house where he was arrested by Tchula Marshall W. O. Moore.

Mrs. Eakin rushed to the Lexington hospital and her condition is improving. A witness said the knife the Negro used to stab Mrs. Eakin broke and became inbedded in her head. Mrs. Eakin reportedly pulled the blade from her head.

Sheriff said she had no indication as to a motive but robbery could be a factor. Mrs. Eakin reportedly had $6 taken from her purse.

Stubborn Pair Foils Negro In Robbery Try At Columbus

By NORMAN MATTHEWS
From The Commercial Appeal Columbus, Miss., Bureau

COLUMBUS, Miss., July 5. — A 22-year-old Negro was arrested Tuesday and charged with attempted robbery of his former employer at a local packing house, city police reported.

Officers said Will Johnson admitted breaking and entering the Goforth Packing Co. plant in East Columbus and attempting to force the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Duncan, to turn over their money to him.

Mrs. Duncan was the first in the office a few minutes after 6 a.m. and found a note pinned to a locker door demanding the money. She ignored it for a moment, thinking it was a joke. Later she calmly ignored the young Negro when he appeared with a rifle in his hands.

Both Leave Office

She walked out and left him and went in search of her husband. Mr. Duncan, 63, entered from another way, however, and he, too, refused the Negro's demands. He grabbed the gun the Negro was holding on him, but the Negro snatched it back and Mr. Duncan then left the office.

Mr. Duncan went across the street and borrowed a shotgun and returned but the Negro apparently had decided he had had enough of the stubborn pair. He left the rifle, which belonged to the plant, and fled.

Trail Led To Home

City police trailed him through a deep wood and across a river, before the trail led back to Johnson's home a short distance from the plant. Johnson had changed shoes at home and left.

Johnson was arrested at 10:30 a.m. walking along a railroad track near his home.

Mrs. Duncan said Johnson worked for them until two months ago and had been a "nice, quiet boy." She said she had no idea why he "tried such a stunt, but I'm going down there to the jail to find out."

Mississippi Roundup—

Attack Admitted By Negro Suspect After Stabbing Of White Woman

LEXINGTON, July 5 (UPI) — A Negro laborer was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill today after stabbing a white woman in her home at Tchula.

Raymond Crusoe, about 30, was placed in the Holmes County Jail here and admitted attacking Mrs. Troy Eakin, Deputy Sheriff Andrew Smith said.

Smith said Crusoe entered Mrs. Eakin's home yesterday in an apparent attempt to rob her. He stabbed her in the left jaw and in the scalp and cut off the middle finger of her right hand with his pocket knife during a struggle.

He fled after she screamed, and two officers arrested him a short while later at his home nearby. Mrs. Eakin was reported in fair condition at Holmes County Community Hospital. Six dollars was missing from her purse.

Crusoe moved here recently from West Point.

Negro Admits Asking Date Of Teacher

HOUSTON, Miss. (UPI) — Officers today held a young Negro for asking an unmarried white schoolteacher for a date. They said feeling was running high against the youth.

Willie Joe Atkinson, 18, was arrested Monday night at his home in adjoining Pontotoc County after an intense investigation. Authorities said he confessed Wednesday.

Atkinson, who had planned to enter college this fall was charged with disturbing the peace.

The 40-year-old white woman notified officers last Thursday night that a Negro approached her in her front yard at nearby Houlka as she returned from a shopping trip.

A manhunt was organized and about 20 officers, with bloodhounds, combed the area. Atkinson was one of about 20 Negroes who were questioned and released.

Sheriff E. R. Griffin, who was assisted in the probe by a state highway patrol investigator, said Atkinson broke down under questioning and admitted suggesting to the woman, "Let's me and you have a little romance." Griffin said the youth stated that he intended to rape the woman.

The teacher said she ran into her home after the Negro approached in the darkness and that he didn't get closer than 4(feet.

Negro Posts Warning Note In Futile Holdup

By STUART COVINGTON
Daily News Correspondent

COLUMBUS, Miss. (Special)— A 19-year-old Negro, Will Johnson, is being held in city jail here today for the attempted armed robbery yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Duncan, each about 60 years old, at the Goforth Lodge, according to Columbus police.

C. T. Goforth, owner of the lodge, gave this account of the incident:

About 6 a. m. the Duncan's went to open up the lodge. When Mrs. Duncan entered the building, she found an unsigned note which read, "this is a hold-up."

She glanced up and saw a .22-rifle barrel sticking out from behind the door of an adjoining room. A Negro's voice said "I don't want to kill you but I will if I have to."

The Negro then told Mrs. Duncan to get into a nearby cold storage vault, but she turned and ran to call the police.

Her husband, upon entering the building, grabbed the gun and attempted unsuccessfuly to wrest the rifle from the Negro's hands. After the futile attempt, Duncan gave up and ran to call the police.

Johnson, a former employee of Goforth ran out the back door of the lodge and swam a small river. Police went to his home a short while after and found his wet clothes and shoes.

Police found Johnson at 9 a. m. walking down a railroad track and captured him without a struggle. He is being held in city jail pending charges. Police said he was also wanted on a reckless driving charge.

NEGRO ADMITS CRIME

Says He Was Driver Of Hit-And-Run Car

GREENVILLE, Miss., July 26. —(UPI)— Officers said Tuesday Manuel Webster, a 36-year-old Negro farm worker, had admitted hitting a friend with his car and leaving him fatally injured by the side of the road.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Albert Tackett said Webster told authorities he struck Leroy McGhee, 26, on a county road near here about 4 a.m. July 18. McGhee, a tractor driver, died soon after the accident.

Tackett quoted Webster as saying he panicked and fled the scene after moving McGhee from the road.

Webster said the accident occurred as he returned to pick up McGhee at the home of a friend where he had left him earlier. Webster said the lights and brakes on his car did not work.

Officers Studying Negro Boy's Death

8-Year-Old Child Found In Pond, Body Bruised

Special to The Commercial Appeal

HERNANDO, Miss. Aug. 1.— DeSoto County officers Monday were investigating the death of an 8-year-old Negro boy who wandered away from his home Sunday.

The body of Harvey Echols Jr. was found several hours later in a water hole near the Illinois Central Railroad tracks.

Officers said there were bruises and cuts around the child's face and head, but exact cause of death will not be known until an autopsy is completed.

The hole where the child's body was found contains about 10 feet of water.

Negro Testifies He Was Robber

Young Says Car Dealer In Greenville Was Behind Plot

From The Commercial Appeal Greenville, Miss., Bureau

GREENVILLE, Miss., Jan. 27.—Six witnesses testified Wednesday at the trial of LeRoy Easterling, 29, a used car dealer, who is charged with planning the robbery of the Kroger supermarket manager here Aug. 1.

Eugene Young, 33-year-old Negro, testified that he was the masked robber who staged the $10,000 holdup, which he claims was engineered by Easterling.

Fake Holdup Wanted

Young, who once served a prison term for attempted murder, said he was first approached by tht defendant July 24. He testified that Easterling said he wanted to stage a fake hold-up of the Kroger manager, who he said had lost some company money in a crap game. Young said Easterling told him that he wanted to "cover up" for his friend, Paul Walpole, the supermarket manager.

Plans for the robbery to be staged July 25 fell through because of a misunderstanding, Young said, and arrangements were made to carry it out the following Saturday night, Aug. 1.

William L. Dykes Jr., an employe of Kroger, testified that he left the store about 9:50 p.m. Aug. 1 along with Mr. Easterling, Mr. Walpole and James Jones, manager of the meat market. He testified that the three men walked over to Easterling's car parked near the store. Mr. Dykes said he sat down and waited for his parents to pick him up.

As the men were getting into the car, Mr. Dykes said he saw a masked Negro man run up to the car, shove a pistol in Mr. Walpole's back and get into the back seat. The car, driven by Easterling, then roared away, Mr. Dykes said.

Police Testifis

Other witnesses Wednesday were Capt. Roy Long and Lt. B. B. Minton of the Greenville Police Department. They identified diagrams and photographs which they had prepared and were dismissed subject to recall. Chief of Police W. C. Burnley is expected to be the first witness Thursday morning.

The money, $6,450 in cash and the remainder in checks, was recovered by police after Young was arrested the day after the robbery.

Young also testified that the pistol he carried with him the night of the robbery was given him by Easterling. He denied on cross examination that he had ever had the gun prior to the night of the holdup.

NEGRO NABBED IN HOME

Willie Cooley From Same Town As Parker

POPLARVILLE, Miss., Jan. 20—(UPI)—Willie Cooley, a Negro from Mack Charles Parker's hometown of Lumberton, was held Wednesday for breaking into a white couple's home while they slept.

Sheriff Bill Owens said C. E. Rouse awakened Saturday night to find the Negro at the foot of his bed. Owens said Rouse kicked Cooley out of a door and the Negro was later arrested after the town "firebell" was rung to summon a possee.

Cooley was confined in the Pearl River County jail from where Parker was dragged by a lynch mob last April 24.

The sheriff said the case had nothing to do with the lynch case.

Three Negroes Jailed As White Beaten, Robbed

KOSCIUSKO, Miss. (Special) — Three Negroes have been jailed here in connection with the Saturday night beating and robbery of a Kosciusko white man.

The victim, L. C. Shuler, 20, was beaten and robbed of about $200 and thrown out of the Negroes' car several miles north of Kosciusko.

Sheriff W. T. Wasson said the Negroes will be charged with armed robbery and assault.

They will be identified as A. J. Winters, 40, Fanny Lee Adams, 27, and Will Wingo, all of Kosciusko.

The sheriff said Shuler was attacked when he went to the home of Negro Cooch Ford Saturday night.

His condition is good.

Woman Prisoner Admits Acts With Negro Trusties

MERIDIAN, Miss. (UPI) — A white woman prisoner has admitted having sexual relations with Negro trusties in the Lauderdale County jail, District Attorney Paul Busby said Monday.

Busby refused to say whether the woman, Zula May Waddell, about 35, was pregnant nor would he disclose the contents of a report he received from a physician who examined her.

Busby said he received a report two months ago that "something had been going on in the jail involving the woman." He said she at first denied having intercourse with trusties but later admitted she did on two occasions.

The district attorney said the woman told him she could not identify the trusties. She said she didn't know whether it was the same Negro both times or not. Busby said she told him the relations were voluntary.

Busby said all the trusties denied knowing anything about the matter. He said that since the woman could not identify the person or persons involved no charges would be filed.

The woman had been held since June as a material witness in a kidnaping case. The case was disposed of Monday and Busby said she was being released "as quickly as possible." He said her home is "somewhere in Alabama."

NEGRO SHOT BY LAW IN SIEGE DUEL

Tells Hinds Officers 'Come And Get Me' After Drinking Bout

By W. C. SHOEMAKER
Daily News Staff Writer

RAYMOND, Miss. (Special) — A Negro man was wounded in a gun battle with authorities today after he shot another Negro and barricaded himself in a house near here.

John Henry Martin, 56, of Raymond was accused of shooting Clarence Magee, 38, of 2207 Florence St., Jackson.

Martin is being treated at University Hospital for shotgun wounds in the face and neck. He was reported in serious condition.

Magee is being treated at Baptist Hospital for a wound in the right arm. Officers said it was "nearly shot off." He was listed in fair condition.

The trouble began shortly before midnight when Martin blasted Magee during a drinking party at Martin's home on Highway 18 two miles east of here, officers said.

BARRICADES HOME

Hinds county sheriff J. R. Gilfoy said Martin barricaded himself in his home when officers attempted to question him about the shooting.

Officers ordered him to leave his home and surrender but said he answered, "Come in and get me."

Deputies pumped the house full of tear gas and Martin stumbled from the door with his gun blazing, they reported.

He was cut down in a hail of gunfire from deputies, constables and county patrolmen who surrouded the building.

Officers, led by Chief Deputy Sheriff Frank Jones, included Deputy George K. Jones, Constables Fred Thomas and George Martin and County Patrolmen A. L. Davis and Howard Evans.

Negro Leader's Trial Continued

MERIDIAN, (Miss. (AP)—County Judge J. Ray Gipson continued the appeal trial of state NAACP president C. R. Darden for the third time Friday after two of the 24 prospective veniremen failed to appear.

Jess Brown of Vicksburg, Negro attorney for Darden, noted only 22 of the 24 veniremen were present and asked that the venire be filled before jury selection began.

Gipson declined to summon two more, saying it was late and he doubted officials would be able to get two more at this time.

Darden was convicted in municipal court of disturbing a session of Harris Negro High School by bringing suspended students onto the campus for picture-taking. The students, including two of his children, were suspended for refusing to take off NAACP badges memorializing the supreme court's school desegregation decision.

Negro Is Shot Fighting Arrest Near Tylertown

TYLERTOWN, Miss. (Special) — A drunk 40-year-old Negro man, Ralph Bridges raised havoc with Walthall county authorities last night before bloodhounds tracked the Negro down in some woods near Tylertown. He was shot while resisting arrest.

Bridges was speeding on a Walthall county road last night when Constable Hubert Alford sighted the auto and gave pursuit. The Negro almost rammed Alford when he tried to pull the drunk Negro over but the constable finally succeeded in corraling the belligerent Negro at his home.

Alford, who is constable of Beat Five in Walthall County, managed to put one handcuff on the Negro before he started resisting arrest. Alford was finally forced to shoot the Negro, the bullet hitting him in the stomach. The Negro man managed to escape into the woods.

A group of Negroes began to congregate and Alford called Walthall county Sheriff Ed Crest. Crest called for bloodhounds from Pike county.

The hounds arrived in time last night to catch Bridges in some nearby woods. He is now in a Tylertown hospital according to Sheriff Crest.

Negro's Case To High Court

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (UPI) — The attorney for a Negro who tried to enter all-white Mississippi Southern College and instead was fined $600 for reckless driving and whisky possession says he will take the case to the State Supreme Court.

Circuit Judge Stanton Hall Monday affirmed a justice of the peace ruling against Clyde Kennard, 26, a former student at the University of Chicago.

Kennard's Negro lawyer R. Jess Brown, said he will appeal.

Kennard tried to enroll at Mississippi Southern last fall. He drove his car to the campus and went into the president's office. When he returned to the car, two officers arrested him.

Seek Negro Who 'Bombed' Winston Farmer With Hay

LOUISVILLE, Miss. (Special)—An 80-year-old Winston county farmer was "bombed" with heavy hay bales by an unidentified Negro, who is being sought by the Winston County Sheriff's office.

Bloodhounds from Parchman State Penitentiary were sent down to search for the Negro Saturday night after he fled the barn where he hurled several large hay bales at the elderly Winston county farmer. The dogs picked up the scent in nearby woods and trailed the Negro man for approximately five miles before losing the scent at a highway near Louisville.

Thad Kinard, who has a farm near Louisville, went to his barn to feed some cattle about 5 p.m. Saturday afternoon. The unidentified Negro was hiding in a hay loft and hurled a large bale on top of the elderly Winston County farmer, knocking him to the ground. Kinard told authorities he got up as the Negro man tossed three or four more bales at him and grabbed a pitch fork.

The Negro ran into some nearby woods when Kinard called to his wife who was in their farmhouse, and told her to bring him a gun. Kinard then called Winston county sheriff Jack Warner to investigate the incident.

Warner called Parchman for some Bloodhounds, which were sent down immediately, arriving about 10 p.m. The Negro was trailed for four or five miles through nearby woods according to Sheriff Warner. The trail went 'cold", however, at a nearby highway. The search was abandoned about 4:30 a.m. Sunday morning.

Highway patrolmen assisted Winston county authorities in the search.

Sheriff Warner said today the possibility exists that it was a local Negro. However, "we are continuing our investigation in any case."

Kinard was bruised by the hay bales, but was reported today to be merely "sore and upset."

Negro Farmhands Confess Slaying Benton Merchant

By RAY SADLER
Daily News Staff Writer

Two Pickens Negro farmhands faced murder charges today in the Saturday night slaying of a Benton storekeeper who caught them burglarizing his business.

Sheriff W. T. Stubblefield of Yazoo county said J. W. Simmons, 26, and James Rodgers, 18, confessed to the burglary and murder of Hugh O'Reilly yesterday. Both are farm workers on the Bridgeforth plantation near Pickens.

Highway Patrol Identification Bureau director Sam Ivy and bureau member Gwin Cole said the two Negroes confessed after discrepancies were noted in lie detector tests. Cole said Simmons who is alleged to have shot O'Reilly, was among the first to be interrogated Sunday morning.

OTHERS RELEASED

Five other Negroes held as suspects were carried back to Pickens yesterday afternoon and released. Another Negro was implicated by the two during early questioning but the two finally admitted that he did not take part.

Authorities said Simmons had served time at Parchman for burglary.

Sheriff Stubblefield praised the good cooperation he received from the Highway Patrol in the investigation.

Highway patrol officials said the two Negroes confessed orally and gave signed statements admitting their guilt in a crime which caused the deaths of two men, and injuries to three.

A tire tool, found in the pickup truck which the two Negroes used, implicated them. Ivy said the tool was used to break into the isolated country store 10 miles north of Benton.

Stubblefield said Simmons was picked up in Pickens Sunday morning. Rodgers was not brought into custody until yesterday morning.

One of the slugs from the Army carbine which was allegedly used to kill O'Reilly was found immersed in a milk can according to Cole, who used the slug for ballistics tests.

BURGLARS SURPRISED

O'Reilly was shot with a carbine when he and Constable Dewey Hearst surprised two Negro burglars in the store on a lonely stretch of Highway 432 about midnight Saturday.

In the confusion of a fatal accident in front of the store, the burglers got away after a wild gun battle. Both Negroes came out of the store with guns blazing.

Stewart Bridgeforth, owner of the plantation where the pair worked was not at home at the time of the incident. The Negroes were believed to have used his truck for their burglary.

Johnny Berberette, 22, of Yazoo City, was killed when the car in which he was riding crested a hill and rammed the parked car of Robert O'Reilly, which was sitting in front of the store shortly after the shooting.

Injured in the car-pickup collision were Daniel Hearst of Benton, Javea Brown and C. E. O'Reilly.



J. W. Simmons, (left) Negro who admitted firing the shots that killed storekeeper Hugh O'Reilly Sunday morning in a burglary-murder near Benton and James "Nat" Rodgers (right) the other Negro in the incident are shown after confessing at the Highway Patrol headquarters in Jackson yesterday.—Daily News Staff Photo by Ray Sadler.

Witness Says Hoe Wielded In Attack

Lawyer For Negro Claims Mistaken Identity

JACKSON, Miss., March 14.—(UPI)—A court witness Monday said John Edmond wielded a hoe when he and three other Negroes attacked a Madison County constable last summer.

But Edmonds Negro attorney, Jack Young, said he expects to prove a case of mistaken identity for his client in the trial which began Monday in the beating of E. B. Cauthern.

Max Ketcham of Jackson identified Edmond as one of four Negroes who attacked Cauthern when the constable and Ketcham tried to arrest Negro Hal Joe Smith.

Edmond is the first of four Negroes to be tried for the assault that left Cauthern a cripple. The others—Smith and Edmond's two sons, Willie and Jim Edmond—will receive separate trials.

Attorney Young said Edmond "had no cause to attack" Cauthern and helped to carry the constable to a station wagon after the attack to take him to a doctor.

NEGRO CLEARED BY TEST

Had Been Accused Of Arson In Corinth Fires

CORINTH, Miss., April 15.—A 23-year-old Corinth Negro accused of arson in connection with the burning of two residences here early Saturday, has been cleared by a lie detector test.

Ben Junior Gardner, accused of being in the vicinity of the fire by an unidentified witness, was taken to Jackson for the test by Police Chief Harold Hinton and State Fire Inspector Ben Cavanaugh of Grenada.

Cavanaugh has been assisting in an investigation of the incident on suspicion that Gardner may have been involved in several other fires here, including one which partially destroyed the Alcorn co-op last summer.

However, Chief Hinton said Gardner had been cleared on all counts by the test.

Gardner was arrested earlier this week after a witness said he has been seen in the vicinity of a fire last Saturday which destroyed two homes and threatened a store near the Federal compress. The fire also burned through several telephone wires and heat damaged the exterior of nearby houses.

Windows knocked out—

Synagogue in Kansas City damaged by bomb blast

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25 (AP)—A bomb smashed 51 windows last night in a new synagogue which earlier this month was marred by a painted swastika.

No one was injured by the explosion at Kehilath Israel Temple. The synagogue caretakers, Mr. and Mrs. Kapers Butler, were in their quarters in the building but the bomb didn't damage their apartment.

THE EXPLOSION was heard over a two-mile radius of Southeast Kansas City. It did not damage any other buildings.

Police Lt. Col. William M. Canaday said officers questioned a dozen teen-aged boys yesterday about the painting of a swastika on the temple Jan. 18. Three days earlier, a single swastika was painted on another synagogue in the neighborhood.

The boys were picked up after a student at Southeast High School, near the synagogue, was found to have a Nazi uniform, complete with swastika armbands and a dagger with the initials "SS" on it. Canaday said all of the boys had similar armbands and claimed membership in the Nordic Reich Youth Party.

Officers hastily rounded up the 12 boys again last night. Ten were released after questioning but two were detained. Their names were not released.

Canaday had expressed doubt that the boys were connected with the bombing unless they were under the influence of adults.

POLICE CHIEF Bernard C. Hanson told newsmen, "We will use all the resources of this department to get those responsible for this."

Jackson County Prosecutor Wilbur Collet pointed out that "The law makes the penalty for exploding a bomb that endangers life or causes death ranges from 10 years to the death penalty."

Rabbi Maurice Solomon said he had received no warning of a bomb and no threats.

Police haven't determined the nature of the explosive used. The bomb was placed in a patio between the sanctuary and an education building. All the windows facing the patio, and two glass doors, were broken.

The sanctuary has been in use less than a year.

Synagogue Blasted In Bomb Incident

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — A bomb smashed 51 windows Thursday night in a new synagogue which earlier this month was marred by a painted swastika.

No one was injured by the explosion at Kehilath Israel Temple. The synagogue caretakers, Mr. and Mrs. Kapers Butler, were in their quarters in the building but the bomb didn't damage their apartment.

The explosion was heard over a two-mile radius of southeast Kansas City. It did not damage any other buildings.

Police Lt. Col. William M. Canaday said officers questioned a dozen teen-aged boys Thursday about the painting of a swastika on the temple Jan. 18.

The boys were picked up after a student at Southeast High School, near the synagogue, was found to have a Nazi uniform, complete with swastika armbands and a dagger with the initials "SS" on it. Canaday said all of the boys had similar armbands and claimed membership in the Nordic Reich Youth Party.

"We lectured them and let them go," said Canaday. "Now we're going to pick them up again."

He added, however, that he doubted the teen-agers were connected with the synagogue bombing, unless they were under the influence of adults.

Rumors Abound, But No Trace of Missing Women

By LENA RIVERS SMITH

Speculation over the mysterious disappearance two months ago of Mrs. Willie Jean Morgan and Mrs. Gloria Faye Butler, two young women here, increased this week as unconfirmed rumors were circulated in the Greater Kansas City area that the women had been located.

The rumors have not been confirmed by either the police or the families of the two women; however, this has not stopped their widespread circulation.

Various reports have it that the women are living in Topeka, Leavenworth, and Chicago. The most persistent report is that they are in Topeka.

Receive Endless Calls

An endless number of telephone calls have come to THE CALL and to families of the missing women from persons who said they "heard the girls were in Topeka," and other places. However, no one has come forward to say that he actually has seen them.

Mrs. Butler, 25, and Mrs. Morgan, 26, disappeared May 12 after leaving their homes saying they were going to try to recover a purse which had been stolen from Mrs. Morgan several days before. The woman told their families they were to meet an anonymous caller who told Mrs. Morgan he could take her to the person who stole her purse. They were to meet the caller, a man, in a tavern at 18th and Olive, Mrs. Morgan said.

The women left their homes early in the afternoon. They have not been seen since. Mrs. Morgan's automobile was found abandoned early the following morning in Kansas City North. The automobile was locked and Mrs. Butler's pocketbook was found on the back seat.

It was at first feared that the women had met with foul play; however, there was no evidence to support this fear and the theory was eventually abandoned.

Reward Fund Started

Widespread publicity attended their disappearance. Their photographs were carried twice in this paper. Missing persons notices, with their pictures, were carried in the State Highway Bulletin, a publication which is circulated to every highway patrol in the country. A reward fund for information leading to their whereabouts was started by the Antioch Baptist church in Kansas City, Kas., where Mrs. Morgan was a member. But none of these usual measures brought results.

Then, about three weeks ago, the rumors began to circulate that the missing women had been found. There were reports that Mrs. Morgan had willingly left home to escape an unhappy marriage.

She and her husband, Charles, were in the process of getting a divorce when she disappeared. Mrs. Morgan lived at 1222 Rowland in Kansas City, Kas.

Mrs. Butler and her husband already were separated. She lived at 1822 West Pennway Terrace.

Both police and relatives of the missing women said they, too, have heard the rumors but they have been unable to check them out.

Officers Discount Rumors

Officers of both the Missouri and Kansas police departments have painstakingly checked out each possible lead to the women's whereabouts, but to no avail.

Lieut. Boston Daniels of the Kansas City, Kas., detective force, said this week, "There is absolutely nothing to these reports." A similar response was given by Detective Sylvester Young of the Missouri missing persons bureau when he was queried yesterday.

"We keep getting these rumors, too, but we haven't learned anything new," Young said.

Despite this lack of confirmation, however, the rumors persist.

They have been so strong that at least one relative is convinced there is some truth in them.

Mrs. Geneva Hunt, mother of Mrs. Morgan, said yesterday she believed the girls are alive and safe somewhere, possibly Topeka.

Mother Is Convinced

"I don't have any proof of this, I haven't learned for sure, but I can't help believing it," she said. "There have been so many rumors and everyone seems to know it, except us, that I believe there must be some truth in the report," she added.

Mrs. Hunt added further that she thought perhaps her daughter was unwilling to come home until after her husband had obtained a divorce. "I think that's why she won't get in touch with me," she explained.

"We have just been worried sick," Mrs. Hunt went on. "If they are alive, they certainly are not being fair to us and to the children in not letting us know," she said.

Mrs. Emma Woodson, a sister of the other missing woman, Mrs. Butler said her family also had received calls from persons who said the girls are alive.

"People call us all hours of the day and night but no one claims that he actually has seen or talked with them," Mrs. Woodson said.

She said her mother had even called the Leavenworth authorities, after they heard the girls were located there, but the police there were unable to confirm the report.

Meanwhile, the Rev. A. D. Banks, chairman of the reward fund, said yesterday that a total of $431 had been contributed to the fund.

13 1960 NEBRASKA



The Washington Post Washington, D. C. Associated Press

Two 8-Year-Olds on Wrecking Spree

All these two 8-year-olds had to say when police arrived at the Lothrop School annex in Omaha was, "We intended to wreck the whole building." They were interrupted after they had already wrecked several rooms, flooded the basement by turning on water faucets, throwing paint and foodstuffs against walls. They are shown as they walked away from a damaged room under the eyes of a policeman. Damage amounted to more than $100.

13 1960 NEW JERSEY

Missing Girl, 5, Sought in 14 State Alarm, Turns Up Here, Happy Though Tired



Associated Press

Elmer G. Pollard, with his coat over his face, and his wife, Lois, left background, are shown being led from the FBI field office here yesterday. The Pollards were questioned about the disappearance of Darcy Green, 5, from her Deal, N. J., home Friday. She was with Mr. and Mrs. Pollard when found in Washington yesterday.

A cute little 5-year-old girl who had a sudden, surprising overnight trip from Deal, N. J., to Washington and didn't mind it a bit met up with the FBI yesterday.

The entire East Coast was alerted, and she didn't mind that either. Brown-haired Darcy Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Green, had a good time. She played with the stenographers at the FBI field office here in the Old Post Office Building, and though she was tired, she was happy.

Not far from happy were the man and woman who brought her here, en route to Smithers, W. Va., for the funeral of the man's aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pollard, servants with the Green family, were picked up with Darcy at the apartment of another Pollard aunt, Josie Robertson, of 2620 13th st. nw., yesterday morning.

They surrendered voluntarily, and apparently bewildered. After questioning by the FBI, they were taken to Metropolitan Police Headquarters to await Deal police.

Kidnap Charges Issued

The FBI declined to bring action against them, but Deal police said they had issued kidnaping and grand larceny warrants against them. They were being held here on fugitive-from-justice warrants.

Though Darcy's disappearance stirred up a 14-state alarm, Pollard, 32, and his wife 36, told the FBI they took off with the child when they learned that an aunt, Hattie Turner, who reared Pollard, had died in Smithers.

The parents were not home, and the Pollards, apparently not knowing where to leave Darcy, took her to New York and then boarded a bus for Washington, hoping to find connections here for Smithers, near Charleston, W. Va. They left a note saying a relative had died and that they would return Sunday.

The child's father, an electronics engineer, said he believed the Pollards' act was "just a case of bad judgment." Deal police, however, said money and a watch were reported missing.

Photographers in Scuffle.

Photographers turned out at the Old Post Office Building, where the FBI field office is situated, and two of them, from United Press International, got into a fracas with building guards who ordered them out of the building. Both cameras were damaged in the scuffle, but each photographer managed to snap a photo of the other scuffling. One guard's hand was badly cut when it smashed through a glass revolving door.

When Pollard left the Old Post Office Building after questioning, he hid his face from photographers and groaned loudly, "not guilty." His wife, impassive, muttered something unintelligible to the photographers.

General Services Administration officials said the guards on duty should have consulted the guard captain before turning photographers away. The building is closed on Saturday to all but employes with business there or visitors cleared by the GSA captain of the guard.

The child's disappearance was discovered when her mother, visiting Newark relatives with their other child, Bruce, 3, returned home. The parents came to Washington to pick up their daughter yesterday afternoon.



United Press International

United Press International photographers ran into trouble with building guards at FBI field headquarters here yesterday when they covered the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer G. Pollard. Here UPI photographer C. Ed Alley had his camera forcibly taken from him after he photographed his colleague, Stanley Tretick, being shoved by another guard. Tretick then took this picture.

Bomb Blasts Car Of Man Set To Give Testimony

ELIZABETH, N. J. (AP) — A man slated to be a witness in an extortion trial narrowly escaped possible injury or death Wednesday when a bomb wrecked his car about the time he was to go to work.

Police said a homemade bomb loaded with gunpowder had been placed under the floorboard of the garaged car of William P. Hillbrant.

Hillbrant's testimony helped lead to the conviction last year of Harold Gross, 42, former president of Teamsters Local 320, on a charge of income tax evasion.

Hillbrant is scheduled to be a government witness at another trial Gross faces soon on extortion charges.

The explosion, which aroused residents in a square-mile area occurred abo uthtimHieletltabnr occurred about the time Hillbrant usually leaves for the Neo Gravure Printing Co., Weehawken, where he is employed as treasurer.

He and his wife, Dorothy, were in their house at the time. The garage is at the rear of the property. The explosion severely damaged the car and buckled the walls of the garage.

Gross, of Forest Hills, N. Y., received a 5-year jail sentence in New York last Jan. 15 for income tax evasion. He is presently free in $50.000 bail pending an appeal of the conviction and faces another trial on extortion charges.

Gross and another man are charged with conspiring to extort $29,000 from the Hearst Publishing Co. by threatening, through labor troubles, to halt delivery of the American Weekly, a newspaper magazine, to the New York Journal-American by Neo Gravure. Neo Gravure prints the supplement at its Weehawken plant.

Hillbrant testified at the tax trial that he had made six payments of $4,000 each and two payments of $2,500 each to Gross between 1953 and 1958 in connection with the delivery of the American Weekly.

government witness at another trial Gross faces soon on extortion charges.

The explosion, which aroused residents in a square-mile area occurred about the time Hillbrant usually leaves for the Neo Gravure Printing Co., Weehawken, where he is employed as treasurer.

He and his wife, Dorothy, were in their house at the time. The garage is at the rear of the property. The explosion severely damaged the car and buckled the walls of the garage.

UNDER SENTENCE

Gross, of Forest Hills, N. Y., received a 5-year jail sentence in New York last Jan. 15 for income tax evasion. He is presently free in $50,000 bail pending an appeal of the conviction and faces another trial on extortion charges.

Gross and another man are charged with conspiring to extort $29,000 from the Hearst Publishing Co. by threatening, through labor troubles, to halt delivery of the American Weekly, a newspaper magazine, to the New York Journal-American by Neo Gravure. Neo Gravure prints the supplement at its Weehawken plant.

Hillbrant testified at the tax trial that he had made six payments of $4,000 each and two payments of $2,500 each to Gross between 1953 and 1958 in connection with the delivery of the American Weekly.

CAR IS WRECKED BY BOMB BLAST

Witness in Extortion Case Narrowly Escapes

ELIZABETH, N. J. (AP) — A man slated to be a witness in an extortion trial narrowly escaped possible injury or death Wednesday when a bomb wrecked his car about the time he was to go to work.

Police said a homemade bomb loaded with gunpowder had been placed under the floorboard of the garaged car of William P. Hillbrant.

Hillbrant's testimony helped lead to the conviction last year of Harold Gross, 42, former president of Teamsters Local 320, on a charge of income tax evasion.

WITNESS IN NEW TRIAL

Hillbrant is scheduled to be a

Al Hibbler Arrested At Burglary Scene

RIDGEFIELD PARK N. J. — (UPI) — Al Hibbler, nationally-known blind singer and piano



AL HIBBLER

player, was free in $1,250 bail yesterday following his arrest at the scene of an attempted burglary.

Hibbler, 43, was arrested yesterday after police found him standing in a gasoline station that was the scene of an attempted break-in.

Police sought two companions of Hibbler for questioning in connection with the case.

Hibbler told police he had been in New York Monday night and two male friends offered to drive him home. During the trip to his Teaneck home, the blind singer told police they stopped twice along the way.

When they stopped a third time Hibbler said he heard glass breaking and insisted on getting out. He told police his companions then drove off and left him there.

Hibbler's attorney, Leonard Stone, said Hibbler tried to find his way into the service station to get help.

"He even hollered, but no one heard him," Stone said. "Then he felt his way around the station behind the door where the glass had been broken, put his arm through the door and opened it.

"He was standing there when the police arrived," Stone said.

Hibbler is slated for a hearing in Municipal Court Jan. 13.

11 JAILED IN ASSAULTS

Negroes Beaten, Shacks Burned In New Jersey

KEARNY, N.J., Jan. 19.—(UPI)—Eleven men and teenagers have been arrested for two "senseless" assaults on Negroes in the city dump area, police announced.

In the first attack, two Negroes were beaten and their shacks burned down. Two Negroes were injured in the second incident.

"They were senseless attacks," said Inspector John Perry. "The only excuse the adults could find was that one of them had tangled with a Negro MP in the Army before he got a dishonorable discharge."

SITTERS ACCUSED OF TAKING GIRL, 5

But Jersey Parents Refuse to Press Kidnap Charges

A 5-year-old girl believed to have been kidnapped from her parents' home in Deal, N. J., by a servant couple on Friday night was found unharmed with the couple in Washington yesterday morning.

The couple had taken the child with them, leaving a note for the parents. The note said they had to make an emergency week-end visit to relatives in Charleston, W. Va.

Although the parents of the girl were unwilling to press charges, the police arrested the couple on charges of kidnapping and stealing cash and a watch from their employers.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Green had left their daughter, Darcy, in the care of Gene and Lola Pollard when they went to visit Mrs. Green's parents in Newark, N. J., on Friday afternoon. The Greens took their younger child, Douglas, 3, with them.

When Mrs. Green telephoned from Newark about 11 P. M. to ask if all was well, there was no answer. Alarmed, she and her husband raced home in their car. They found the Pollards and Darcy gone. In the kitchen was a penciled note from Mrs. Pollard that read: "Gene's father is dead. We have Darcy with us. Will be back Sunday." The rest was illegible.

A quick search of the house disclosed that $120 in cash and Mrs. Green's watch, valued at $150, were missing. The Deal police were informed and a search over fourteen states began about midnight.

A taxi driver, Dominic Anastasio, told the police he had taken the Pollards and Darcy from Deal to Newark Airport about 7:30 P. M.

A clerk at the airport said a Negro couple with a white child had tried to buy tickets at 10 P. M. for Charleston or Beckley, W. Va., but that there were no flights for those destinations for many hours.

The clerk also said that the man and woman appeared to have been drinking, but that the child seemed happy and well. It was learned later that the Pollards had taken a bus to Washington.

In Charleston, the police found Gene Pollard's father, Wade. The elderly man said he had not seen his son in many years. In near-by Smithers, W. Va., however, the police learned that Pollard's mother, Mrs. Hattie Turner, had died recently.

From Pollard's relatives, the police got the name and address of his aunt in Washington. There the Federal Bureau of Investigation found the Pollards and Darcy in the late morning.

The couple were arrested by local police on a charge by New Jersey authorities of kidnapping and larceny.

Mr. and Mrs. Green, with their family physician, Dr. Herbert Knapp, left Deal by automobile to pick up their daughter. Douglas was left with Mrs. Green's parents. Mrs. Green said he did not want to press charges against the Pollards. He said he preferred to regard their flight as "bad judgment" rather than a crime.

The Washington police said Pollard had been convicted in West Virginia in 1951 of beating a man and robbing him of $3. He served nearly six years of a ten-year sentence.

The Pollards had been living in the seventeen-room Green homee for a little more than one month. Mrs. Pollard was employed as their maid. Her husband was employed as a porter at the Deal Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Green is an engineer with a Newark electronics concern.

Negro Couple Faces Charge Of Kidnaping White Child

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A Negro man and wife were arrested here Saturday by the FBI in company with a five-year-old white girl who was taken from her Deal, N. J., home Friday night.

Deal Police Capt. Dominic Torchia said charges of kidnaping and grand larceny would be filed against Elmer Gene Pollard, 32, and his wife, Lola.

The missing girl, Darcy Green, was described by an FBI spokesman as "calm, cool and collected" after her all-night adventure. Safe and unharmed, she remained at FBI field office headquarters here while waiting for her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Green.

The Pollards and Darcy were found by FBI agents at the home of a relative of the Negro couple. Both lived at the Green home. Mrs. Pollard had been a servant there for less than two months. Her husband was a porter at a nearby country club.

Dark-haired Darcy's disappearance stirred up a 14-state police alarm. She had been last seen with the Pollards by a taxi driver who had picked them up at a Deal tavern at 7:30 p.m. EST., Friday.

FBI agents found them around 8:30 a.m. Saturday at the home of the Pollard relative. They gave themselves up quietly.

Negroes Slashed Him, Youth Says

IRVINGTON, N.J. (AP) — A 15 - year - old youth told police Thursday he had been dragged into a car and slashed with a razor by three Negro teen-agers who said they "wanted to have some fun with a white boy."

Police said the youth, Bernard Gauer, had numerous superficial cuts on his face and chest when he walked into police headquarters. Gauer said the trio seized him on the street Wednesday night and forced him into a "shiny black car" for a three-hour ride. Gauer said two of the teen-agers held him in the back seat.

Gauer told police the youths took his wallet containing 50 cents. They dropped him at about the same spot where he was picked up, he said.

Man, Daughter Beaten By Negro

CAMDEN, N. J., May 22 (UPI)— A 71-year-old man and his daughter were beaten with a hammer today by a Negro who forced his way into their apartment and attempted to assault the daughter.

Investigators said the father picked up the hammer and rushed to his daughter's aid when he was awakened by her screams. The intruder grabbed the hammer from the father and beat the man and his daughter repeatedly on the head before fleeing.

Fernando Gonzales and his daughter, Marie, 33, were both admitted to Cooper Hospital here with injuries of the head and face. Gonzalez was listed in fair condition and the daughter as serious.



—AP Wirephoto

Darcy Green and Charmed FBI Rescuer

TIRED BUT HAPPY

'Kidnaped' Child, Parents Reunited

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UPI)—Five-year-old Darcy Green, tired but in pubbling spirits, was reunited late today with her parents who said they are not inclined to press kidnaping charges against the Negro couple who took the child from her Deal, N.J., home.

The parents termed the action of their maid and her husband as "stupid perhaps and probably attributable to liquor."

Darcy's mother told reporters that the only worry of her little daughter was whether "Lola and Gene would go to jail."

The dark-haired child was referring to Elmer Gene Pollad, 32, and his wife Lola, who were found with Darcy by FBI agents here early today at the home of a Pollard relative.

Earlier, Deal police Capt. Dominic Torchia had announced that charges of kidnaping and grand larceny would be filed against the Pollords but the federal prosecutor said the government would not press such charges.

Darcy Unhurt

After assuring themselves that Darcy was happy and unhurt, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Green, spoke highly of the Pollards. Although both parents said they would rather not see the Pollards again, the father pointed out there was "no attempt to pressure any ransom or to harm" Darcy.

Holding his laughing daughter to his shoulder, Green said: "She is bright as a button. I think she could go all night."

Darcy and her parents drive back to their 17-room fashionable Jersey shore home tonight.

Darcy took with her the toy stuffed rabbit that had accompanied her on her unscheduled travels that began last night.

An FBI spokesman described her as calm, cool and collected when she was found safe and unharmed this morning. Throughout the day, she remained at FBI field office headquarters being entertained and entertaining in turn agents and FBI women employes.

At day's end, Darcy was full of bounce and energy.

FBI agents had bought several color books for her and spelled each other as playmates for their active guest of honor.

As she emerged with her parents, Darcy wore a black velvet skirt over bright red leotards. She joked and laughed with reporters and photographers.

Found by FBI

The Pollards and Darcy were found by FBI agents at the home of a relative of the Negro couple. Both lived at the Green home. The Pollard woman had been a servant of the Greens for less than two months. Her husband was a porter at a nearby country club.

Darcy's disappearance stirred up a 14-state police alarm.

The larceny charge against the Pollards was based on the fact the Greens reported that $120 and a watch were missing from their home.

Green, an engineer for an electronics firm, said a note was found from the Pollards which said in part: "Gene's (Pollard's) mother dead. Have gone to funeral. Have Darcy with us."

The taxi driver who last saw the Pollards with Darcy in New Jersey last night told police the Pollards seemed intoxicated. When he questioned them about the girl, the Pollards told him she was their daughter. Police said the Pollard woman is light skinned.

Darcy had been left in the care of the couple while the Greens were absent from the home. Green was away on a business trip. His wife was visiting her mother in Newark.

White Child Safe; Negro Couple Held

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A Negro man and wife were arrested here Saturday by the FBI in company with a five-year-old white girl who was taken from her Deal, N. J., home Friday night.

Deal Police Capt. Dominic Torchia said charges of kidnaping and grand larceny would be filed against Elmer Gene Pollard, 32, and his wife, Lola.

The missing girl, Darcy Green, was described by an FBI spokesman as "calm, cool and collected" after her all-night adventure. Safe and unharmed, she remained at FBI field office headquarters here while waiting for her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Green.

The Pollards and Darcy were found by FBI agents at the home of a relative of the Negro couple. Both lived at the Green home. The Pollard woman had been a servant there for less than two months. Her husband was a porter at a nearby country club.

Dark-haired Darcy's disappearance stirred up a 14-state police alarm. She had been last seen with the Pollards by a taxi driver who had picked them up at a tavern at 7:30 p.m., EST., Friday.

FBI agents found them around 8:30 a.m. Saturday at the home of the Pollard relative. They gave themselves up quietly. An FBI spokesman said Darcy showed no distress. She was examined by a doctor and then, hand-in-hand, accompanied an agent to FBI field headquarters. They had travelled here by bus.

NEW JERSEY OFFICER ATTACKED

Negro Mob Stages Riot

NEWARK, N.J. (AP)—A crowd of 300 rock 'n' roll fans stoned and trampled three policemen Sunday after a woman had been arrested for slapping an officer, police said.

Some 700 other persons were kept out of the battle by nine policemen who herded them into a fenced-off area.

The crowd, mostly Negro, had poured from the Slovak Sokol Hall at 358 Morris Ave., when the women called for help. They had been attending a rock 'n' roll session featuring singer Jackie Wilson.

They surrounded a police car, stoned the occupants and were tearing one policeman's uniform to pieces when 10 radio cars and six teams of detectives arrived to restore order.

Police said the riot started when Mrs. Muriel Faith Battle screamed for help after slapping patrolman Albert Goldberg. Goldberg had asked the woman to clear the street so traffic could pass.

The crowd coverged on Goldberg, 32, struck him with fists and stones, ripped his blouse and trampled him in an attempt to free the woman, police said.

Patrolman James Howley and Joseph Gilette came to Goldberg's aid. The three fought off the 300 until additional help arrived.

Howley and Goldberg had been waiting for a tow truck to move a double-parked car when they decided to direct traffic for the early morning crowd leaving the hall.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Nine policemen assigned to the hall herded the 700 additional persons into a fenced off area as they came out of the hall.

Goldberg managed to hold on to Mrs. Battle and also arrested Rufus Crudup, 18.

Goldberg was taken to Beth Israel Hospital where he received four stitches in the head and was treated for cuts on the face, nose injuries and a cut and bruises on his right foot.

Howley was treated for numerous face cuts at the hospital. Gilette also suffered minor cuts and bruises, but was treated on the scene.

Arrested were Mrs. Battle Crudup, Laurence Furlow, 18 and William Cook, 16. The four all Negroes, were charged with creating a disturbance.

Crudup also was charged with inciting to riot and atrocious assault and battery on a policeman. Mrs. Battle also was charged with atrocious assault and battery on a policeman.

Police and Harlem Team Up In Hunt for 'Rag-Doll' Cabbie

By THOMAS MACCABE,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Backed by an unprecedented effort on the part of Harlem community leaders and working almost as inexorably as an electronic computer, police today sharply narrowed the field of suspects in the "rag-doll" hit-run death of little Robin Joyner.

The killer, known to be a giant Negro driving a taxicab, struck the 4-year-old Negro girl Wednesday afternoon on 146th St. near Seventh Ave.

He told witnesses he would rush the girl—still alive at the time—to Harlem Hospital. Instead, however, he placed her crushed body beneath a parked car on Broadway near 153rd St., where it was found two hours la er.

At the start, police had just over 6000 possible suspects. That's how many Negro cab drivers are licensed by the Police Department's hack bureau.

Thousands were eliminated yesterday and today as 16 cops and civilian clerks went over the license files at the bureau's 156 Greenwich St. offices. The killer was described by witnesses as about 6-feet-2 and weighing perhaps 250 pounds. Cabbies who could not match his description were dropped as possible suspects.

Number of Cars.

Also, police have a description of the fatal cab. Witnesses say it was a 1960 Chevrolet with a yellow body and white top.

There are only 175 1960 Chevrolets in use throughout the city as taxis. Another 477 1959 Chevrolets are also being screened, on the possibility the witnesses were mistaken on the model year. Police will check out every one of these autos.

Officers are also poring over every trip ticket and taxi dispatcher's record that could have condemned a trip through Harlem Wednesday afternoon.

Even while the clerks are going over the files on Greenwich St., dozens of detectives and uniformed cops are questioning Harlem cab drivers and other contacts in hope of finding a lead.

Pastor's Plan.

A number of suspects had been questioned by this afternoon, but most were released after convincing police they were innocent.

Meanwhile, the Rev. O. D. Dempsey, associate pastor of Harlem's Abyssinian Baptist Church, disclosed that 256 ministers will appeal to an estimated 450,000 Negro churchgoers this Sunday to come forward with any information they may have on the case.

"This is the first time the community has ever teamed up with the police to bring an individual to justice in a matter like this," he said.

Brooklyn Women Hurt.

Robin was the daughter of Mrs. Flossie Joyner of 2529 Seventh Ave.

Three Brooklyn women were injured in new hit-run accidents last night.

Latest victims of the city's hit-run epidemic:

● Mrs. Lottie Kleinman, 40, 1665 W. Third St. Hit by a gray sedan as she crossed Ave. P near E. Fourth St., Mrs. Kleinman is in critical condition at Coney Island Hospital. The car did not stop.

● Mrs. Evelyn Cunningham, 65, 36 Clark St. She was struck in DeKalb Ave. at Ashland Pl., near Brooklyn Hospital where she works as a nurse. She suffered a broken shoulder. The car did not stop.

● Elizabeth Dunn, 22, 1040 78th St. She was en route home by taxi when a car hit the cab and kept going. The cab driver got the license number of the hit-run auto. Police later charged Mark DiMedici, 32, 971 50th St., with leaving the scene of an accident.

Thanks to Aponte, Tan Cuban

'Numbers' Started In N. Y. During '17

From the cotton fields of Dixie, from bayous of the Lower Delta, from the sugar cane plantations of Cuba, from Jamaica and Puerto Rico, scores of thousands of Negroes had began streaming into Harlem in 1916.

In one big bounce, they had come hurtling from the faded elegance of an outgoing agricultural artistocracy to live in the incandescent capital of America's riotously emerging industrial democracy. By 1920, outlander Claude McKay would be penning his stirring "Home to Harlem."



JOSE D. APONTE
. . . gave us digits

They had come brimming with hope, only to find their dreams quickly shattered. Man has always dreamed. "When we cease dreaming," said Hagel, "we shall be animals again."

Day and night, those hungry, untutored thousands beheld the wonders of Gotham; the ornate Fifth Ave. homes of the millionaire Lorillards, Rockefellers, Leiters, Whitneys, Vanderbilts, etc., shielded by towering wrought iron fences.

■

EVERYTHING SUGGESTED MONEY: The Woolworth skyscrapers, the roaring subways, the feminine elite and their entourages of governesses and precious heirs, sunning in Central Park or being delivered there in glistening $10,000 limousines.

Back in Harlem, where the next-door neighbor neither spoke nor ever forgot to turn multiple locks, behind a welter of bars that suggested a county jail, the in-migrant found himself wounded both by fate and man!

It was too much to endure. A mortal being must see a way. There must be hope—not merely for heaven tomorrow, but on earth today!

■

THE FOUNDING FATHERS had declared against lottery, but by 1917 American life itself had become a lottery. It was not the America that the founding fathers had envisioned; there had been no suggestion to them that a shameless and unparalleled prosperity would gradually rise and become a golden typhoon—roaring from tycoon to tycoon by way of the calloused but unmagnetized hands of the underdog!

Once a habit, acquisition had become a mass instinct. But who could dream, in Harlem, on a $17-per-week elevator job, or as a $20-per-week mixer of mortar? It would take a generation to acquire the learning and skills needed for commanding higher bracket pay. It the words of Carter G. Woodson, Americans had become "commercial creatures."

Already, the few gifted and trained Negroes commanded all the available posts at premium pay.

■

THAT WAS THE SOIL in which the "numbers" game took root in 1917 America. That was the situation when Jose D. Aponte, a Cuban Negro, arrived in New York from Havana, and decided to transfer to Harlem Europe's flair for lotteries and Cuba's pre-occupation with government-sponsored bolita.

He set forth the "numbers" game from one of those brownstone apartments in lower Harlem. Thousands of the more acquisitive, hungering for dollars they could never hope to otherwise realize, turned to the fantasy of risking a dime for a probable $50—a dollar for $500! It was the merest flicker of hope—the faintest reward of chance to escape (like a newly found aperture of crumbling stone in a dark dungeon).

The humiliating disillusionment of "nothingness" would eventually become a national therapy, grossing $10,000,000 per day outside the law!

■

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS would tempt and, in many cases, taint the hands of poverty-stricken law enforcement officers, coast to coast. Thousands of lucky players would buy new homes and enter the field of business and, eventually, the white hoodlum would take over complete control.

The founding fathers had left to their successors moral ideology that condemned the spirit of lottery. It was against their estimation of civil competence. It is, therefore, grossly unlawful and, being so, creates the hoodlumism that naturally lurks beyond the law.

Señor Aponte saw "numbers" as a boon. It is still so considered in Havana. He launched the game in Harlem in 1917, and left U.S. enforcement officials with an eternal problem; human will in conflict with ideology—the right number had extended the compass of the rat-race, from Wall St. to Scuffletown.

Westchester Finds 100 Youths Indulge In Narcotic Parties

By MERRILL FOLSOM

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, March 17—The Westchester District Attorney's office reported today that more than 100 high school and college students in communities near Long Island Sound had been using narcotics at dances and parties for the last six months.

As a prelude to church socials and country club entertainments, investigators reported, boys and girls gathered in private homes to smoke marijuana cigarettes and use cocaine, heroin and opium derivatives in pills, by inhalation and by hypodermic injection.

The students, largely unaware that their identities have been determined, and the parents, believed to be generally ignorant of their children's deviations, will be summoned to a "narcotics school" next week in the County Courthouse.

District Attorney Joseph F. Gagliardi said the users were of all social and economic strata. They had Cadillacs, Thunderbirds and jalopies. At some parties, the prosecutor continued, the boys congregated in game rooms and bedrooms to use the narcotics while the girls knew about it but did not always participate.

Mr. Gagliardi said ten of the offending youths and their parents would be summoned each day to the narcotics school to hear experts, police chiefs and the representatives of schools and colleges.

The parents will be taught how to detect in their homes the distinctive aroma of marijuana and the dilation of eye pupils, exhilaration and unihibited conduct that follow the use of some narcotics.

The offenses were chiefly in Port Chester, Rye City, Mamaroneck, New Rochelle and neighboring areas but did not necessarily involve students of educational institutions in those communities, Mr. Gagliardi said. He declined to name the schools and colleges involved, but said he knew of none in New York City. The narcotics also were used in cars, restaurants and theatres, he asserted.

His disclosures followed the arrest of four men on charges of felonously possessing and selling narcotics. The inveestigation had been started before Christmas when a defendant in an unrelated case gave fragment of information that sent Federal Narcotics Bureau agents, Westchester deputy sheriffs, New York detectives and special investigators on the trail.

Defendants Listed

The defendants, who, according the the prosecutor, were users as well as sellers of narcotics are:

Charles Messina, 22 years old, of 196 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Mamaroneck, a junior at Iona College in New Rochelle, held in $11,500 bail.

Peter Furano, 16, of 203 South Regent Street, Port Chester, a student and Empire Brush Company employe, held in $5,000 bail.

Donald S. Delchrico, 21, of 107 Hill Street, New Rochelle, a car painter, held in $10,000 bail.

Alfred Michael, 36, of 510 Seventh Avenue, North Pelham, an unemployed butler and the father of two children, held in $2,500 bail.

Investigators said Messina had been financing his education by being a "pusher." They reported that narcotics and enough marijuana seeds to plant an acre were found in a mattress and his shoes. They also found in his room, they said, a New York Public Library book "Drugs of the Mind," with overdue New York parking summonses as bookmarks.

Noting that the defendants were from humble homes, Mr. Gagliardi said they had telephoned "customers," arranged "narcotics parties" and delivered narcotics to youths in restaurants and at other rendezvous. All defendants made statements to the District Attorney.

Thomas Facelle, an assistant District Attorney and a narcotics expert, said the defendants had bought the narcotics in Harlem, Greenwich Village and other sections of New York City.

Racial Disorders Flare In New York

White Policemen Menaced By Negro Mob Of 1,000

NEW YORK, April 2.—(UPI)—An angry crowd of 1,000 persons Saturday menaced two white policemen who accidentally shot and killed a 17-year-old Negro youth while they were chasing a mowdy.

In another outburst of violence involving Negroes and whites, 22 members of a Negro street gang, 11 boys and 11 girls, were charged with attacking white visitors to the Bronx Zoo and robbing them of a total of $48.70.

Forty policemen pleaded more than an hour for the Brooklyn mob to break up and allow removal of the body of the dead boy, Raymond Gannaway, a grocery clerk.

They formed a protective cordon around Patrolmen Francis Carillo and Paul McHugh, who had been cruising through the predominantly Negro Bedford-Stuyvesant section when they came upon two Negroes fighting.

Both boys were seized, but one broke away, grabbed Carillo's night stick and struck the officer. Then the boy fled.

McHugh and Carillo pursued the youth, Hayward Bovian, 19. They fired 10 shots before wounding him.

As Bovian fell, Gallaway, who was walking home from a visit to a relative, was struck in the head by a stray bullet. He died instantly. In the confusion, the boy arrested with Bovian escaped.

Brooklyn Negroes gang up, attack white policeman

NEW YORK, April 16—(AP)—A white patrolman of the police department's "Commando Corps" was beaten last night by a throng of Negroes trying to free to prisoner from him. The policeman was rescued by a Negro patrolman.

The corps was organized several months ago as a mobile force to augment precinct police in trouble areas.

Patrolman William P. Flaherty had arrested Linwood Jackson, 33, a Negro, on a disorderly charge in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn when about 100 Negroes surged around him.

Before he could draw his gun, they knocked him down with his nightstick and ripped the police insignia from his cap.

The two policemen took Jackson to a police station and changed the charge to felonious assault. Flaherty was later treated at a hospital.

It was the second such attack on a policeman in the same area in the past two weeks. A bystander was killed on the first occasion by a police bullet in a near riot when a crowd of Negroes tried to free a prisoner.

Woman Hits Bus Driver With Shoe In Stop Dispute

A woman passenger became so incensed yesterday when a Lexington Ave. bus failed to stop at the corner where she wanted to get off that she whipped off one of her shoes and hit the driver with it twice.

The woman, Mrs. Ruth Anturley, forty-nine-year-old domestic, of 408 Manhattan Ave., was arrested on a charge of simple assault and taken to Manhattan Arrest Court. She pleaded innocent and was paroled for a hearing June 2 by Magistrate Walter J. Bayer, who warned her against riding on buses until the case is concluded.

Mrs. Anturley was arrested on complaint of Samuel Walpert, of 236 Naples Terrace, the Bronx, a driver for the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. He said the stop had recently been changed from 66th to 64th St. and the woman wanted to get off at 66th St.

Nab N.Y. Cop As Holdup Suspect

(NEW YORK) — (UPI) — A city policeman, described as the undercover security head of an African nationalist group dedicated to taking over the island of Jamaica, was arrested Wednesday on a charge of driving a holdup getaway car, District Atty. Frank S. Hogan said.



NOEL AGARD

Hogan said Patrolman Noel J. Agrd, 29, participated in $6,600 holdup of photo-engraving plant last March 2. The robbery was one of at least six staged by a group called the "First Africa Corps" to raise funds for their parent organization, the Rastifarians, which wants to take over the British West Indies Island, Hogfan said.

The district attorney's office said Agard, a native of Jamaica who lives in Queens with his wife and two children, had participated in at least one of the holdups. He described Agard as the "undercover agent in charge of security" for the First Africa Corps.

Eight New York members of the group, including two named with Agard in the payroll holdup, are being held in Kingston, Jamaica for trial on charges of treason and murdering two British soldiers during a raid on a band of Rastifarians.

The Rastifarians are a militant sect in Jamaica that campaigns for Jmaican Negroes to return to Africa. The cult [illegible]

A offshoot of the Universal Negro Improvement Association founded in Jamaica in 1914 and revived in Harlem three years later.

13 1960

NEW YORK

BIAS CHARGE MADE AT TRIAL OF JACK

Defense Loses Plea to Oust Jury Panel on Ground Negroes Are Barred

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

A charge that Negroes are systematically and intentionally excluded from jury lists in New York County interrupted for several hours yesterday the questioning of prospective jurors for Borough President Hulan E. Jack's second trial.

Carson DeWitt Baker, defense counsel, moved for disqualification of the entire panel of ninety talesmen, from whose number a jury was to be chosen to try Mr. Jack. He is accused of having illegally accepted a $4,400 favor and having conspired with others to obstruct justice.

Judge oJseph A. Sarafite, who is presiding at the trial in General Sessions, disallowed Mr. Baker's challenge after four officials in charge of the preparation of jury lists and assignment of talesmen had denied the lawyer's alegations.

County Official Testifies

The principal witness was Julius A. Archibald, deputy County Clerk in charge of the division of jurors. Mr. Archibald, who is a Negro as are Mr. Jack and Mr. Baker, said that nothing was done to show any partiality or discrimination in drawing jury lists.

In asking for disqualification of the entire panel, which includes two Negroes, Mr. Baker said those in charge of selecting panels were excluding Negroes in violation of the Federal and State Constitutions in a "community of 500,000 Negroes [in New York County], half of whom are qualified to serve on juries."

Eighty-six prospective jurors were in the thirteenth-floor courtroom to which the Jack trial had been shifted. Four other members of the panel had been temporarily excused for illness or other reasons. Twelve of the group were tentatively seated in the jury box for questioning first by Chief Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Scotti and later by Mr. Baker.

Mr. Scotti's questioning of the second talesman was cut short at 12:20 P.M. when Mr. Baker asked for a conference at the bench. Five minutes later Judge Sarafite directed all the talesmen to leave the room.



The New York Times

WITNESS: Julius A. Archibald, deputy county clerk, arrives at the General Sessions trial of Borough President Hulan E. Jack.

Mr. Baker then made his request for disqualification of the panel and his attack upon the methods of drawing up jury lists. He had not raised that question at the first trial of Mr. Jack, which ended on July 7 with a hung jury.

After yesterday's luncheon recess the prospective jurors were still excluded from the courtroom as Frank Lappano was put on the witness stand. Mr. Lappano, who is deputy clerk in General Sessions Court, was followed by Mortimer E. Mahoney, chief clerk in Mr. Archibald's office, by Mr. Archibald and by Patrick J. McDonough, deputy Supreme Court Clerk.

The witnesses gave a composite picture of the use of lists of voters, telephone subscribers, and of names obtained from a variety of other sources for calling prospective jurors.

P.U. 3D ADD

Mr. Mahoney brought along questionnaires that prospective jurors must fill in. These had no space for race or religion. Mr. Baker asked whether the use of voter lists, which are published by Assembly districts, might not have resulted in the exclusion from the panel for the Jack jury of a Harlem district with a large Negro population.

Mr. Mahoney threw cold water on that by explaining that the County Clerk's office did not take whole Assembly districts at a time, but took names from the first election district in each of Manhattan's sixteen Assembly districts, then from the second election district of each Assembly district, and so on.

Cross Section Is Aim

Mr. Baker demanded to know from Mr. Archibald whether he used in his office a method calculated to get a cross section of the entire citizenry. Mr. Archibald replied that he knew of no planned system in particular, but that he thought "we do get a cross section."

Mr. Scotti objected at one point that Mr. Baker was not addressing himself to his charge of deliberate and systematic exclusion of Negroes. Judge Sarafite suggested to Mr. Baker that he avoid going "so far afield" in his questions.

When Mr. Baker rested his case for a disqualification, Judge Sarafite said without hesitation:

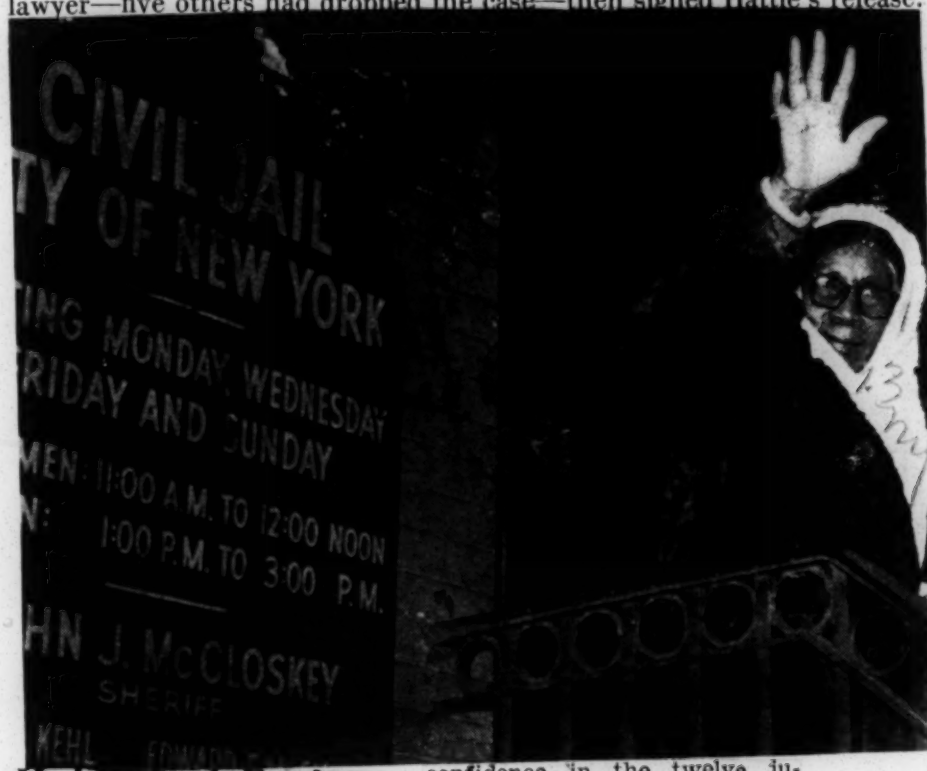
"Challenge disallowed. Send for the jury."

At 3:19 P. M. the talesmen were brought back into the courtroom and Mr. Scotti resumed questioning those in the box. In his questioning, the prosecutor emphasized to the prospective jurors that under the law sympathy might play no part in their verdict. Three members of the hung jury had said after the first trial that they had felt sorry for Mr. Jack.

When Judge Sarafite adjourned court until 10 A. M. today, Mr. Scotti had questioned nine prospective jurors. Two were excused for cause when they said they had reasons why they believed they could not give a fair, impartial verdict. Either side may challenge for cause and each side has five peremptory challenges.

LITTLE OLD LADY LOST IN JAIL

A little 83-year-old lady, left forgotten in a New York City jail for nearly three and a half years, stepped back into the world. Uncomprehending of the law, Hattie Hollowell was incarcerated for ignoring three court orders for an accounting of her late daughter's tiny $2,000 estate. Belatedly her plight was publicized, the judge who jailed her drafted a good lawyer—five others had dropped the case—then signed Hattie's release.



Hulan Jack Facing Second Trial Today

Borough President Hulan E. Jack will go on trial today for a second time on charges of conflict of interest and conspiracy to obstruct justice.

The first trial ended in a hung jury last July 7. The self-suspended Manhattan borough chief declared his firm conviction yesterday that he eventually would be exonerated.

"I have absolutely no reason to be afraid," Mr. Jack said. "I will be there tomorrow morning. I will be ready to go to trial. I have absolutely no intention of resigning."

Mr. Jack said he had a "great suspicion that somebody had been feeding out rumors" to the contrary, but he added:

"My destiny will be in the hands of twelve jurors. I am confident of justice and acquittal. I have faith in God and confidence in the twelve jurors."

Reports had circulated last month that high Democratic party officials had argued that Mr. Jack should resign "for the good of the office and the Democratic party," rather than take the risk of the new trial.

These reports also said that he District Attorney's office had made an implied offer to refrain from pressing the indictment if Mr. Jack resigned. The maximum penalty on conviction would be four years in prison and a $2,000 fine.

The New York Times said in an article on Oct. 6 that Mr. Jack planned to resign. This led to an immediate denial by Mr. Jack.

His counsel, Carson DeWitt Baker, however, said then that he believed The Times reporter "got his information from a reliable source."

Mr. Baker said last night by telephone:

"Under all conditions, Mr. Jack is the only person who could either make a determination in respect to resignation or make a determination to go through with another trial."

"On Thursday night, about 8 o'clock, we had dinner together and Mr. Jack informed me, notwithstanding any prior tentative decisions, he had definitely come to the decision to go through with the trial, and that was his decision and it was irrevocable."

Mr. Jack said yesterday that Mr. Baker once again would be his counsel during the trial in General Sessions and added, "I have implicit confidence in him."

Scotti to Prosecute

Alfred J. Scotti, chief assistant district attorney, is expected once again to be the prosecutor, assisted by Assistant District Attorney Francis X. Clark.

A spokesman for the District Attorney's office said yesterday, "We're ready for trial." As to the reports of a possible resignation by Mr. Jack before trial, the spokesman said, "We have never heard anything at any time."

General Sessions Judge Joseph A. Sarafite, who presided at the first trial, is expected to sit in the second as well.

The charges include four counts, all misdemeanors, stemming from Mr. Jack's dealings with Sidney J. Ungar, a real estate operator, who testified he had paid a $4,400 bill for remodeling Mr. Jack's apartment at 45 West 110th Street.

One count charges conspiracy to obstruct justice by concealing the source of this money. The other three charge violations of a charter ban on an official's accepting anything of value from some one he knows is doing business with the city.

Among the business that Ungar has done with the city is the ease of office space in an Ungar building at 299 Broadway. The rental paid by the city there is said to have increased more than $300,000 over six years. The other business involve Mr. Ungar's now-defunct bid to sponsor the Riverside-Amsterdam urban renewal project.

Mr. Jack was indicted last Jan. 13, and suspended himself then from the $25,000-a-year job he has held since Jan. 1, 1954. He resumed his office March 15 after the indictment was first dismissed in General Sessions, but suspended himself again on April 22 after the indictment had been reinstated in the Appellate Division.

New Hulan Jack Trial Starts; Plea to Drop Charges Is Denied

Borough President Says He Did Not Violate Charter by Accepting Favor

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

The second trial of Hulan E. Jack on charges of conspiracy and violation of the city Charter opened yesterday in General Sessions Court.

Judge Joseph A. Sarafite cleared the way for the start today of the painstaking procedure of picking a jury by rejecting two defense motions aimed at dismissing the indictment.

Mr. Jack, the Borough President of Manhattan, is accused of allowing Sidney J. Ungar, a real estate operator doing business with the city, to pay $4,400 for the renovation of Mr. Jack's apartment at 45 West 110th Street and of conspiring to conceal the payment.

In the first trial, which took twenty court days, a jury deliberated for two days and reported itself deadlocked on July 7.

Carson DeWitt Baker, the Borough President's lawyer, said yesterday that he expected to take more time and give greater attention to the selection of a jury for the retrial than he had in the first trial. It took four days to select the jury in the first trial.

"It will be a difficult job selecting a jury, and we don't want to repeat the mistakes we made last time," Mr. Baker said before he entered the courtroom in the Criminal Court Building, 100 Centre Street.

Mr. Jack's loud, firm reiteration in court yesterday of his plea of "not guilty" seemed to set at rest reports that he might resign from his $25,000-a-year post and avoid the second trial.

As he left the eleventh-floor courtroom, Mr. Jack was asked if there was any possibility he might resign.

"Under no circumstances is a resignation in order," he replied.

The maximum penalty facing Mr. Jack if he is convicted is forfeiture of his office, four years in prison and a $2,000 fine. He has suspended himself from office pending a disposition of the case.



The New York Times

Hulan Jack

Because Mr. Jack is a Democratic district leader in Harlem as wel as Borough President, the highest municipal office held by a Negro in the United States, the case has had political overtones.

Mr. Jack, well-tailored but grim, arrived at the court at 10 A. M. with Mr. Baker. What with pausing in the corridor for photographers, it was ten minutes after the hour when they entered the courtroom.

Judge Sarafite, a stickler for punctuality, had already called the case and gone on with the rest of the calendar call. When the Borough President's case was called again at 10:45, a colloquy ensued at the bar among Judge Sarafite, Mr. Baker and Alfred J. Scotti, chief assistant district attorney.

Mr. Baker then made a formal request to withdraw his client's not guilty plea, thus giving the case an open status that would permit him to attack the validity of the indictment.

Mr. Baker entered a demurrer to the indictment, saying in effect that if all the acts took place as alleged in the indictment they still did not constitute a crime. He also made a motion for inspection of the grand jury minutes, which he argued would fail to show evidence for a valid indictment.

Mr. Scotti argued that all of Mr. Baker's arguments, with one exception, were rehashes of points he had sought to make in a previous demurrer. The previous demurrer had resulted in dismissal of the indictment last March 14 by General Sessions Judge Gerald P. Culkin. However, Judge Culkin was overruled by the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court, which reinstated the indictment on April 21.

Mr. Scotti told the court that Mr. Baker's only new argument was to the effect that any plotting between Mr. Jack and Mr. Ungar to disguise the nature of their transaction did not constitute an open act of conspiracy in the legal sense.

The prosecutor said that Mr. Jack and Mr. Ungar had made admittedly untrue statements to the District Attorney when he was investigating the case. He said these statements, later respiracy as were manufactured receipts that purported to show payments by the Borough President's wife to Fred Bechtel, the contractor who remodeled the Jack apartment.

Judge Sarafite, who had presided over the first trial, denied the motions and Mr. Jack then pleaded not guilty. The case was adjourned to 10 A. M. today.

Mr. Ungar, named in the indictment as a co-conspirator but not a defendant, was the chief prosecution witness in the first trial and will be called again.

In dealings with the city, he had leased space to the city in an office building at 299 Broadway and has been designated by the former Committee on Slum Clearance as sponsor for the Riverside-Amsterdam urban renewal project. He was later dropped as sponsor.

JACK TRIAL TOLD UNGAR PAID BILL

Contractor Says He Redid Borough Chief's Home on Realty Man's Order

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

A contractor testified in General Sessions yesterday that Sidney J. Ungar, a real estate operator, had paid him to make extensive renovations in the apartment of Manhattan Borough President Hulan E. Jack at 45 West 110th Street.

The contractor, Fred Bechtel, was the first witness in Mr. Jack's retrial on charges of conflict of interest and conspiracy. He said further that Mr. Ungar had directed him to conceal the fact that the Borough President was the beneficiary by billing the work as if it had been done at a different address.

Mr. Bechtel, under direct examination by Chief Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Scotti, had told only part of his story by the end of the trial's fourth day. Judge Joseph A. Sarafite called a recess until 10 A. M. Monday.

The morning had been taken up with opening addresses by Mr. Scotti and Carson DeWitt Baker, defense counsel.

Mr. Scotti told the jurors that the Borough President's guilt could be proved by admissions Mr. Jack had made to the grand jury that indicted him. But, the prosecutor added, he would produce witnesses who would leave no doubt in the jury's mind. He took sixty-five minutes to outline his case.

Mayor to Be Called

Mr. Baker, who had waived making an opening address at the first trial—which ended with a hung jury on July 2—took fifty minutes yesterday to outline the defense.

He said he would put on the Board of Estimate, including Mayor Wagner, and would show through their testimony that Mr. Jack had never solicited their votes in behalf of a slum-clearance project for which Mr. Ungar had sonught a city contract. He called the whole case against Mr. Jack "a tempest in a teapot," which he suggested had been stirred by "insidious machinations."

The four-count indictment against Mr. Jack alleges that he let Mr. Unger pay $4,400 for remodeling the Jack apartment, knowing at the time that Mr. Unger was interested in contracts with the city. It alleges also that when this came to light, Mr. Jack and Mr. Unger concocted a story that Mr. Jack's wife Almira had paid for the job out of "table money" she had saved.

Mr. Scotti told the jurors that Mr. Jack had told his story to District Attorney Frank S. Hogan and to himself. Later, Mr. Scotti said Mr. Jack retracted the story and admitted that Mr. Unger had paid for the work but insisted the money for the job was a loan. Mr. Scotti said Mr. Unger had denied at first having paid Mr. Bechtel for the work, but had recanted later and insisted, too, that the money was a loan.

Mr. Scotti said that although he would prove it was a gift, it made no difference under the law—that Mr. Jack was equally guilty whether he accepted as a gift or a loan from Mr. Unger something worth $4,400.

Mr. Unger, who testified before the grand jury under a grant of immunity from prosecution, was the chief witness against Mr. Jack at the first trial and will be called again.

The prosecutor described Mr. Ungar as having been interested, in 1957, in purchasing the office building at 299 Broadway, but only on the condition that the city sign a new lease at a higher rental, for seven floors it rented. He said the Board of Estimate, of which Mr. Jack is a member, approved the lease on Oct. 24 of that year.

In January, 1958, a corporation controlled by Mr. Ungar took over the building for a price of $2,050,000, and resold it soon after to a syndicate headed by Mr. Ungar. The price was $2,200,000, representing a $150,000 profit to Mr. Ungar, according to Mr. Scotti.

Aid To Ungar Charged

Mr. Scotti told the jurors he would show that while the city's lease was pending Mr. Ungar had told Mr. Jack of his interest in the lease and that Mr. Jack had "helped Sidney Ungar make contacts with different city officials in connection with this matter."

The prosecutor promised also to show that Mr. Jack had, at $25,000,000 Riverside-Am- am 1 Mr. Ungar's request, given "enthusiastic support" to the $25,000,000 Riverside - Amsterdam slum-clearance proposal. Mr. Scotti said Mr. Jack had ert Moses, then chairman of strongly recommended to Rob- the Committee on Slum Clearance, and to William S. Lebwohl, slum-clearance director, that Mr. Ungar be designated as tentative developer.

Mr. Scotti said that the committee gave this designation to Mr. Ungar and recommended to the Board of Estimate approval of the project. This would mean that the city would condemn property in a West Side area of about nine city blocks and resell it at a markdown price, with the Federal government paying two-thirds and the city one-third of the slum-clearance costs.

Mr. Ungar was eventually dropped as prospective sponsor of the Riverside-Amsterdam project because of unfavorable publicity about some slum tenements he owned.

Mr. Scotti reminded the jurors that the prosecution was not required to prove that Mr. Jack had interceded for Mr. Ungar or had obtained any advantage for him. All that is needed for conviction, he said, is proof that he accepted a gift or loan and knew at the time that Mr. Ungar had an interest in city contracts.

...er Fist Splits Lip of One

...0, Fights Off 2 Thugs In Midnight Street Attack

By Lewis Lapham

Mrs. Ellen O'Neill, an eighty-...-old grandmother, is not a ...man who lightly surrenders ...purse, not even to muggers ...

...attacked by two thieves ... early yesterday morning ... in Brooklyn, Mrs. O'Neill, ...rning from midnight mass, ... one of them so hard with ...r fist she split his lip.

Mrs. O'Neill said she was set ... from behind in front of ...r house at 297 Pearl St. The ..., later identified by police ... drug addicts named ... Van Wright, twenty, and ...ard Van Dyke, nineteen, ...th of 40 St. Felix St., Brook-..., demanded Mrs. O'Neill's ...

Now Mrs. O'Neill had $100 ... that purse, and for forty-... years she had worked as a ...charwoman in downtown Man-...hattan, as vigorous and strong-...willed a woman as ever arrived ... County Kildare in Ire-...land.

With one hand, Mrs. O'Neill ...clutched her purse to her breast ...and with the other she punched ...at her assailants. But her own ...account, and in the language ...of the police report, she put ...up a "terrific" fight. One of the ...muggers, however, managed to ...hold her arm behind her back ...while the other cut thhe purse ...from its shoulder strap.

They fled, but were arrested ...within two blocks by detective ... Capobianco, who hap-...pened to be passing in his car ...and heard Mrs. O'Neill's shouts ...for help. He shot over their ...heads as they tried to climb ...a fence behind St. James Pro-...cathedral where Mrs. O'Neill ...had attended mass.

...Dyke and Van Wright ... charges of assault ... robbery, appeared before ... Albert S. McGreevey ... Felony Court ... the day and were held ... each for a hear-



Mrs. Ellen O'Neill, eighty, who fought off muggers.

80, SHE FIGHTS OFF THUGS—Mrs. Ellen O'Neill pointing an accusing finger at her alleged assailants in police station yesterday.

ing on Oct. 7.

Mrs. O'Neill also presented herself in court to identify the two men and recover her money. When asked the customary question by Magistrate McGrover as to whether her complaint was true, she replied, in a pronounced Irish brogue, "Your honor, My God, so help me, it's true."

Mrs. O'Neill a widow, retired eight years ago as a charwoman. Commended for her prowess, at which police marveled, she remarked she had "held a scrub brush on my knees for forty-four years" and should be strong enough.

But Mrs. O'Neill said she has had enough of muggers and would soon return to Ireland. "Things are too bad over here," she said, "if a woman can't walk through the streets anymore."

Woman, 81, 'Abandoned' in Queens Jail 3 Years

Surrogate, Seeking to Free Her, Assails Lawyers

By HOMER BIGART

An 81-year-old Negro woman has been "rotting" needlessly in the Civil Jail for more than three years because her lawyers "abandoned" her, Queens County Surrogate Anthony P. Savarese said yesterday.

"It's pretty painful, I don't mind telling you," Surrogate Savarese said. He signed the order for the woman's arrest on May 8, 1957, and now is trying to get her free.

The woman, Hattie Gibson Hallowell of 32-27 Ninety-eighth Street, Corona, Queens, was jailed on May 27, 1957, for contempt of court. She had ignored a court order to submit an accounting of the estate of her late daughter, Mary Braithwaite. The estate was valued at less than $2,000.

"Had she stolen the $2,000 she'd probably wind up with two or three months in the coop," said Surrogate Savarese. "But she's been rotting in Civil Jail for three to four years because her lawyers did nothing about it. There was no money in it for them.

"They never even brought her to court. I wasn't even aware of her age. They abandoned the old lady.

"Even if her crime had been larceny of the $2,000, no court, taking into consideration her age and clean record, would give her a three-year sentence."

Woman Bar Chief to Aid

He conferred with Miss Mary Mulé, president of the Queens County Women's Bar Association, who said she would "make a valiant effort" to draw up a petition for Mrs. Hallowolle's release by tomorrow. She planned to interview the prisoner today.

Thte Surrogate said the woman had had three or four lawyers. He said that he had advised the latest one to draw up a simple petition with a brief statement of facts, but that the lawyer had not done this.

Early last spring, one of the lawyers sought a writ of habeas corpus, contending that the jailing of Mrs. Hallowell had been improper because she had not been served with a copy of the contempt citation.

But tSate Supreme Court

Contempt Charge Stemmed From $2,000 Estate

Justice Edgar J. Nathan Jr. dismissed the plea, saying that Mrs. Hallowell's constitutional rights had at all times been safeguarded.

Sheriff John J. McCloskey said his office had tried to "stimulate" the attorneys by suggesting that they simply make a motion to vacate the commitment.

He described Mrs. Hallowell as "not overly strong, sometimes they have to bring meals to her." But he said she was in generally good health.

At the Civil Jail, at West Thirty-eighth Street, Warden Edward F. McElhiney said Mrs. Hallowell "crochets some, reads a little, listens to the radio and plays cards."

"She has never given us any trouble," he added.

The charge against Mrs. Hallowell occurred when a friend of her late daughter made a claim against the estate and went into the Surrogate's Court to obtain an accounting. The court ordered an accounting three times, but Mrs. Hallowell failed to provide one.

Rabbi's Face Slashed by Boys in Street

Walks to Hospital Because of Sabbath

An orthodox Brooklyn rabbi slashed on the face by two youths carrying a knife, walked a half-mile to Kings County Hospital for treatment yesterday rather than ride in an ambulance on the Jewish Sabbath.

Police said Rabbi Joshua Korf, fifty-five, of 389 Kingston Ave., was returning home from services at the Lubavitcher Yeshiva, 770 Eastern Parkway, when he was attacked by Maurice Fox, sixteen, of 1383 Dean St., and William Carrion, sixteen, of 1400 Bergen St.

Demanded Money

Rabbi Korf had been at the Yeshiva marking the start of the Sabbath and the Jewish festival of Succoth, which began Thursday. He was attacked at Kingston Ave. and Carroll St. in the Crown Heights section, when the two youths allegedly came up behind him, demanded money, slashed him on the left cheek and fled. Passers-by helped him and called police.

The youths' undoing came when they reportedly mugged two girls minutes later at Kingston Ave. and President St. The girls, Anita Epstein, twenty, of 770 Empire Boulevard, and Arlene Fox, twenty-one, of 446 Kingston Ave., both students at Brooklyn College, helped police spot the attackers at Albany Ave. and Union St.

Held for Hearing

Fox was held in $6,000 bail and Carrion in $3,000 bail for a hearing Tuesday in Adolescents Court after arraignment in Weekend Felony Court.

Rabbi Korf told police later that the attack on him had been in vain.

"They should have known I never carry money on the sabbath," he said.

Woman Is Held in Bid to Rob Bank



Mrs. Joan Williams with Patrolman Frank Covino Jr., who holds her fake "bomb," at the West 126th Street station.

The New York Times

A 47-year-old woman who carried a fake bomb was arrested yesterday after she assertedly attempted to rob a bank at Broadway and 111th Street.

The woman, who was seized in the First National City Bank branch, gave her name as Mrs. Joan Williams of 45 Tiemann Place. She formerly worked as a business-machine operator at Columbia University.

She showed the simulated bomb, a small cardboard box with a wristwatch attached to wires atop the cover, to a teller and then handed him a threatening note demanding $3,000. The teller stepped on an alarm and the woman was arrested.

She told the police she "needed the money," but would not say why. She was booked on charges of assault and attempted robbery.

Hulan Jack Convicted of Conspiracy

elected Negro public official, was convicted Tuesday of charges he conspired to hide the fact he accepted a $4,400 apartment remodeling job from a white real estate man seeking to do business with the city.

Jack, $25,000-a-year president of the Borough of Manhattan, was shocked when the jury of seven men and five women returned with their verdict after only 4 hours and 33 minutes of deliberations.

The 52-year-old Tammany Hall Democrat was tried earlier this year on the same charges. But the jury failed to reach a verdict. He has voluntarily stepped out of his government post during his legal battle.

Jack has maintained throughout his trials that he allowed Sidney J. Ungar, real estate man, long-time friend and his campaign manager, to pay for the refurbishing of his Harlem apartment only as a loan.

Ungar was named a coconspirator but not a defendant in the four-count indictment against Jack. The jury convicted Jack on three counts, one of conspiracy and two of conflict of interest. It acquitted him on a fourth which involved a charge of accepting a gratuity.

Jack could be sentenced to a maximum of a year in prison or each of the three counts. Sentencing was set for Jan. 16.

DOCTOR INDICTED IN ABORTION RING

Two More Physicians Here Also Accused of Crimes That Grossed $250,000

A Brooklyn physician was indicted yesterday on charges of heading an abortion ring that grossed $250,000 a year.

The physician, Dr. Carl I. Cohen, 48 years old, whose office is at 5202 Nineteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, was named in five indictments charging nine abortions between February and September of this year. He gave his home address as 142-15 Neponsit Avenue, Neponsit, Queens.

Named with Dr. Cohen in the indictments were Dr. Paul Reisner, 52, of 1435 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, with an office at 118 East Ninety-third Street, Manhattan, and Dr. Samuel E. Witt, 66, of 34 Pryor Terrace, New Rochelle, N. Y., with an office at 745 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn; Bernard Parker, 51, a pharmacist, of 1800 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Phyllis Hirsch, 34, a saleswoman, of 393 Avenue S, Brooklyn.

The five defendants pleaded not guilty when they were arraigned before Kings County Court Judge Nathan R. Sobel. Dr. Cohen was released in $1,000 bail and the others were paroled in the custody of their lawyer.

No date for the trial was set. If convicted, they could receive prison terms of ten years.

Dr. Cohen's office was raided by the police on last Sept. 3 and a grand jury investigation was started immediately. Assistant District Attorney Elliott Golden said the actual abortions were performed by Dr. Cohen and the four other defendants had sent patients to him.

Mr. Golden said the investigators had found that Dr. Cohen had collected a total of $250,000 in fees in less than a year. He said the physician had charged between $425 and $1,000 for each illegal operation. The indictments named eight women on whom abortions had ben performed.

HULAN JACK JURY GETS CASE TODAY

Contrasting Arguments Call Borough Aide 'Greedy' and a 'Babe in the Woods'

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

The jury in the Hulan E. Jack case listened for nearly six hours yesterday to contrasting descriptions of the Manhattan Borough President's ethics as both sides summed up their arguments. The jury will get the case today.

Defense Counsel Carson DeWitt Baker, who talked for two hours and five minutes, depicted Mr. Jack as a "babe in the woods" who had been betrayed by a false friend, Sidney J. Ungar. Mr. Baker said the Borough President had been "crucified" by a vindictive public official, whom he identified as Robert Moses, former slum clearance chairman.

Alfred J. Scotti, the chief assistant district attorney, in a summation lasting three hours and forty-five minutes, called Mr. Jack a "politically sophisticated" public official of twenty years' experience who "knew the score." He said Mr. Jack had been just plain "greedy" when he permitted Mr. Ungar to pay $4,400 for the renovation of Mr. Jack's apartment at 45 West 110th Street.

Ungar Star Witness

Mr. Ungar, a real estate enterpriser financially interested in city contracts, was the prosecution's star witness. He was granted immunity from prosecution before testifying to a grandu jury last December.

General Sessions Judge Joseph A. Sarafite will give his instructions to the jury this morning in Mr. Jack's second trial on a four-count indictment alleging conflict of interest and conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Judge Sarafite will then give the case to the jury of five women and seven men. Their verdict could acquit Mr. Jack and restore him to the $25,000 Borough Presidency from which he has suspended himself or could result in his forfeiture of office, a fine and imprisonment. An earlier trial ended in a hung jury.

Mr. Baker called Mr. Ungar a "Frankenstein of immorality," a "conniver" and an "expert manipulator." He said he had cultivated Mr. Jack and his wife Almira for years until he decided that "now I'm going to use him."

Mr. Baker suggested the remodeling job was a favor Mr. Jack had permitted out of long friendship. The lawyer also insisted it had been a loan, although it was never recorded and there has been no repayment.

Jack's 'Remorse' Cited

Mr. Baker noted that Mr. Jack had told District Attorney Frank S. Hogan that Mrs. Jack had paid for the remodeling out of her household money. However, the lawyer said Mr. Jack had "felt great remorse" and had returned the next day to tell Mr. Hogan, "Frank, I lied to you."

Mr. Baker said Mr. Ungar, who had told the same lie to the District Attorney and recanted, had concocted the false story.

Commissioner Moses had testified that he supported the $25,000,000 Riverside - Amsterdam urban redevelopment, of which Mr. Ungar was for a time the city - designated sponsor, upon the earnest recommendation of Borough President Jack

Bomb in Auto Kills Truck Man As He Starts Engine in Queens

A bomb planted under the hood of an automobile exploded and killed a Queens man yesterday as he turned on the ignition.

The police are investigating to see if there is a connection between the killing and a bombing Wednesday in Elizabeth, N. J., where an automobile was blown apart when the owner was not in it.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation moved into both cases but refused to comment.

Yesterday's bomb, of dynamite, went off in a quiet residential section in Forest Hills, Queens.

The victim was Kenneth Feinberg, 26 years old, of 110-20 Seventy-first Road, Forest Hills, an employe of a trucking company.

His father, Herman Feinberg, shouted, "They killed him" when he arrived at the scene.

Heard 3 Blocks Off

The police said that at 10:55 A. M., Kenneth Feinberg had stepped into his family's 1959 white convertible and had turned the ignition key, setting off an explosion that was heard three blocks away.

The blast tore apart the front end of the car, broke sixteen windows in the neighborhood and fired shrapnel-like pieces of metal over seventy-five yards.

Part of the car's roof and a door frame landed in tree branches thirty-five feet above the automobile; fenders, shredded off the front end, clattered across the street. Smoke but no flame came from the hood.

Wednesday a bomb apparently set off by a timing device exploded in a car owned by William P. Hillbrandt, 62, a key Government witness against a Teamster official convicted of tax evasion.

Under the Floorboard

The police said that the bomb apparently had gone off under the floorboard of Mr. Hillbrandt's car, which was parked in the garage at his home, 247 Westfield Avenue, Elizabeth. The bomb tore the car's frame apart.

The bomb went off at the time that Mr. Hillbrandt usually left home for work, but he was still in his house when the bomb exploded.

Mr. Hillbrandt said that his life had previously been threatened. On Sept. 22 he reported that shots had ben fired at him outside the Neo-Gravure Printing Company, Weehawken, N. J., where he was the treasurer.

He was a witness against Harold Gross, a former Teamster official and foreman at Neo-Gravure, who is free on bail pending an appeal of his conviction last January on income tax evasion.

Yesterday Chief of Detectives James B. Leggett, who is investigating Mr. Feinberg's slaying, said that the father had reported that the victim had worked in "a Neo-Gravure company some time ago."

When asked if it had been the Weehawken plant, Chief Leggett asked if neo-gravure were not the term for a whole industry. He would not discuss the matter further. Gravure is the term for the industry.

12 Persons Questioned

The police said that at least twelve persons, whom they described as "not engaged in lawful occupations," had been brought in for questioning yesterday at the 112th Precinct, Maspeth, Queens.

A number of Mr. Feinberg's friends were "known to the law," the police said, and Mr. Feinberg himself had been arrested on a vagrancy charge previously.

Mr. Feinberg had been employed since Monday as a truck handler for the Fox Trucking Company, 185 Avenue C, which transports printing machinery.

Morris Fox, president of the company, was questioned about the victim's background. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Pauline Fox, said that Mr. Feinberg had been employed by the company on and off since 1957 and was a member of Teamsters Local 807.

Mr. Feinberg was not married. He lived in an apartment with his father and brother, Robert, 20. His father is a fur salesman; his brother is employed by a lithography company.

Both were at work when the explosion occurred. The car had been parked since midnight Wednesday in front of a home at 109-41 Seventy-first Road, 150 yards from the Feinberg apartment.

No one could be found who actually saw the explosion. Fred Hart, 53, doorman at the Feinberg apartment, was first at the scene.

The car was registered in Herman Feinberg's name.

GETS IRISH UP

Grandma Routs 2 Negro Thugs

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Mon. 10-3-60

NEW YORK (UPI)—An 80-year-old fighting Irish grandmother knocked down a young tough trying to steal $100 from her purse and chased his partner-in-crime down the street Sunday in a show of courage seldom seen on the city's streets.

Today Mrs. Ellen O'Neill, a retired scrubwoman, considered whether she should return to Ireland "for some peace and quiet" after almost half a century here.

Mrs. O'Neill was accosted before dawn by two Negro assailants, Richard Van Dyke, 19, and John Van Wright, 20, who grabbed for her purse which contained $100.

"Oh, no, you don't," the white-haired lady shouted.

She swung a strong right across at Van Wright, who fell to the pavement with a cut lip.

Van Dyke pulled out a knife, cut the strap off her purse and fled down the street with Van Wright behind him. Mrs. O'Neill, in tears, was hot on their heels, screaming, "thief, thief."

Detective John Capobianco drove by, gave chase and captured the two youths who were accused of trying to take her money to buy dope.

"Naughty, naughty boys," Mrs. O'Neill told them in the police station. "No way to behave at all."

"I scrubbed floors all my life to raise seven children," she lectured. "I know how har dit is to make money.

"Ah," she reflected later, "but the streets of New York are awful. Forty-four years I've been here. I think now I'll be going back to Ireland for some peace and quiet."

JAILED WOMAN, 83, DUE FOR RELEASE

The N.Y. Times

She Will Get a Hearing on Monday After 3 Years in Prison Here

Mrs. Hattie Gibson Hallowell, who was jailed nearly three and one-half years ago at the age of 80 in a dispute over an inheritance, may win her freedom at a hearing Monday in Queens County Surrogate's Court.

The woman was jailed for contempt of court on May 27, 1957, when she didn't obey an order to produce for creditors an accounting of the estate of her daughter. The estate was valued at less than $2,000. She has been in the city's Civil Jail, 434 West Thirty-seventh Street, ever since.

A spokesman at the jail, where Mrs. Hallowell lives in a third-floor dormitory, estimated that it had cost the city about $1,250 to feed her. Warden Edward F. McElhiney said she had been there longer than any other inmate.

Queens County Surrogate Anthony P. Savarese, who had signed the order for Mrs. Hallowell's arrest, said early this week that he had not been aware of her age. He charged that her lawyers had "abandoned" her becase there was "no money in it for them."

Names Counsel for Her

Mr. Savarese appointed Mary Mulé, president of the Queens County Women's Bar Association, as legal counsel for Mrs. Hallowell. Yesterday Miss Mulé served an order on Marshall Marcus, lawyer for Harry Chase, creditor of the daughter's estate, requiring him to show cause why Mrs. Hallowell should not be released.

If Mr. Marcus does not show cause, Mr. Havarese is expected to sign an order for Mrs. Hallowell's release. Miss Mulé said Msr. Mrs. Hallowell's son, Richard Gibson, 62, of 32-27 Ninety-eighh Street, Corona, Queens, would give her a home upon her release. A second son, Julius Gibson, lives in Brooklyn.

It was not clear why Mrs. Hallowell had not pudged herself of the contempt citation by giving an accounting of the estate. Officials, who said they could not recall a similar case, said it would have been sufficient or her to say that she had spent the money.

Woman, 83, Gets Freedom Order

The Washington Post
Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP)—Hattie Gibson Hallowell, who has spent the last three of her 83 years in jail for civil contempt over a $2,000 estate, was ordered freed Wednesday.

However, court attaches said she probably wouldn't get out until Friday because of red tape.

The Queens County Surrogate ordered Mrs. Hallowell's release in the custody of her son, Richard B. Gibson, of Corona, Queens.

Surrogate Anthony P. Savarese wrote: "In view of the advanced age and deteriorating physical condition of the petitioner, the court is satisfied that she is no longer able to endure her imprisonment."

Mrs. Hallowell, a Negro, has been in civil jail since May 27, 1957. She failed to obey an order to produce for creditors an accounting of the estate of her daughter, Mary Braithwaite.



The Washington Post
Associated Press
Washington, D.C.
Sat. 10-29-60

Freedom After 3½ Years

Hattie Gibson Hallowell, 83, waves as she leaves New York's jail after being freed from prison where she spent three and a half years, virtually forgotten by the court. With Mrs. Hallowell is her attorney, Mary Mule, who became interested in the case and arranged for the elderly woman's release. Mrs. Hallowell was sent to jail in a civil action in which she was accused of refusing to give an accounting of the estate of her daughter. The estate was valued at less than $2000.

WOMAN, 83, FREED ON JUDGE'S ORDER

The N.Y. Times

Ends 3 Years 5 Months in Civil Jail in Dispute on Estate Account

New York

By NAN ROBERTSON

Mrs. Hattie Gibson Hallowell, emerged yesterday from the Civil Jail, where she had been imprisoned for three years and five months in an estate dispute.

When asked whether she had ever lost hope during her long confinement — the longest Warden Edward F. McElhiney could remember for any woman inmate—the frail, 83-year-old woman replied:

"I thought somebody would love me good enough and somebody would have the heart to take me out."

Mrs. Hallowell, a former hotel chambermaid, was set free by the same man who ordered her arrest on May 8, 1957—Queens County Surrogate Anthony P. Savarese. She was jailed on May 27 of that year. Yesterday, he signed the order for her release.

Charges Abandonment

The Surrogate had charged two weeks ago that she had been "abandoned" by five lawyers and left "rotting in Civil Jail" because there was no money in her case for them.

She was sent there for contempt of court after she had three times ignored a court order to submit an accounting of the estate of her late daughter, Mary Braithwaite. The estate was valued at less than $2,000.

The charge arose when a friend of the daughter, a retired seaman named Harry Chase now living at the Sailors Snug Harbor in State Island, made a claim against the estate and demanded an accounting.

Her sixth lawyer, Miss Mary Mulé, has said that Mrs. Hallowell still does not comprehend why an accounting is necessary.

Bundled in a tattered black fur coat, with two crocheted shawls swathing her head, she moved feebly through the door of Civil Jail yesterday into a raw, gray afternoon.

Supporting here were Miss Mulé, who is president of the Queens County Women's Bar Association, and a son, Richard B. Gibson, 62.

Startled at Interest

The stooped old woman seemed at first startled by a swarm of news men who pressed around her on the steps. She blinked nervously, then she smiled.

When asked if se were bitter, Mrs. Hallowell replied, "Never." But speaking of her long internment, she whispered: "Oh my God, I never had such a test since I been living."

Miss Mulé told her: "I promised that I'd get you out and I did."

"God bless you, darling," Mrs. Hallowell replied.

Somebody murmured, "Where there's a will there's a way." "I had a will and I was tucked away," she retorted.

The prison's inmates, pressed against the bars of the four-story brick structure at 434 West Thirty-seventh Street, clapped their hands and shouted "Good-by, Momma," and "So long, Grandma." The jail was built in 1870 and can house up to ninety-five men and women. There are now about thirty there.

Warden McElhiney said yesterday Mrs. Hallowell had been in a third-floor dormitory with five other women inmates. Because of what Surrogate Savarese called her "deteriorating physical condition," meals were occasionally brought to her. It cost the city about $1,250 to feed here over the last forty-one months.

The visiting hours for women there are from 11 A. M. to noon four days a week. When asked if she had received any visitors, Mrs. Hallowell said "Only my three years and I've got to get son." Her son Richard visited her accustomed to her home," her weekly during the early he said, "She's tired, and she's part of her imprisonment, ac- no young woman."
cording to a prison spokesman. She has another son, Julius Gibson, who livesi n Brooklyn.

Miss Mulé said yesterday she was taking her client away to "peace and quiet." Mrs. Hallowell will live at Richard's house, 32-27 Ninety-eighth Street in Elmhurst, Queens.

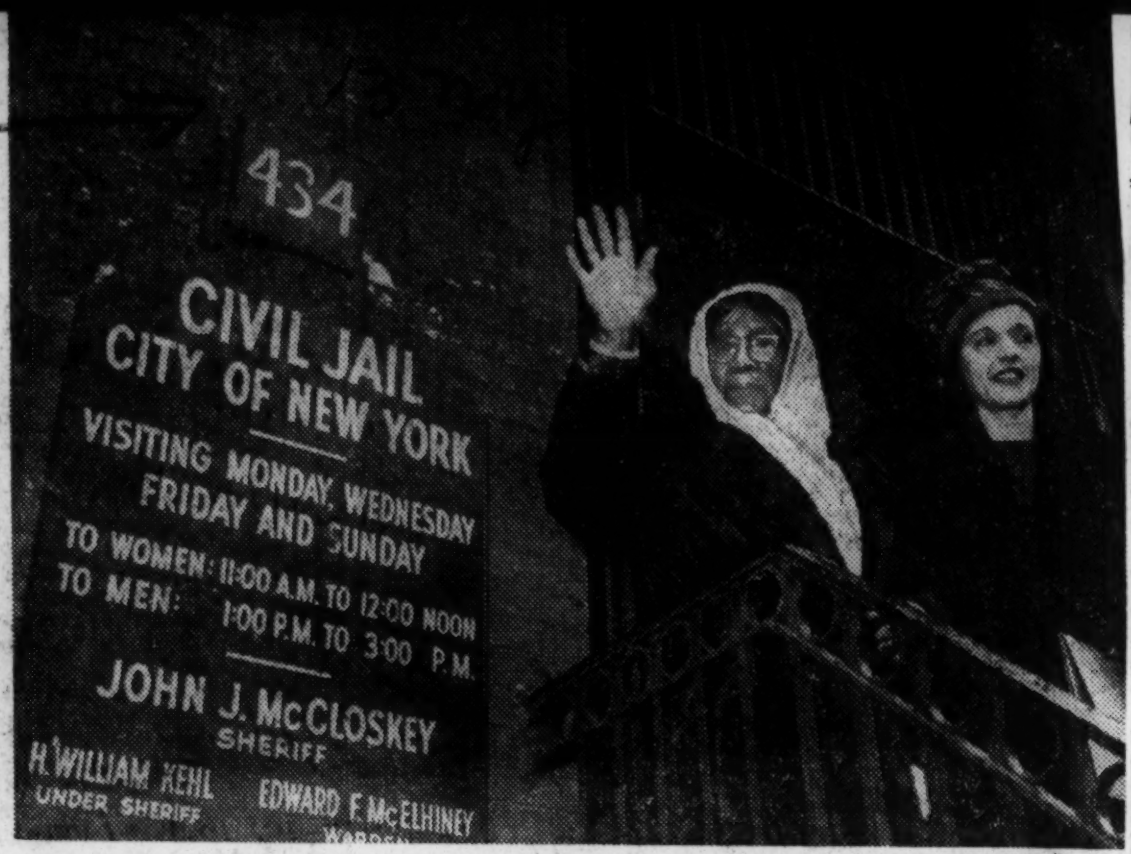
As for her plans, she said she was going to "trust in God and live as long as I can."

Yesterday, Mrs. Hallowell clutched a paperbag of peppermint lozenges in one hand as she moved to Mr. Gibson's car. A child in the crowd asked if it were money and she replied: "That's not money, that's candy. Do you want some candy, honey?"

Someone asked her if she would miss the jail. "Miss the place?" she said. "What would I miss the place for? I missed being out."

Mr. Gibson's six-room home is on a quiet, tree-shaded Queens street of one and two-family houses in brick and shingle. The facade is reddish-brown shingle, and there is a small, grassless yard in front. His mother will occupy the front room on the ground floor.

Later yesterday, he would not admit visitors. "My mother hasn't been here for more than



The New York Times

SOMEBODY'S 'HAD THE HEART': Mrs. Hattie Gibson Hallowell, 83, leaving the City Jail yesterday after three years and five months' stay. With her is Mary Mulé, lawyer. Mrs. Hallowell said she had thought somebody would have the heart to free her.

Blast Kills 1, Injures 13 In New York

The Hearst Corp.
Charleston, S.C.

Mon. 11-2-60

NEW YORK (AP)—A powerful dynamite explosion killed one person, injured 13 others and mangled a subway car at an underground station in the heart of Harlem Sunday night.

The blast—apparently hot the work of New York's crazed "Sunday Bomber," who has been blamed for four other explosions since Oct. 2—wrecked a car of the express "A train to Harlem" of jazz music fame.

The dead and most of the injured were not immediately identified. The injured were rushed to three different hospitals.

The explosion left the subway car of the train—halted at the time beneath 125th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue—a twisted mass of smoke and blood. Until help arrived, the injured helped each other, improvising bandages and tourniquets.

Mysterious homemade bombs have exploded four times near famous places during the past 35 days. Three occurred on Sundays and the other on Columbus Day.

But Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy said this latest blast apparently resulted from dynamite. He said he doubted that the "Sunday Bomber" was responsible.

The explosion was the first to kill anyone. Some of those during October caused injuries, however.

George Metesky, New York's "Mad Bomber" of the 1940s and 1950s who was captured in 1957, never killed anyone with any of his many bombs.

About 30 passengers were in the car.

Patrolman Rupert Cobb said he heard the explosion and leaped downstairs to the lower of the station's two levels.

"Smoke was pouring from the car. The platform was foggy with smoke. I got into the gar and heard a woman screaming faintly "Please help me. Please help me," he said.

"Her legs had been blown off. She was sitting on one of the seats and then she fell over. She died within minutes."

The dynamite apparently was planted under a seat near the rear of the car. The blast demolished the seat, ripped an 18-inch hole through the car floor and shatterel all the windows.

A detonating cap was found near the debris.

The passengers did not panic, but there were screams from persons waiting on the platform. Even the injured, stunned by the sudden noise, did not scream, said Mrs. Jacob B. Rosenfeld, who suffered cuts on her hands.

Firemen, policemen, the bomb squad and the FBI converged on the station. Outside, traffic, thick on a Sunday night, jammed up for blocks on busy 125th Street, which cuts through Harlem's main business district.

A few hours before the Harlem explosion, a crude flare, concealed in a hollowed-out book, went off in a movie house in the Times Square area. Bomb-jittery New Yorkers surged into 42nd Street after reports of a blast.

2 Teen Parolees Seized For Yorkville Bombings

By Milton Lewis

Two teen-agers with police records were arrested yesterday and charged with planting two pipe bombs loaded with match heads which blew up in Yorkville Wednesday night in a subway booth and an unoccupied child's stroller. Nobody was hurt.

Detectives identified the pair as John Kurowski, eighteen, of 203 E. 89th St., on whom they reported finding a sketch of the second bomb, and Norman Bryant, fifteen, of 301 E. 88th St., who insisted he was nothing but a "leg man" for Kurowski. In the younger boy's home police found various Nazi insignia, as well as a machine and a bayonet.

"Got Charge" Out of It

The first bomb, one by six inches, went off at 9:45 p. m. Wednesday in a booth in the arcade of the IRT station at Lexington Ave. and 86th St. The booth was shattered, along with a plate-glass window of a display shop. The younger defendant was quoted by police as saying that he and his friend hung around and "got a charge" out of watching fire engines and the bomb squad respond.

Less tthan three hours later, at 12:30 a. m., another bomb went off four blocks away in a stroller on the street floor of an apartment building at 164 E. 82d St., ruining the stroller. This bomb, 8½ by 1¾ inches, also was stuffed with match heads. Each had a fuse, lit with a match.

Police Got Tip

Patrolman Wiley Gifford, of the E. 104th St. Precinct, picked up the fifteen-year-old on a tip The youth was quoted as saying that he bought the pipes used at the behest of Kurowski. Both, according to the younger one, went to the phone booth to place the bomb, but the older one went alone to the building containing the stroller.

Kurowski was booked for endangering lives by placing explosives in public places. The younger boy was charged with the same bomb offense, though as a juvenile. Both youths had been out on parole when apprehended.

NEW MYSTERY BOMB SHOWERS NEW YORK AREA

Debris Is Scattered on Streets by Library

NEW YORK (AP)—A mysterious bomb explosion — strikingly similar to one just a week ago—rocked the area around the big New York Public Library Sunday, showering 40th Street and Fifth Avenue with debris. No one was hurt.

Last Sunday afternoon seven persons were injured when a bomb shook the Times Square area. Police feared the two explosions might be the work of a twisted mind, like the "mad bomber" of several years ago who kept the city uneasy for years.

Authorities saw no immediate connection between the explosions and world leaders here for the United Nations General Assembly. None of the foreign officials was near either explosion.

SUSPECT SOUGHT

This latest and last Sunday's explosions were similar in several respects—both were planted in shrubbery in a famous public place, both went off shortly before 5 p.m., both left no trace of bomb fragments.

After the current blast, police sought a man, about 30, weighing 140 pounds, and wearing a brown suit, seen running from the scene at the time of the explosion.

The explosion erupted from behind shrubbery at the base of the library wall, dug a foot-deep hole, uprooted shrubbery, and shattered windows as high as four stories 100 feet away.

Police cordoned off the area around the library, located in the heart of the busy midtown area. Curiosity-seekers who flocked by the hundreds to the scene were confined to the east side of Fifth Avenue.

The explosion caused no damage to the massive library building, which ranks after the Library of Congress as the second largest library in the United States. However, heavy tables and chairs inside were jolted. Persons inside were stunned, and some ran in panic outside the building.

Last week's bomb was planted in shrubbery near the George M. Cohan statue in the Times Square area, just two blocks west of this Sunday's explosions.

PREVIOUS JITTERS

The city's "mad bomber" jitters subsided in January 1957 when George Metesky, 54, of Waterbury, Conn., was arrested and admitted planting 32 bombs in public places in New York during a 16 year period. He was adjudged insane and sent to a mental hospital.

The two explosions came in the midst of a series of bomb threats, mostly connected with the visit of Soviet Premier Khrushchev and other foreign leaders. The most recent scare was a package of junk—an iron pipe, pieces of paper, dirt—mailed without return address to Khrushchev Saturday from Irvington, N.J. Suspecting a bomb, authorities intercepted the bundle before it went far.

During the early morning last Wednesday, a 22-year-old man was arrested as he climbed a wall into a parking lot at U.N. headquarters carrying a real explosive—a "Molotov cocktail" type fire bomb. He said he "wanted to get" Khrushchev.

Police Halt Youth At U. N. With Bomb For Khrushchev

NEW YORK (AP)—An erratic youth broke off a pub-crawling tour early Wednesday to launch a feeble assault, beneath a full moon, upon U.N. headquarters. He carried a crude fire bomb he said was intended for Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

The man, Richard Hogan, 22, was seized about 1 a.m. as he vaulted a railing and headed for a six-foot fence surrounding the U.N. grounds at 47th Street and First Avenue. He had a so-called Molotov cocktail—a soda bottle filled with gasoline, with a rag for a fuse.

With police on special alert for the U.N. General Assembly meeting, there was little chance of Hogan's reaching the U.N. buildings. As for Khrushchev, he was a mile away, at his Park Avenue residence.

Hogan was sent to Bellevue Hospital for mental examination after Thomas J. Hogan, a disabled World War I veteran, told Magistrate T. Vincent Quinn: "I'm the father of this defendant and when he drinks he gets himself into trouble. He's a little bit disturbed and, if you will, I'd ask that you send him to Bellevue."

The younger Hogan was described as an alcoholic who has undergone treatment at Bellevue.

Hogan spent the evening drinking in various bars. He was watching television in one when he saw shots of Khrushchev pounding his desk in disapproval of U.N. proceedings.

Hogan said later this angered him because "Khrushchev was insulting the United States."

"Somebody ought to put him away," he said he decided.

Thereupon, police said, he got together his fire bomb — which showers flames when ignited and smashed against a target. Then he set out for the United Nations.

NOTE THREATENS TIMES SQ. BOMBING

Police Study Warning for Clue to Blast on Sunday, but Doubt Connection

A crudely handwritten, note found in a midtown movie theater provided the police with their main clue yesterday in the bomb explosion that injured six persons near Times Square on Sunday.

Scribbled in pencil on a piece of white paper were the words:

"Mr. Kennedy [presumably Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy], please forgive me for the first bomb but I have to kill 100 people in one week. I am sick like before. The next bomb will be Oct. 3, 1960, at a Times Square show."

The note was signed, "The Sick."

Detectives said that the note, inside an unmarked white envelope, had been found by a patron of the Victory theatre, at 209 West Forty-Second Street, about four blocks from the scene of Sunday's bombing.

One police official said yesterday that there was "no apparent connection" between the note and the explosion on Sunday. However, it was pointed out that the presence of so many world leaders in the city for the United Nations made it necessary to treat the note as "potentially the real thing."

Finding Described

The note was reported found by Lowell Magnus, 31 years old, of 210 West 166th Street, the Bronx. He told the police that he had seen the note dropped in the theatre by a man at 9:10 A. M. Mr. Magnus described the man as being about 32 years old, of slight build and wearing a gray shirt and gray slacks.

He said he had walked up to the man and said, "I think you dropped this. He said the man had replied, "No, I didn't."

Then, according to Mr. Magnus, the man walked out of the theatre.

There were about 350 persons in the motion picture house at the time. The lights were turned on while twenty policemen searched the building. No bomb was found.

Mr. Magnus was taken to the West Forty-seventh Street station house for further questioning.

The note and the envelope were taken to the Police Laboratory in Brooklyn for analysis. The note will be tested for fingerprints and run through tests for handwriting.

Meanwhile, plainclothes men mingled with the crowds in Times Square looking for leads on the Sunday explosion.

The police said they had received hundreds of phone calls from persons who said they had been in Times Square at the time of the blast. These callers offered descriptions of suspicious persons and reports of "strange-looking" people carrying luggage.

The person most seriously hurt in the explosion, James Foley, 73, of 347 West Forty-ninth Street, was still in critical condition at Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.

Third Sunday Bomb Rips Staten Island Ferry Deck

An explosion bearing all the marks of a planted bomb rocked a Staten Island ferryboat yesterday on its trip from Manhattan across the Upper Bay and blasted a two-foot hole in the main deck. None of the 90 passengers was injured and there was no panic, but the ferryboat hove to outside its dock at St. George, S. I., and did not tie up until scores of policemen had gone aboard.

The police began a person-by-person check of all passengers in a search for the bomber. Periodic blasts have been terrorizing the city for the last three weeks.

Fourth Blast in City

The explosion was the fourth here since a mysterious blast went off three weeks ago Sunday in shrubbery at the north end of Times Square. Six persons were injured in the explosion of that crudes homemade bomb.

On the following Sunday, Oct. 9, a second bomb exploded in shrubbery at the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, shattering windows but causing no injuries.

The third explosion, which injured thirty-three persons, went off Columbus Day, in a do-it-yourself photo booth in the Times Square IRT subway shuttle station.

Immediately after the first check on the boat, Fire Marshal Dennis Hurley, in charge of the investigation for the Fire Department, said the explosion was "apparently caused by a bomb." Lieut. Peter Cusick, assigned to the detective squad at the St. George police precinct, said the explosion was "almost positively a bomb."

The police took the occupants of at least three cars to the St. George station for further checking.

The city-owned ferry boat, the Knickerbocker, left its Manhattan slip for the twenty-four-minute trip to Staten Island at 5:36 P. M. At 5:50 the the boat's skipper, Capt. George LaRue, notified the terminal at Staten Island by radio-telephone that an explosion had occurred in the port, or left, cabin on the main deck, an area technically reserved for women passengers.

There was nobody in the women's cabin at the time. A large window had been broken earlier, and because of the cold harbor winds blowing into the cabin, the passengers had gone to other parts of the boat.

A two-foot hole was blown in the wooden deck, splinters were sent flying and some crossbeams and benches were ripped.

Several life jackets and pieces of wood caught fire, but George Westcott, the boat's mate in charge of the main deck, and Deckhand Phil de Francisco, threw the burning jackets overboar.

The debris was reported to have been thrown over a radius of about fifty feet.

Captain Cuts Engines

Captain La Rue, who lives at 393 Vernon Avenue in Huguenot, S. I., stilled the engines on the ferryboat at once while the craft was off Liberty Island, base of the Statue of Liberty. He made a quick check of the damage, reported it by radio-telephone to the terminal, and then headed the boat for Staten Island.

Sailing toward Slip No. 6, the captain ordered slow speed as the ferryboat approached and kept the craft hovering in the area until scores of policemen and firemen had time to arrive.

After the ferryboat had pulled into its slip, none of the passengers or the drivers of the twenty-four vehicles was permitted to go ashore immediately. Forty-five minutes passed before the first passenger was cleared to leave, and after that, the passengers left one by one as they were checked off to the satisfaction of the police.

The drivers of cars began leaving the boat at 7:10 P.M., and by 8:30 P. M. all the vehicles had cleared. But there werestill eighteen passengers aboard.

Captain LaRue, who said that his ferryboat was one of the "older boats of the fleet," had just passed the Statue of Liberty on the five-mile run when the explosion occurred.

"It was a different sound from any I've ever heard," he said.

The engineers in the engine room thought a piston head had blown, he said, "but they tried their steam and saw it wasn't that."

Because the explosion occurred in the Upper Bay, the Federa Bureau of Investigation dispatched agents to the slip to join the investigation. A headquarters for the investigation was set up at both the slip and the St. George Police precinct.

While the investigation was continuing, another ferry boat was put into service, and trips were restored to normal by about 7 P. M.

Witness Describes Blast

One of the passengers who was among the first to be cleared was Bob Chapman, who lives at 122 Central Avenue in St. George. A Park Department employe, he suffered a moment of special concern because a woman passenger apparently told the police that she had seen a man in a green shirt close to the women's cabin just before the explosion occurred.

Mr. Chapman was dressed in his green Park Department uniform, including a bright green shirt, but he was able quickly to establish his identity and innocence.

Mr. Chapman said that at the time of the blast he was standing on the upper starboard deck, about as far away any of the passengers could be from the explosion.

"I almost hit the ceiling," he declared.

Clarence Howard Williams, another passenger, who lives at 38 Wayne Place, West Brighton, S. I., was sitting in the upper starboard cabin, but he said the explosion sounded to him just like a tire blowout, and he paid no attention to it until he saw other passengers rushing toward the main deck.

Mrs. Hattie Roy of 83 Norwood Avenue, Castleton Corners S. I., was in the women's rest room off the cabin where the explosion occurred. Mrs. Roy, who works at the ferryboat's snack bar, said:

"I thought the engine blew out."

The timing of the blast followed the pattern set by two of the three previous bomb explosions this month. They all occurred late on a Sunday afternoon. There was even a possible timing connection with the other bomb blast, which came on a holiday, Columbus Day.

The three previous explosions occurred in Manhattan, and the blast aboard the Knickerbocker yesterday occurred a short while after the ferryboat had left its Manhattan slip.

Explosion Hits Subway In Harlem

NEW YORK (AP)—A powerful dynamite explosion killed two persons Sunday night, injured 12 others and mangled a subway car at an underground station in the heart of Harlem.

The blast—apparently not the work of New York's crazed "Sunday Bomber," who has been blamed for four other explosions since Oct. 2—wrecked a car of the express "A train to Harlem" of jazz music fame.

The dead and most of the injured were not immediately identified. The injured were rushed to three different hospitals.

TWISTED MASS

The explosion left the subway car of the train—halted at the time beneath 125th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue—a twisted mass of smoke and blood. Until help arrived, the inujred helped each other, improvising bandages and tourniquets.

Mysterious homemade bombs have exploded four times near famous places during the past 35 days. Three occurred on Sundays and the other on Columbus Day.

But Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy said this latest blast apparently resulted from dynamite. He said he doubted that the "Sunday Bomber" was responsible.

The explosion was the first to kill anyone. Some of those during October caused injuries, however.

George Metesky, New York's "Mad Bomber" of the 1940s and 1950s who was captured in 1957, never killed anyone with any of his many bombs.

POURING SMOKE

About 30 passengers were in the car.

Patrolman Rupert Cobb said he heard the explosion and leaped downstairs to the lower of the station's two levels.

"Smoke was pouring from the car. The platform was foggy with smoke. I got into the car and heard a woman screaming faintly 'Please help me. Please help me,' he said.

"Her legs had been blown off. She was sitting on one of the seats and then she fell over. She died within minutes."

The dynamite apparently was planted under a seat near the rear of the car. The blast demolished the seat, ripped an 18-inch hole through the car floor and shattered all the windows.

A detonating cap was found near the debris.

The passengers did not panic, but there were screams from persons waiting on the platform. Even the injured, stunned by the sudden noise, did not scream, said Mrs. Jacob B. Rosenfeld, who suffered cuts on her hands.

THEATRE BLAST

Firemen, policemen, the bomb squad and the FBI converged on the station. Outside, traffic, thick on a Snuday night, jammed up for blocks on busy 125th Street, which cuts through Harlem's main business district.

A few hours before the Harlem explosion, a crude flare, concealed in a hollowed-out book, went off in a movie house in the Times Square area. Bomb-jittery New Yorkers surged into 42nd Street after reports of a blast.

Kennedy said the "violent nature" of the Harlem blast indicated the explosive material was dynamite.

"I do not believe it was the work of the 'Sunday Bomber,'" he said. "Look at the type of explosion. It's more violent."

Kennedy, in evening clothes after attending a horse show at Madison Square Garden, rushed to the scene after first reports.

The train's conductor, Harry E. Wills, said a troublesome passenger—a man who smoked a cigarette despite a subway ban on smoking, and bothered women passengers—had been in the car but got off at a stop before the 125th Street station.

The "A" train runs from Washington Heights on the northern tip of Manhattan to Coney Island in Brooklyn. Many of the passengers were Brooklyn-bound.

Other subways were rerouted around the wrecked train.

About an hour and a half after the explosion, a phone call was received at police headquarters from a man who said: "A bomb is going to go off on the platform of the 145th Street station of the Eighth Avenue subway at 9 o'clock."

Police searched the station but found nothing.

New Bomb Explosion In New York

NEW YORK (AP)—A dynamite bomb exploded with a thunderous, shattering roar aboard a subway train deep under Harlem Sunday night, killing a young girl and injuring 18 other persons.

Police did not believe it was the work of New York's "Sunday bomber," who has been blamed for four other explosions since Oct. 2.

The bomb had been hidden under a straw-covered seat at the rear of the fifth car of a six-car Independent line express train. The southbound train was halted at the 125th Street station in the heart of Harlem when the bomb exploded.

The force of the blast bulged out the steel sides of the car, gouged out a two-foot hole in the floor, shattered every window but one. Big chunks of concrete were ripped from the station platform.

About 30 passengers were aboard the fatal car. A girl sitting directly over the bomb, was killed—her legs torn off. Two youths sitting across the aisle were injured critically.

The girl was identified as Sandra Breland, 15, of Brooklyn. Her handbag was blown to bits.

BOMBING SUSPECT SENT TO BELLEVUE

Police Check Story Told by Escaped Mental Patient —He Denies Guilt

A prime suspect in the city's recent series of bombings was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday as detectives began checking the long story he had told them.

The police said the suspect, Walter Long, a 29-year-old powder-shack watchman who had escaped from a mental hospital, had placed himself in the vicinity of all but one bombing and had admitted stealing blasting material.

However, he denied any responsibility for the bombings, the police reported.

Long, who was questioned for hours Saturday night and Sunday morning, talked willingly, according to the police.

"He enjoyed the questioning," a detective said. "He liked talking and he liked the importance of it and having his picture taken, and he talked and talked."

There have been five bombings on Sundays or holidays. Long, according to the police, admitted being in the vicinity of all but one of them—the Nov. 1 blast that virtually demolished a subway car, kinilig a girl and injuring eighteen other persons. Detectives said this statement was significant, since the Nov. 6 explosion was caused by a different type explosion than the others.

Escaped on July 5

Long escaped last July 5 from Manhattan State mental hospital on Ward's Island. He had been committed May 11.

The police said last night that they considered him a top suspect—and a very sick man.

Dr. Hyman Stein, acting director of Manhattan State, said Long escaped while attending a therapy group in an unlocked room.

"There was a big group there," Dr. Stein said, "and he just walked out."

Police said hospital officials sent their own escape unit after Long, but without success, and then notified the police.

Long described Long "as a person who seemed to be a braggart—he always liked to talk a lot when he was here."

The police came across Long about ten days ago when they started checking the records of construction unions, looking for men with records of past mental illness.

They then assigned a six-man detail to watch Long's every movement. The detail thought it had lost Long Friday when he failed to report for work.

But Saturday night he walked into Police Headquarters and complained that he was being spied upon by detectives. Then under questioning he admitted the theft of explosives and said he had been near the scene of four of the bomb blasts.

Jack Retains Self-Suspension

NEW YORK (AP)—Hulan E. Jack, whose conflict of interest case ended in a hung jury, said Saturday he would continue his self-imposed suspension from the office of Manhattan Borough president.

"I have concluded that for the immediate present I am remaining in status quo—meaning that my self-imposed suspension remains in force," he said in a statement.

Friday Dist. Atty. Frank S. Hogan said he had not decided whether to seek a new trial.

Jack, 52, was accused of violating the city charter in accepting a $4,400 remodeling job of his Harlem apartment from realtor Sidney Ungar, a business client of the city.

Jack has been borough president since 1953—the highest municipal post held by any Negro in the nation. It pays $25,000 a year.

JACK JURY HEARS OF APARTMENT JOB

Contractor Testifies Ungar Refused to Pay Full Cost of Renovating Work

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

Sidney J. Ungar, the real estate operator who picked up the bill for renovating the apartment of Borough President Hulan E. Jack, refused to pay the contractor all that was owed him for the work, a witness testified yesterday.

The contractor, Fred Bechtel, told the jury in General Sessions that Mr. Ungar had paid him $4,400 in 1958, when the work was done, but had refused to pay $1,138 for "extras" requested by Mr. Jack's wife Almira and authorized by Mr. Ungar.

However, about eighteen months Mr. Ungar suddenly offered to pay the balance, Mr. Bechtel testified. The contractor said the offer came after Mr. Ungar learned that The New York Post had got wind of Mr. Ungar's aid to the Borough President and had sent a reporter to question Mr. Bechtel.

The catch to the offer, according to Mr. Bechtel, was that Mr. Ungar insisted that the contractor make out a series of false receipts to "substantiate" the story that Mr. Jack proposed to tell to the public and the District Attorney. This was to the effect that Mrs. Jack had paid for the job out of "table money" she had saved.

Mr. Bechtel was still on the stand when Judge Joseph A. Sarafite recessed the trial until 10 A. M. today. Mr. Jack is being tried for the second time on charges of conflict of interest and conspiracy to obstruct justice. The first trial ended in a hung jury.

Ungar to Take Stand

Mr. Ungar, who has been interested in a real estate lease and a slum-clearance project requiring city contracts, was the principal witness against the Borough President in the abortive trial last summer after having received immunity for himself. He was named in the indictment as a co-conspirator but not as a defendant.

Mr. Ungar will be called as a witness today or tomorrow when the examination of Mr. Bechtel is finished.

Under questioning by Alfred J. Scotti, chief Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Bechtel testified that up to May, 1958, Mr. Unger had paid him about $6,000 of the $11,000 due him for repairs to several Unger-owned buildings and for remodeling the Jack apartment in a building at 45 West 110th Street. Mr. Unger did not own the 110th Street building.

The witness told of a dispute he had in Mr. Unger's office on May 13, 1958, over the amount still due him. He said he refused Mr. Unger's offer of $3,814 as full payment. Mr. Bechtold said Mr. Unger came to his home an hour later and left a check for $3,814 on his piano. Mr. Bechtel said that he refused to touch it, but that his wife deposited it in their joint bank account some days later.

The stalemate over what Mr. Bechtel said was still due him continued until Dec. 9, 1959, when Mr. Unger telephoned the contractor and said he had learned that a reporter had questioned Mr. Bechtel about who paid for the improvements to the Borough President's apartment, the witness testified.

Mr. Bechtel testified that Mr. Ungar arranged for a meeting the following morning in the schoolroom of a synagogue building at 163 East Sixty-seventh, in the affairs of whose congregation Mr. Ungar was active. There, he said, Mr. Ungar unfolded his scheme to get false receipts. He said Mr. Ungar gave him $200 in cash and promised to pay the rest of what he owed on Mr. Bechtel's bill when the receipts were dlivred to Mrs. Rosalind Safrin, Mr. Ungar's former secretary.

Mr. Bechtel said he went home, wrote four receipts and delivere dthem next morning to Mrs. Safrin. But two days later, after he wa ssubpoenaed for the grand jury, he said, he decided he could not go along with the false story. He testified that he and his wife went the next morning, Dec. 11, to Mrs. Safrin's home in Queens and got the false receipts back.

Mr. Bechtel said his wife tore up the receipts, written on the back of his business cards, and stuffed the pieces into her pocket. The four receipts, taped back into shape, were put in evidence by Mr. Scotti.

Carson DeWitt Baker, defense counsel, had a blackboard brought into the courtroom for his cross-examination of Mr. Bechtel. He questioned him about how much work he had done for Mr. Ungar at each of ten or more buildings and what part of each job was reflected in the checks that Mr. Ungar hda paid him in 1958.

Bombing Suspect Faces Sanity Test

NEW YORK (AP)—A fugitive from a mental institution—questioned by police in the city's recent outbreak of Sunday and holiday bombings—was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation today.

Detectives said Walter Long, 29, admitted stealing explosives from construction jobs and that he was in the vicinity of all the blasts except one.

But Long denied he set off any of the explosions, police said.

In five bombings here, one person has been killed and 59 injured. Four of the blasts were on Sundays and a fifth on Columbus Day.

Long escaped from Manhattan State Hospital July 5 and for several months has worked as a construction laborer and powder-shack watchman. He was working on a street project in Port Richmond, Staten Island, at the time of his arrest.

More than 600 members of the police department worked on the bomber case. Long was picked up after police checked membership records of all trade unions handling explosives to locate men with past histories of mental illness.

SURROGATE READY TO FREE WOMAN, 83

Says Her 3½ Years in Jail Will End When Welfare Unit Assures Her Care

By GEOFFREY POND

The Queens County Surrogate indicated strongly yesterday that the Civil Jail in Manhattan would not be home much longer for an 83-year-old woman he sent there for contempt of court nearly three and one-half years ago.

Surrogate Anthony P. Savarese angrily renewed his charge that five previous lawyers for the woman, Mrs. Hattie Gibson Hallowell, had done nothing to help her.

Although he reserved decision on a motion to set her free, he made it clear that an assurance by the Welfare Department that her relatives could take good care of her was all he awaited.

The Surrogate instructed Mrs. Hallowell's latest—and sixth—lawyer, Miss Mary Mulé, president of the Queens County Women's Bar Association, to obtain a Welfare Department investigation of the care the aged prisoner would receive, if released to live with a son. He said he expected the report by the end of this week.

His sympathies clearly lay with Mrs. Hallowell, who was jailed in May, 1957, for failing to obey his court order to make an accounting of the estate of her late daughter.

The Surrogate had pointed out last week that even if she had been convicted of larceny—which is not an issue in the case—she would not, at her age, have been forced to stay in jail as long as she had.

The woman's previous lawyers were denounced again by the Surrogate. So was Marshall S. Marcus, lawyer for Harry Chase who had earlier obtained a judgment of about $7,000 against the daughter's estate.

That judgment led to the order for an accounting. Mr. Marcus and the woman's second lawyer, Harry Gilgulin, both told the court yesterday that Mrs. Hallowell had refused to cooperate with her lawyers.

"I found the lady unable to understand the nature of the proceedings," Mr. Gilgulin testified.

But Surrogate Savarese said, "Five sets of lawyers have kept the court in the dark all this time.' Lf Mrs. Hallowell could not carry out the accounting order, the court should have been informed. he said.

And to Mr. Marcus, the Surrogate said, "After you committed her, you didn't attempt to go any further. You didn't even attempt to have your client made administrator of the estate. It took a newspaper story to bring this to my attention."

Mr. Marcus answered that he could not keep her client in bad health or cannot obey a court order because of inability to pocket" and could purge herself of contempt at any time by making the accounting. "said that Mrs. Hallowell had done all he could to endure imprisonment. "seemed unable to comprehend" the case moving. And he con- Miss Mule had asked that she must do ceded that Mrs. Hallowell had produced a prison doc- what. her court to release Mrs. Hallowell. She tor's certification that "the key to her cell in her under a law allowing such ac- that.

13 1960 NEW YORK BOMB

500 POLICE PRESS HUNT FOR BOMBER

The N.Y. Times

New York

Nearly a Fourth of All City Detectives Now on Case—Election Alert Set

Tues. 11-8-60

By EMANUEL PERLMUTTER

Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy released 500 detectives from all other duties yesterday and assigned them to solve the recent Sunday and holiday bombings in the city.

They were added to 100 detectives already assigned to the special bombing investigation, bringing the total to nearly a fourth of the city's detective force of 2,500 men and women.

Commissioner Kennedy placed Chief of Detectives James B. Leggett in charge of the bombing investigation.

He also ordered all members of the Police Department to be especially alert for any possible bombing today—Election Day.

57 Hurt Since Oct. 2

The latest of the bombings occurred Sunday night when dynamite, placed under a seat in an IND "A" express, exploded at the 125th Street station, killing a 15-year-old girl and injuring eighteen persons.

A total of fifty-seven persons have been injured since Oct. 2, when the Sunday bomber began placing his explosives in subways, parks and other public places. The death on Sunday of Sandra L. Breland of 390 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, has been the only fatality. She was the daughter of a track specialist for the Transit Authority.

Although hundreds of policemen were assigned to capture George P. Metesky, the Mad Bomber who operated here for sixteen years until his arrest in 1957, Metesky's explosives never killed anyone.

The last person to be killed here previously in a civilian bomb case was Mrs. Concetta Giarletta, who was injured fatally in November, 1959 by a hand grenade placed in the garage of her Staten Island home.

In Metesky's case the police had a clue in that they suspected someone with a grudge against the Consolidated Edison Company and were able to examine scores of employment records of the company. Metesky, a former Edison employe, expressed his enmity against the company in letters to New York newspapers. His bombs were constructed with technical skill.

Virtually No Clues

However, the police have been virtually without a clue to the present bomber or bombers. With the exception of the dynamite bomb that exploded Sunday night, the other explosives consisted of black gunpowder with a fuse, wrapped in paper.

Most of the work done yesterday in investigation of the Sunday night bombing consisted in scientific examination of the pieces of metal and other debris found in the subway car and tracks.

The injured persons and others who had been in the car were questioned Sunday night and early yesterday.

Of those injured Sunday night, two were in critical condition last night at Harlem Hospital. They are Edward Wilson, 19, of 875 Gates Avenue, and Robert Sawyer, 19, of 592 Gates Avenue, both Brooklyn. They were companions of the dead girl.

Commissioner Kennedy yesterday urged any persons who had been in the subway car and had not yet been questioned to notify the police, because their information might be of assistance.

He also called upon the bomber or bombers to surrender to the police. He said they would be treated fairly and would receive medical attention if in need of it.

The Commissioner said the police would also like to hear from a man, a woman and two children who were seated in a row of the Liberty Theatre, on Forty-second Street near Eighth Avenue, where a home-made bomb spluttered but failed to ignite at 5:30 P. M. Sunday. The explosive—low-grade gunpowder and paper—had been placed in a hollowed-out book.



HEADS BOMB FORCE: James B. Leggett, city Chief of Detectives. He was put in charge of squad to investigate recent bombings.

Scare at City Hall

There was a bomb scare yesterday at City Hall. An anonymous phone earlier informed Television Station WNTA that a bomb would explode in Mayor Wagner's office during the day. The station notified Frank D. Doyle, the Mayor's executive secretary.

A police emergency squad was sent to City Hall, and it searched the premises for an hour without discovering any explosive.

Another incident that was at first thought to have been caused by a bomb occurred on the IRT shuttle platform at Grand Central. An employe of a carbonic gas company was pushing a hand car with three cylinders of carbonic gas, used for soft drinks in a subway vending machine, when one of the cylinders fell off the car.

The cylinder landed on the third rail, caused a short-circuit and released sparks that set fire to oil and grease on the tracks. Passersby, alarmed by the thud and the smoke, called the police. Several police radio cars and firemen were sent to the scene. The fire was quickly extinguished.

13 1960

NEW YORK

DYNAMITE

Explosion Jars Times Square; Seven Injured

New York Police Have No Clue As To Who Planted Bomb

By The Associated Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 2. — A mysterious bomb planted in shrubbery behind the George M. Cohan statue shook the busy Times Square area Sunday and injured seven persons.

Damage to the area was slight, and only one of the seven victims was seriously injured. But a crowd of more than 5,000 Sunday strollers surged around the intersection of Broadway and 46th Street.

None of the world leaders here for the United Nations General Assembly was in the tourist-jammed area at the time. But several had been sight-seeing throughout Manhattan earlier.

Two Threats

There had been two bomb threats here in the past 24 hours. Police searched—without finding anything—the 47-story Waldorf Astoria Hotel after an anonymous phone caller said a bomb was planted there. Several international figures are staying at the hotel.

A live hand grenade was discovered in Central Park early Sunday, only hours before a scheduled visit by Hungarian communist boss Janos Kadar. A gardener found the grenade while emptying a waste basket near the park zoo.

Flying debris struck some of the persons lolling in crisp, autumn weather around the statue of Cohan, the composer-entertainer known as 'Mr. Broadway.'

The blast sent earth erupting into the air from the greenery plot which surrounds the statue. It left a crater several feet deep, but neither the statue, the sidewalk, nor nearby buildings were damaged.

Police immediately closed off the area. There was no immediate clue as to who might have planted the bomb.

"I heard this furious explosion and was knocked over," said Dr. Melvin Wallshein, who was on his way to a movie in the area. "I looked around. I saw a huge billow of smoke rising near the statue. I regained my balance, remained stunned for a period, and then I rushed over to help out."

In Paper Carton

Only James Foley, 73, who lives nearby, was seriously injured. Six others were treated and dismissed. Foley was taken by ambulance to a hospital and treated for head injuries.

Police said the bomb—described as a "low-grade explosive of black powder" — was planted in a paper carton. At first, police thought it was in an airlines flight bag, but this turned out to belong to one of the victims.

The explosion was in an area lined with movie houses, novelty stores, street barkers, pizzerias, shooting galleries, and the like. Tourists crowd shoulder to shoulder into the area during good weather.



BLAST SCENE—New York police officials quickly cordoned off the spot where a bomb went off yesterday in the crowded Times Square theatrical district. The bomb was left in shrubbery behind the statue of George M. Cohan.

—AP Wirephoto

Seven Hurt In Times Sq. Bomb Blast

Explosion Set Off Near Cohan Statue; Damage Is Slight

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (AP)—A mysterious bomb planted in shrubbery behind the George M. Cohan statue shook the busy Times Square area today and injured seven persons.

Damage to the area was slight. Only one of the victims was seriously injured. But a crowd of more than 5000 Sunday strollers surged around the intersection of Broadway and 46th st.

None of the world leaders here for the United Nations General Assembly was in the tourist-jammed area at the time. But several had been sight-seeing throughout Manhattan earlier.

There had been two bomb threats here in the past 24 hours. Police searched—without finding anything—the 47-story Waldorf Astoria Hotel after an ananymous phone caller said a bomb was planted there. Several international figures are staying there.

A live hand grenade was discovered in Central Park early today, only hours before a scheduled visit by Hungarian Communist boss Janos Kadar. A gardener found the grenade while emptying a waste basket near the Park zoo.

Flying debris struck some of the persons lolling in crisp, autumn weather around the statue of Cohan, the composer-entertainer known as "Mr. Broadway."

The blast sent earth erupting into the air from the greenery plot which surrounds the statue. It left a crater several feet deep, but neither the statue, the sidewalk, nor nearby buildings were damaged.

Bomb Threat Prompts Waldorf Hotel Search

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (AP) — A bomb scare threat sent police searching through the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel today. The hotel has been host to a number of world figures during the current United Nations sessions.

Scores of police converged on the 47-story hotel on Park Avenue after an anonymous caller phoned that a bomb had been planted in the building.

No bomb was found.

Negroes Get Prison In Fire Bombings

Two young Negroes yesterday received two-year prison sentences each for their parts in a wave of fire bombings which followed Aug. 27 racial disorders in Jacksonville.

Criminal Court Judge A. Lloyd Layton gave the maximum terms for attempted arson to Clifford Williams, 18, of 1117 Jefferson St., and Ronald Lee Brown, also 18, of 950 Clay St. Both had pleaded guilty.

They were accused of throwing gasoline-filled bottles through the plate glass windows of a grocery store. The gasoline failed to ignite.

A 13-year-old Negro also involved was turned over to juvenile authorities.

Bomb Jars N.Y. Times Square; 5 Persons Hurt

Security Patrols Rushed to Area; Blast Motive Not Known

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (UPI) — A bomb exploded in Times Square today, rocking the area and injuring at least five persons.

The injured included two men and three girls. The men were hospitalized.

The bomb, which shattered the late Sunday afternoon calm of the tourist mecca, sent shock waves which one witness felt seven blocks away.

It was not known who planted the bomb or with what motive.

Planted in Shrubbery

The bomb was planted in a patch of shrubbery behind a statue of song writer George M. Cohan and before a statue of Father Duffy, chaplain of the famed "Fighting 69th Division" during World War I.

The explosion hurled dirt and leaves into both Broadway and Seventh Avenue—which converge at that part of the area known locally as Duffy Square — and shattered a window in a Howard Johnson restaurant across the street.

Police on security alert for the visit of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and other foreign government leaders rushed to the scene and several ambulances were dispatched to the area.

Nikita on Long Island

Khrushchev was at the Russians' Long Island estate about 40 miles from the scene. A group of Polish immigrants were holding a parade two blocks away. Police said there apparently was no connection between the explosion and the parade.

A cab driver was stepping out of his vehicle near the statue when the blast occurred. The expolsion knocked him down but didn't injure him.

Roosevelt Hospital said the injured did not appear to be in serious condition.

The explosion gouged a hole three feet square and two feet deep in the dirt surrounding the shrubbery.

Recall 'Mad Bomber'

The mysterious blast recalled the handiwork of George Metesky, "The Mad Bomber," who terrified New Yorkers for 15 years by planting 31 homemade bombs in various places throughout the city. Metesky was captured in 1957 and is still institutionalized.

Police sealed off the Times Square area and barred photographers and newsmen from the scene. A crowd of 2,000 curious passersby converged on the area.



INJURED BOMB VICTIMS — Cordell Jones, 18, of NYC, at bottom, and Edward Makon, Harlem, top photo, in Harlem hospital after they were injured when a bomb exploded on subway at 125th St. and 8th Ave. in NYC, last week. Makon is fed saline solution by a nurse aid in the corrdor of the hospital on the way to emergency operating room. Explosion todk one life and injured 14 others.

N. Y. Ferryboat Jarred by Bomb; 4th Blast in Month

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP).—A mysterious bomb explosion —the fourth in the city in three weeks—jarred a ferryboat near the Statue of Liberty Sunday as it was crossing New York Bay from Manhattan to Staten Island.

Police held an estimated 200 passengers aboard the ferryboat Knickerbocker for questioning, hoping to catch the "Mad Bomber" believed to have set off all four blasts.

About five hours after the explosion "a few" passengers were taken to a station house for further questioning, according to Assistant Chief Inspector Edward Barns.

No one was injured, and the boat was never in real danger. Passengers were stunned by the explosion but remained calm. A two-foot hole was blown out of the main deck and benches in the women's cabin, where the blast went off, were damaged.

BOYS REPORT 'FAT MAN'

But this did not spark any great theory that the "bomber" is a woman, because officials explained that the area, in addition to serving as a passageway to the women's room, is used generally as a companionway to other areas of the boat.

One possible suspect was sighted by two youngsters. The boys said they saw a "fat man" wearing a plaid shirt and khaki trousers, adjusting a strange looking gadget.

The boat's captain, George LaRue, said he was nearing the St. George Ferry Terminal on Staten Island when the explosion occurred at twilight. He immediately radioed to shore for help. More than 75 detectives, police bomb experts, firemen and FBI agents converged on the terminal.

Police said the bomb apparently was planted under the seat in a life preserver locker.

Injury was averted, according to Charles Linn, ferry terminal supervisor, because no passengers were sitting in the area of the blast.

The timing of the blast followed the pattern of three of the four explosions this month, all late on a Sunday afternoon. One of the blasts came on a Wednesday—Columbus Day, Oct. 12.

Sunday's blast was the first of the series to occur outside Manhattan.



AP Wirephoto

Map shows the route of the Manhattan-to-Staten Island ferry (A) on which a bomb exploded Sunday. Three blasts rocked Times Square area (B) early in month.

'MAD BOMBER' HUNTED

The first explosion came Oct. 2 near the George M. Cohan statue in Times Square, the second was Oct. 9 at the New York Public Library just two blocks east of the first, and the third, Oct. 12, was in the busy Times Square Subway Station. Forty-one persons have been injured.

The similarity of the explosions set off a search for another "Mad Bomber." For 16 years, George York's "Mad Bomber" jitters Metesky, 54, kept the city on edge subsided until the recent rash of until he was arrested in 1957, admitted planting 32 bombs over a long period, and was sent to a mental hospital. After that, New explosions.

13 1960

NEW YORK

HULAN JACK

HULAN JACK IS CONVICTED ON 3 COUNTS AT 2D TRIAL; WILL LOSE BOROUGH POST

The N.Y. Times
New York N.Y.

Wed 12-7-60

APPEAL PLANNED

pf

Manhattan President Could Get Prison in Ungar Case

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

Hulan E. Jack was found guilty yesterday on two counts of conflict of interest and one of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

The verdict, returned by a jury of five women and seven men in General Sessions Court, means forfeiture of Mr. Jack's $25,000 office as Manhattan Borough President. Each of the five counts also carries a penalty of up to one year's imprisonment and a $500 fine.

The jury, which had the case for four hours and thirty-five minutes, acquitted Mr. Jack on the fourth count, which also alleged conflict of interest.

The verdict came on the fourteenth day of Mr. Jack's second trial. His first trial on the same charges had taken twenty days in the courtroom and ended with a jury deadlock on July 7.

Payment by Ungar

The Borough President was accused of having permitted Sidney J. Ungar, a real estate operator financially interested in city contracts, to pay $4,400 for furnishing the Jack apartment at 40 West 110th Street.

The indictment charged also that when the transaction came to light Mr. Jack conspired with Mr. Ungar and others to tell District Attorney Frank S. Hogan a false story. This was that Mr. Jack's wife, Almira, had paid for the work out of savings from her household allowance.

Both Mr. Jack and Mr. Ungar told false stories to the District Attorney and recanted later before the grand jury. Mr. Ungar, who was given immunity from prosecution, became the principal witness against the Borough President.

The suddenness of the verdict, which came at 5:05 P. M., contrasted with happenings at the first trial, when the jury deliberated for two full days before reporting it was finally unable to agree.

Judge Joseph A. Sarafite set Jan. 16 for sentencing. He continued Mr. Jack on parole.

Mr. Jack, who had started the day in livelier spirits than he had shown since the trial began on Nov. 15, appeared stunned by the verdict. He refused at first to make any comment, but as he left for home with his wife and 24-year-old son Edwin, he said he was "very disappointed," adding:

P-32

"I say to all of you I'm fully convinced of my innocence, and it will be established some day."

Asked if he would resign, Mr. Jack replied: "That's a legal question."

Carson DeWitt Baker, the defense counsel, said there would be an appeal and asserted that Mr. Jack would not resign. Although the City Charter provides for forfeiture of office for violations like those Mr. Jack was found guilty of, there was some question last night as to just when or how the office becomes vacant.

Mayor Wagner, who had appeared as a character witness for Mr. Jack at the trial, was asked for comment on the verdict as he arrived at 7:20 P. M. at the Carlisle Hotel with President-elect John F. Kennedy.

"I just heard about it," said the Mayor. "I've always found him in the past to be a very decent fellow."

Asked if Mr. Jack should resign, Mr. Wagner said:

"I have no comment at this time."

In Albany, a spokesman for the Governor said, Mr. Rockefeller would have no comment. The Governor has the power to remove the Borough President from office.

Mr. Jack had voluntarily suspended himself from office pending the outcome of the charges against him. As Borough President, he holds the highest municipal office attained by a Negro in the United States. He is also Democratic leader of the Fourteenth Assembly District West.

Mr. Baker had sought to make an issue of Mr. Jack's race with a pretrial motion to disqualify the entire panel of ninety prospective jurors, of whom two were Negroes, on the ground that there was a system of deliberate exclusion of Negroes in the listing of names for possible jury service in New York County.

Judge Sarafite denied the motion after Deputy County Clerk Julius A. Archibald, in charge of the Division of Jurors and himself a Negro, had testified that such was not the case.

The jury, as finally selected, was all white. The jury at the first trial had a Negro as foreman.

Judge Sarafite, who put the case in the jury's hands at 12:30 P. M. after a charge of two hours and twenty minutes, told the jurors they must not let sympathy or prejudice play any part in their decision. He also explained at length what the law means when it say a defendant's guilt must be established beyond reasonable doubt.

The question of reasonable doubt had played an important part in the first jury's deadlock. The jurors had come back with a question on that score, and the foreman said later that this had been "the big stumbling block" that had prevented a verdict. Three of the jurors at the first trial indicated they had been swayed by sympathy for Mr. Jack.

Judge Sarafite warned the jurors yesterday against using the rule of reasonable doubt as "an excuse or a subterfuge to avoid what may be an unpleasant duty." He said it was their duty to acquit the defendant on any count about which they had a reasonable doubt as to his guilt.

"Do not get the impression from what I have said," the judge said, "that the People are required to prove the guilt of the defendant to a mathematical certainty or beyond all posible doubt. Society would be in a serious danger if the People were required to establish the guilt of a defendant beyond every imaginable or conceivable doubt. The mind of man can conceive of a doubt on almost everything.

"In courts of law where cases rest upon human memory and human recollection and human testimony, you can not establish a defendant's guilt to a mathematical certainty. It is possible, however, to make it reasonably certain that a defendant is guilty. Everything in the law is based on reason. A reasonable doubt is not a matter of sentimentality; it does not mean a guess, a suspicion or a surmise. It means a doubt for which you can give a reason."

..... Cautions The Jury .....

Cautioning the jurors against being swayed by what penalty the defendant might suffer from a finding of guilty, the judge said:

"The punishment, if any, is the responsibility of the court, not the jury. The jury should never invade the court's province. If any juror does that, you have a right to tell him to desist."



The New York Times

FOUND GUILTY: Manhattan Borough President Hulan E. Jack with Carson DeWitt Baker, counsel, after verdict.

UNGAR SUMMONED IN CONTEMPT CASE

The N.Y. Times

Jack Trial Witness Faces Hearing Tuesday—Hogan Starts Bar Procedure

New York

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

Sidney J. Ungar was ordered yesterday to show cause in General Sessions next Tuesday why he should not be punished for contempt of court because of his behavior at the trail of Borough President Hulan E. Jack.

Mr. Ungar, a party to the transaction that led to Mr. Jack's conviction on Tuesday of conflict of interest and conspiracy to obstruct justice, was the prosecution's star witness after receiving immunity for himself.

But his reluctant answers led Judge Joseph A. Sarafite to declare him "hostile to the People's case" on the second of his three days on the witness stand.

When Mr. Ungar finished his testimony, after an outburst in which he berated the judge, Mr. Saraftie told him he was "contemptuous" and "insolent" and directed him to hold himself available at the end of the trial.

Obstruction Is Charged

In papers filed with the court clerk yesterday, Judge Sarafite said that Mr. Ungar's conduct as a witness was a designed effort to obstruct the trial. Mr. Ungar is a lawyer and a real estate promoter.

Judge Sarafite will conduct the contempt hearing on Tuesday, starting at 10 A. M. Mr. Ungar has the right to be represented by counsel. If, after the hearing, Judge Sarafite adjudges Mr. Ungar in contempt he may jail him up to thirty days and fine him up to $250.

In another legal move against Mr. Ungar District Attorney Frank S. Hogan drew up papers yesterday requesting General Sessions Judge Gerald P. Culkin to release the transcript of Mr. Ungar's testimony to the grand jury in December of last year.

This action was a preliminary to proceedings that could lead the Appellate Division to censure, suspend or disbar Mr. Ungar.

Data to Go to Bar Group

Alfred J. Scotti, chief assistant district attorney who successfully prosecuted Mr. Jack before a jury, said the grand jury minutes as well as Mr. Jack's testimony at the trial would be sent to the grievance committee of the Association of the Bar. That group, after a hearing, make recommendations to the Appellate Division for disciplinary action.

Disbarment proceedings are not criminal prosecutions. The action begun by Judge Sarafite against Mr. Ungar, while alleging criminal contempt of court, is based only on his conduct at the trial.



The New York Times

SUMMONED BY COURT: Sidney J. Ungar, who must show cause why he should not be punished for actions as witness in Jack case.

Mr. Ungar, who had financial interests in contracts with the city, testified that he paid a contractor $4,400 to renovate Mr. Jack's apartment. He had admitted to the grand jury that he had lied to Mr. Hogan about the source of the payment. The indictment named Mr. Ungar as a co-conspirator though not a co-defendant.

Mr. Jack, who is to be sentenced on Jan. 16, has been under voluntary, payless suspension from his office for several months. Each of the three counts upon which he was convicted calls for a prison term up to one year, a fine of $500 and forfeiture of office.

Mayor Wagner is waiting for a legal opinion from Corporation Counsel Charles H. Tenney as to when the forfeiture becomes effective before he summons a meeting of the six City Councilmen from Manhatten who, under the City Charter, would elect a new Borough President to serve until the end of 1961.

6 Reno Policemen Accused Of First Degree Burglary

RENO, May 12 (AP) — Six Reno policemen have been charged with first degree burglary and Dist. Atty. William Raggio said additional charges are being considered.

Raggio said all six officers charged Wednesday will be dismissed. He recommended that their immediate superiors be suspended.

"It is apparent to me," said Raggio, "that immediate superior officers either were aware or should have been aware of these occurences. In this connection I have recommended immediate suspension of such persons until responsibility can be determined."

The six patrolmen named in the complaints are Richard Uihlein, Jacob Schritter, Gene Thompson, John Crabson, Don Parrish and Charles Collins.

A seventh policemen, Henry Strassheim, was suspended but no charges were filed against him.

Raggio said evidence indicates the charged patrolmen have been engaged in numerous night-time burglaries in the Reno area, some of them since November.

Pearl's gems back, police nab 3 youths

LAS VAGAS, Nev — (ANP) —Sheriff's deputies here last week were reported recovering the remainder of a total of $15,000 worth of jewelry belonging to singer Pearl Bailey which was stolen by three young thieves and tossed along nearby desert roads when they found their loot too hot to handle.

According to police, more than 90 per cent of the gems and precious trinkets were picked up along the roads in a search which began after the three youths were arrested on a charge of stealing the jewelry from Miss Bailey's hotel bungalow early this month.

Police said the youths apparently decided to drive along the roads and dump the jewelry after they discovered that most of it was monogrammed with the singer's initials.

Vice President Target of Hoax

RENO, Nev. — (AP) — The FBI Wednesday arrested a tattooed and scarred former professional wrestler on federal charges of falsely threatening a bomb was aboard Vice President Richard Nixon's plane.

Leonard Dale Sage, 34, wearing a plaid shirt and jeans, was arraigned in a private office of the Washoe County jail before U.S. Commissioner John McLaughlin.

The five-foot-ten 200 pound man, his features distinguished by long sideburns, was arrested at his home after he was traced through his cab company employer.

Agents disclosed a tattooed man told the pilot of Nixon's plane Tuesday: "Your plane is not going out today. I just put a bomb on it."

The man drove away in a cab owned by the cab company, authorities said.

The Nixon plane, which had stopped in Reno so a special tribute could be paid to Nixon's Nevada-born wife, Pat was delayed in takeoff by the bomb threat but the threat was kept secret from the crowd of 5,000.

Newsmen at the airport noted at the time, however, that Nixon was protected by a wedge of agents on his way back to the plane. Security had been relaxed when the vice president entered the terminal.

Sage formerly wrestled under the name of Johny Savage and his face and eyebrows are scarred.

Although Sage spoke only to the pilot, a stewardess also saw the cab driver and helped provide agents with the description.

FBI agents refused to discuss details of the case.

Sage appeared bewildered at the arraignment.

At the arraignment, Sage was granted bail of $2,500 after he waived a preliminary hearing. His booking sheet indicated he had no money or property. Agents hustled him back to a jail cell.

Commissioner McLaughlin said the next step would be Sage's appearing in Carson City Federal Court for arraignment and setting of a trial date.

The bomb threat was first disclosed in Washington by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Bomb hoax delays Nixon; man jailed

RENO, Nev., Aug. 3— (AP) —The FBI today arrested a tatooed and scarred former professional wrestler on federal charges of falsely threatening a bomb was aboard Vice President Richard Nixon's plane.

Leonard Dale Sage, 34, wearing a plaid shirt and jeans, was arraigned in a private office of the Washoe County Jail before U. S. Commissioner John McLaughlin.

The five-foot-10, 200 pound man, his features distinguished by long sideburns, was arrested at his home after he was traced through his cab company employer.

AGENTS DISCLOSED a tatooed man told the pilot of Nixon's plane Tuesday: "Your plane is not going out today. I just put a bomb on it."

The man drove away in a cab owned by the cab company, authorities said.

The Nixon plane, which had stopped in Reno so a special tribute could be paid to Nixon's Nevada-born wife, Pat, was delayed in takeoff by the bomb threat but the threat was kept secret from the crowd of 5000.

NEWSMEN AT THE airport noted at the time, however, that Nixon was protected by a wedge of agents on his way back to the plane. Security was lax as the vice president entered the terminal.

Sage formerly wrestled under the name of Johnny Savage and hs facei and eyebrows are scarred.

Although Sage spoke only to the plot, a stewardess also saw the cab driver and helped provide agents with the description.

FBI agents refused to discuss details of the case.

Sage appeared bewildered at the arraignment.

NEWSMEN AND photographers were pushed from the hearing room by the U. S. marshal although the FBI had agreed to pictures if Sage also agreed.

The Nixons are using a United Airlines charter flight on the trip which took them from Reno to Los Angeles, then on to Hawaii where Nixon is to open his GOP bid for president.

AT THE ARRAIGNMENT, Sage was granted bail of $2500 after he wavied a preliminary hearing. His booking sheet indicated he had no money or property. Agents hustled him back to a jail cell.

Commissioner McLaughlin said the next step would be Sage's appearing in Carson City federal court for arraignment and setting of a trial date.

The bomb threat was first disclosed in Washington by FBI director J. Edgar Hoover.

Seized in Nixon Bomb Hoax

United Press International.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 3.— A taxicab driver who dresses like a cow-puncher was arrested today on bomb hoax charges involving Vice President Richard M. Nixon's plane.

The suspect, Leonard Dale Sage, 34, was picked up by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and accused of telling the captain of Mr. Nixon's chartered campaign plane yesterday "Your airplane is not going out today. I just put a bomb on it."

Sage, a heavy set ex-wrestler with long dark sideburns and wearing cowboy boots, levi pants and plaid shirt, was arraigned at a closed hearing on false bomb report charges.

Mr. Nixon, his wife, and aides stopped off in Reno yesterday en route to Whittier, Calif., the GOP Presidential candidate's home town, for a campaign "kickoff." Departure was delayed slightly after a thorough search of the plane and luggage failed to disclose a bomb.

$10,000 Damage

2 Youths Set Off 99 Dynamite Sticks, Startle South Carolina Mining Town

SPRUCE PINE, N. C., Jan. 1 (UPI)—Two 16-year-old boys who told officers they wanted to celebrate New Year's with a little noise admitted today they set off an explosion with 99 sticks of dynamite that rocked this mountain mining town.

The boys said they slipped away from a party late last night and planted the dynamite in the center of a football field.

The blast dug a crater big enough to hold a truck. The concussion shattered glass in virtually every store in a one-block length. Damage was estimated at $10,000.

Police Chief James Burleson said the youths, Douglas Green and Joe McKinney, were charged with setting off an explosion in the city limits and were released under $1000 bond each.

One of the stores damaged was McKinney's father's grocery. About 25 buildings, including homes, were affected by the explosion, Burleson said.

He reported the boys admitted setting off the dynamite when questioned by their fathers. The fathers brought them to police headquarters where they repeated their account.

One policeman, who described the boys as "real sheepish," said "they just didn't realize what they were getting into."

Police Sgt. J. W. Tappan said, "This is a mining community and every time a celebration comes around, somebody sets off something explosive. We're used to noise up here but we can't have amateurs blowing holes in the ground big enough to hold a truck."

[In Spartanburg, S. C., 13-year-old Hal Benner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Benner of Harrisonburg, Va., lost an eye and suffered an injured hand Thursday when a small rocket exploded and scattered steel and other fragments, the Associated Press reported.

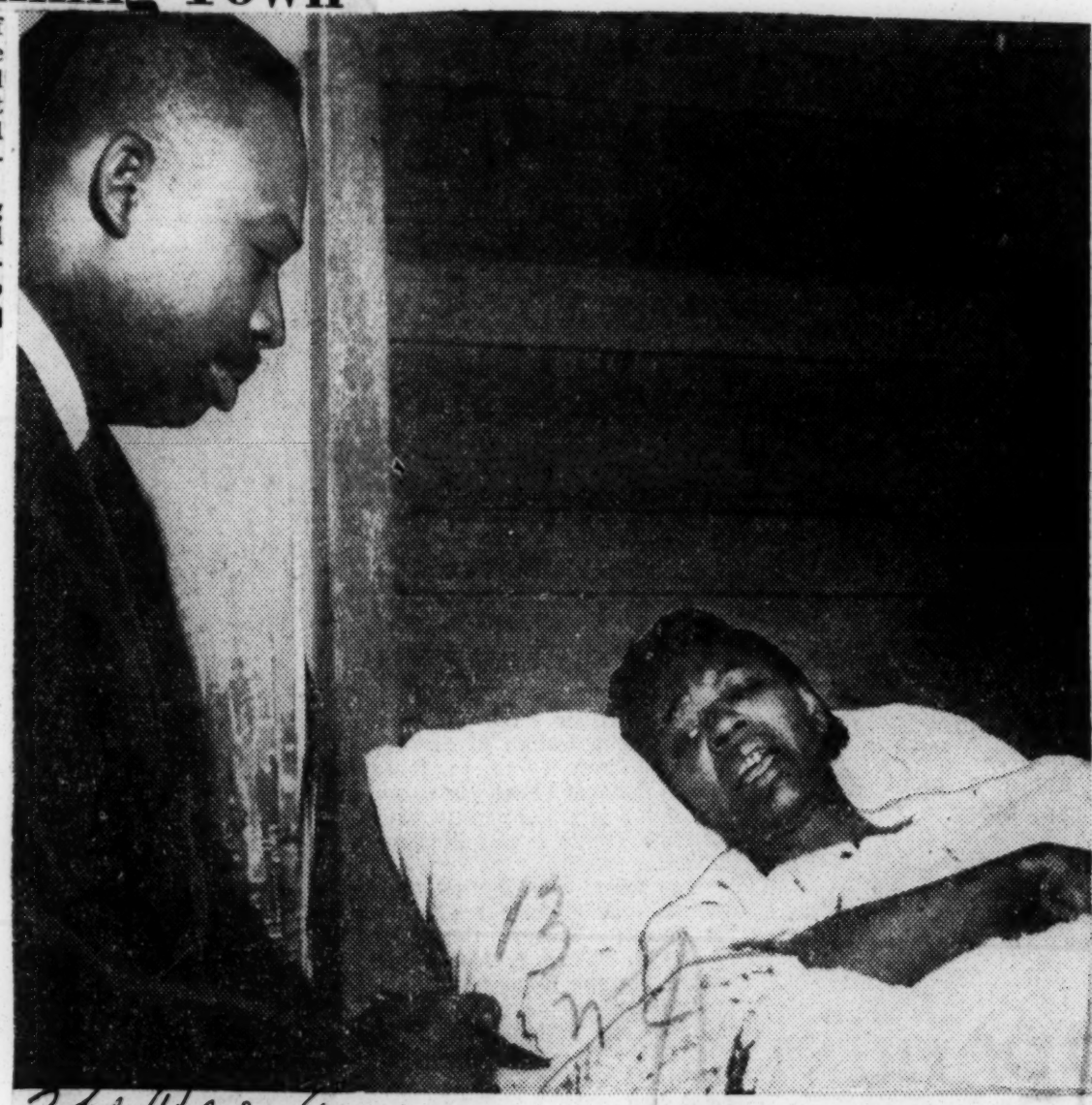
[The youngster was visiting his cousins, sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hines. The boys reportedly were attempting to assemble the rocket when it exploded.]

Robert F. Williams asks State Dept. to protect family

HAVANNA — Robert F. Williams, president of the NAACP branch in Monroe, N.C., last week asked the State Department to give his family protection after his wife phoned him that she and the children had been threatened.

An unidentified caller phoned the Williams home in Monroe last week and threatened to wipe out the family. Williams said the threat was made by members of the Ku Klux Klan because he is "backing the Cuban revolution."

The association official has been in Cuba several weeks. He called on U.S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal briefly Monday, returning later to make a formal written request for protection of his family.



HOSPITALIZED IN ATTACK — Mrs. Lucille Hicks is shown lying in a Charlotte (N.C.) hospital bed after treatment for severe injuries suffered in an attack by a white man whom she sat beside on a city bus. City police have charged Robert G. Helms, 50, with assaulting Mrs. Hicks. Trial is set for Thursday in City Recorders Court. Standing beside Mrs. Hicks' bed is Kelly Alexander, president of the North Carolina NAACP which is interested in the case.

Beating victim says no one on bus would offer to help her

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — "As long as I have been catching the bus with these people," exclaimed Mrs. Lucille Hicks, AFRO reporter, "I am surprised that none of them offered to help me.

"Neither the bus driver nor any of the other passengers offered to help me. However, a white man who operates a filling station nearby did help me.

"So did another white man whom I have never seen before."

The time Mrs. Hicks was speaking of was last week when she was attacked on a city bus by a white man and beaten severely. She talked to the AFRO reporter from her hospital bed where she is being treated for injuries in her chest, head and left side.

* * *

A CITY RECORDER'S Court trial is scheduled Thursday for Robert G. Helms, the 50-year-old blond who is charged with assaulting Mrs. Hicks.

Mrs. Hicks said she boarded the bus at the corner of E. Trade and N. McDowell Sts., and:

"I was cold from the long wait and I took the first seat I saw. This white man moved over to the empty space as I sat down. The next thing I know, he was beating me up."

After the incident, she said, the two other white men "helped me from the bus and comforted me until the ambulance came and took me to the hospital."

* * *

MRS. HICKS said that after she arrived at the hospital:

"The man who beat me was brought to the hospital by the police and when I identified him, he said 'I will pay for your glasses to be fixed (they were broken in the encounter) and your hospital bill if you don't press charges against me.'

"The police made him shut up.

"I didn't know the man, I haven't done anything to him and I am still not angry with him though he treated me wrong.

"I did not know the man didn't want me to sit beside him. If he had told me not to sit down; I would have stood up.

"I am a peacemaker for the Lord — I do not look for trouble."

* * *

MRS. HICKS has been a member of the House of Prayer Usher Board for 15 years and was recently promoted to a "Grace Literature Worker" as a reward for her service.

"I hold no malice against the man," she continued.

"I am leaving it up to the Lord to do what He thinks is best for him."

She said that she has been praying for the man who attacked her and also for the persons on the bus who did not offer to assist her as she was being beaten.

Mrs. Hicks is the wife of Ernest Hicks, a construction worker. They are the parents of Mrs. Maggie Hunter, also of Charlotte.

Kelly Alexander, president of North Carolina NAACP, said:

"We are going to do all we can to see that Mrs. Hicks is given justice in the case but, at the moment, we are not directly responsible for the prosecution in the civil suit."

At Thursday's hearing, Mrs. Hicks will be represented by Thomas H. Wyche, local attorney.

White Man Is Convicted Of Beating Woman

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — (ANP) — A white man was sentenced to 90 days in jail, fined $100 and ordered to pay $36 on the medical bill of a Negro woman he was convicted of beating on a bus here last Dec.

The woman, Mrs. Lucille Hix, said after the hearing that she had not decided whether she would bring civil action against Robert G. Nelms, the white man accused in the case. The jail sentence was suspended.

Helms testified that Mrs. Hix wanted to sit near the window of the bus and that she told him to "get up or move over," and when he refused, the woman sat on him.

When he started to shove her away, she spit on him and it was then, he testified, that she hit her in the face.

DENIES SPITTING ON HIM

In her turn in the stand, Mrs. Hix denied telling Helms to move over. She testified Helms attacked her without provocation after she took a seat beside him.

She also denied spitting on him, and said that if she struck him it was accidental while trying to ward off blows.

The woman said Helm's blows broke her glasses and cut her about the face. She was treated as a hospital but was not admitted.

Eye-for-Eye Leader's Kin Threatened

MONROE, N. C. — Mrs. Robert Williams, wife of the former NAACP president who was expelled from the organization because he advocated that Negroes repay violence with violence, has complained to police that her son, 12, answered a phone and was told by a white man:

"Well be over tonight to kill you and your whole family!"

Williams recently returned from Cuba where he went "to see things for myself."

Lee Manhunt Waged For Woman Attacker

SANFORD—A manhunt was being waged in the Sanford area Friday night for a Negro man who slashed the throat of a white woman.

She was identified as Mrs. Walker Wilson of Sanford, Rt. 6, near Jonesboro Heights just outside Sanford.

Mrs. Wilson is in Lee County Memorial Hospital here, where her condition is regarded as critical.

She was taken to the hospital by her husband, who found her after he had returned home for supper after working on his farm.

Doing Well.

Dr. M. Cade Covington, who treated Mrs. Wilson at the hospital, said she "lost a great deal of blood." He said she was fully-conscious, however, and "doing very well."

He said her condition would not permit questioning as to whether she had been raped. Officers asked her some questions while she was receiving stitches and transfusions, however.

Mrs. Wilson had been to an artificial pond on the farm helping her husband with fertilizing the pond and drove the truck back to the house and into the garage.

Started Screaming.

She was quoted as saying a Negro man grabbed her and she started screaming. She said he told her to shut up and he cut her.

When an ambulance attendant reached the home, Mrs. Wilson was in the house. It had not been determined, however, whether she made her way to the house after her assailant fled or whether he carried her there.

Wilson was quoted by officers as saying he came home and found his wife on the kitchen floor.

The husband said his wife's speech was almost inaudible, but she mumbled that a Negro had attacked her.

Mrs. Wilson was said to have just driven the truck into the garage when the Negro jumped her and cut her throat. She apparently then staggered to the kitchen, presumably to reach a telephone and collapsed before she could telephone officers.

While the husband remained at her bedside, all available officers, including police, sheriff's department and highway patrolmen, were rushed to the area in an effort to apprehend Mrs. Wilson's assailant.

Bloodhounds were brought to the scene to comb the wooded area in the vicinity of the Wilson home. They picked up a scent 12 miles from the Wilson home.

Brother of Knifed Girl Fires Crosses

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. (UPI) — Robert L. Westerbeck, 26, whose sister was stabbed in the stomach yesterday by a Negro youth, admitted today that following the attack he burned two crosses in the street of an integrated housing development.

"We just wanted to make them realize these things shouldn't happen," Westerbeck told police in explaining why he burned the seven-foot crosses.

His sister, Virginia, 18, was stabbed in the stomach with a fishing knife by a Negro who followed her into the washroom of a summer school. School employes found her staggering down the hall with the four-inch blade still lodged in her body.

The stabbing touched off a city-wide search for the Negro who stabbed Miss Westerbeck. She is recovering in a hospital.

Admit they 'made up' story that colored attacked them

CINCINNATI — It was all a lie, said police. vealed that two white girls and a boy admitted they vealed that two white girls and boy admitted they made up a story that three colored boys grabbed the white girls near Withrow High School here.

The boy had claimed he was knocked down when he went to the aid of the girls. Two other white students also admitted that their statements that they were witnesses to the attack were false.

Police were continuing investigation of reports by a 14-year-old white boy that he was knocked down and the 14-year-old daughter of a policeman that she was hit on the head with books by colored youth while on a school bus. They claimed the incident occurred when they refused to give up their seats to colored riders.

Negro Cook Held In 100 Abortions

Cincinnati, Sept. 25 (AP) — Police arrested a 35-year-old Negro cook Sunday and said she admitted performing more than 100 abortions in the past two years, all but one on white women.

Police said Mrs. Eloise Robinson, 35, told them that the illegal operations were done in her apartment with only a rubber tube and a coat hanger.

Police said the first lead to the arrest came earlier this month when a young mother was admitted to a hospital in critical condition after an illegal operation. She is expected to recover.

2 Captured In Abduction Of Physician

PITTSBURGH (AP) — A Steubenville, Ohio, physician reported he was abducted at gunpoint Wednesday by two men who drove him into Pennsylvania before he broke away.

State police said they captured the two men later and began questioning them.

The pair identified themselves as: Peter Louis, Rizzo, 21, of Yonkers, N. Y., and Anthony Pizzuto, 24, of Bronx, N. Y.

State police and the FBI said the physician, Dr. Ralph M. Rea, identified the men as the pair that abducted him.

KIDNAPING CHARGE

A federal kidnaping charge was filed against the men, and U. S. Commissioner Alexander McNaugher of Pittsburgh held them under $50,000 bond each.

A hearing before McNaugher was postponed to next Wednesday to give the men a chance to contact their attorneys.

Rizzo told McNaugher he is single, and Pizzuto said he was married and the father of three children.

Negro Boys Maul Girls On Trolley

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Three white girls were mauled aboard a trolley Thursday by nine Negro boys, pupils at a special disciplinary school, police said.

They said 65 boys were in the trolley and that a number aided the girls in fighting off their assailants. One girl lost an undergarment and clothing of the other two was torn, investigators said.

The nine boys were held on charges of assault and battery, and assault. None of the girls was injured, police said.

Two of the girls were high school pupils. They were roughed up as they tried to get off the trolley. The third, a business school student, was grabbed after she got on.

The trolley operator, George Willis, 46, clanged the vehicle's bell to attract police attention. Patrolman Vincent Stango got on, had Willis drive near an outdoor telephone booth so he could call reinforcements and then had the doors kept closed until help arrived. In moments, more than a dozen police were on the scene and hauled all 65 boys to a station for questioning.

Investigators said they did not uncover any motive for the attack.

Negro Boys Maul Girls On Trolley

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Three white girls were mauled aboard a trolley Thursday by nine Negro boys, pupils at a special disciplinary school, police said.

They said 65 boys were in the trolley and that a number aided the girls in fighting off their assailants. One girl lost an undergarment and clothing of the other two was torn, investigators said.

The nine boys were held on charges of assault and battery, and assault. None of the girls was injured, police said.

Two of the girls were high school pupils. They were roughed up as they tried to get off the trolley. The third, a business school student, was grabbed after she got on.

The trolley operator, George Willis, 46, clanged the vehicle's bell to attract police attention. Patrolman Vincent Stango got on, had Willis drive near an outdoor telephone booth so he could call reinforcements and then had the doors kept closed until help arrived. In moments, more than a dozen police were on the scene and hauled all 65 boys to a station for questioning.

Investigators said they did not uncover any motive for the attack.

At Philadelphia Church

Pastor's Daughter Shot As Whites Use Shotgun

Four Boys Seized After Wrecking 35 Classrooms in School

Special to Journal and Guide

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The 12-year-old foster daughter of a colored minister was wounded Sunday night by a shotgun blast fired from a speeding automobile occupied by two white men.

The girl, Miss Diane Nelson, was struck in the right arm as she and some friends chatted on the steps of her father's South Philadelphia church. She was in satisfactory condition early this week.

THE YOUNG child had just churc hand paused to pass the left services at her father's time of day with other worshippers when the shots rang out. No one else was injured by gunfire, but severel were hurt as they jumped from the line of fire.

Police could give no reason why the shots were fired, but they pointed out that the shooting occurred less than a mile from where a 17-year-old white boy was killed in a fight with colored youths last week.

TWELVE SUSPECTS are being held in the week-old slaying. No arrests have been made in the Sunday shooting.

Police Commissioner Thomas J. Gibbons took command of the shooting investigation and police controls were further tightened in the South Philadelphia area.

Four boys broke into the Pennell Elementary School Saturday afternoon and ripped up desks and smashed windows before they were captured by police.

Detective John Lombardo, of the Juvenile Aid Division, said damage was extensive at the school at Ogontz and Nedro aves. He said the boys, two of them aged 11 and two 10, were detained at the Youth Study Center on charges of vandalism, burglary, larceny and malicious mischief. Their names were withheld because of their age.

SPOTTED BY NEIGHBOR

Lombardo said a neighbor saw the boys inside the school hurling objects through the windows about 4 P. M. Police were called. Patrolman William Gass, of the York rd. and Champlost st. station, was first on the scene. Four additional policemen reinforced him.

Ladder Truck 17, from 12th st and Oak lane, was called when the boys clambered through a second-floor window onto the roof of a one-story extension of the school.

'QUITE A CHASE'

The boys ducked back into the school, however, and led the policemen on "quite a chase" through the building before they were captured, Lombardo said.

Lombardo said there was extensive damage in all 35 rooms. He said eight to 10 windows were smashed, several desks were ripped from their moorings, and books and other materials were hurled against walls and windows.

Boy, 14, held in assault on 5-year-old girl

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12—(AP)—Police quoted a 14-year-old boy as saying he got "a shock, like sticking your finger in an electric socket," when he critically stabbed a 5-year-old girl with a small knife as she kicked and screamed at his attempts to molest her.

THE GIRL, Sally Ann Hayward, was reported improving at Mercy-Douglas Hospital. She suffered a stab wound of the chest and nine puncture wounds of the abdomen. Her left cheek was slashed from forehead to chin.

Her alleged assailant, Leo Reilly Jr., was charged with assault with intent to rape, kill and ravish and aggravated assault and battery by knife. Authorities said the girl had not been raped.

Detectives said Sally Ann was enticed from a playground by Reilly who promised her candy.

Officers quoted Reilly as saying he carried the child inside a dark basement of a nearby home. Sally kicked, screamed and attempted to break away when he tried to molest her, police said, and the boy became angry and stabbed her with a two-bladed knife.



AP wirephoto

LEO REILLY JR.
. . . Stabs child

REILLY WAS QUOTED as saying he tied her ankles and her wrists with a clothesline he found in a laundry adjoining the basement.

Sally, reported missing by her mother, Mrs. Doris Hayward, 29, was found in a corner of a wooden storage bin.

Ashamed of her nakedness, she whimpered: "A boy did it . . . a boy as big as my mommy."

Juvenile aid detectives said they were led to Reilly by Francis Knoll, 14, who told police he had seen the accused, whom he knew, enter the basement with a little girl.

Youth Held In Knifing Of Girl, 5

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — A

year-old girl, happily romping with two companions in a playground at dusk, suddenly left when an older boy appeared and offered her candy.

Late Saturday night the child's bloody slip was found outside a basement door at a housing project. Inside the dark cellar, the child was found, bound, gagged, bleeding from stab wounds, her naked body wrapped in a sheet.

The child, Sally Ann Hayward, lay in a hospital Sunday in critical condition.

Police said the boy was Leo Reilly, 14, released in August from a home for boys where he had been confined a year for aggravated assault and battery with a stick.

SEEN WITH GIRL

Another boy told police he saw Reilly with the girl.

When Reilly was found in his home he showed police a bloody penknife and his bloody shirt and admitted the attack, police said.

Doctors said the child's lung and intestines were punctured, her side gashed and her left cheek ripped open.

They said apparently she had not been raped.

Police said they have not been able to determine the motive for the crime from questioning the boy.

The girl's mother reported her daughter—one of four children—missing after Sally failed to return home.

Reilly was charged with assault with intent to ravage and kill and aggravated assault and battery by knife.

3 in Starving, Beating Deaths Of Babies Jailed

The parents of a 3-month-old girl who starved to death and a father who beat another infant fatally were sentenced Tuesday to prison terms ranging from 9 months to 3 years for involuntary manslaughter.

The parents, Gerald Abel, 24, and his wife, Ida, 22, of Wilder st. near 23d, who gave birth to her sixth child Thursday were each sentenced to nine to 18 months in prison by Judge Byron A. Milner of Common Pleas Court. Both pleaded guilty to allowing their daughter, Dawn, to starve to death. The infant died last Dec. 23.

18 MONTHS TO 3 YEARS

In the second case, Judge Bernard J. Kelley in Quarter Session Court sentenced Lorenzo Davis, 22, of Bancroft st. near Shunk, to 18 months to 3 years for the death of his 11-month-old daughter, Aide, last March 31.

Detective Joseph Carruthers, of the Homicide Unit, testified a medical examiner's report stated the Abel child died of "malnutrition, dehydration and emaciation due to starvation."

He said he found ants crawling over the couch where Dawn's body lay. The floor, he said, was littered with trash and infested with insects.

He said the family had been on relief for more than two years and received $98.10 a month in benefits.

TAKEN TO CHILD CENTER

The couple's other children, Sharon, 6; Gerald, 5; Karen, 4, and Crystal, 2, were taken to the Children's Reception Center when the parents were arrested last January. Crystal, he said, had been treated for malnutrition prior to Dawn's death.

Davis pleaded innocent, but waived jury trial and was adjudged guilty after his wife, Elaine, 16, testified Davis knocked the child's head against her crib six times when he became enraged at her crying.

The child died the following day in St. Christopher's Hospital.

Davis maintained that the infant struck her head on the floor as he was putting her in her crib.

Dr. Joseph Spelman, medical examiner, testified the girl could not possibly have suffered the head injuries which killed her through a fall.

A son, Albert, was born to the couple four months ago.

14-Year-Old Boy Held In Stabbing Of Girl, 5

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9 (UP)—A 5-year-old girl, happily romping with two companions in a playground at dusk, suddenly left when an older boy appeared and offered her candy.

Late last night the child's bloody slip was found outside a basement door at a housing project. Inside the dark cellar, the child was found, bound, gagged, bleeding from stab wounds, her naked body wrapped in a sheet.

The child, Sally Ann Hayward, lay in a hospital today in critical condition.

Police said the boy was Leo Reilly, 14, released in August from a home for boys where he had been confined a year for aggravated assault and battery with a stick.

Another boy told police he saw Reilly with the girl.

When Reilly was found in his home he showed police a bloody penknife and his bloody shirt and admitted the attack, police said.

Detectives said Reilly led the child from the playground area to several buildings until he found one with its basement door unlocked. They quoted the boy as saying the girl kicked and screamed as he attacked her in the cellar.

When the child was found, in a corner of a wooden storage bin, she whimpered, "a boy did it. A boy as big as my mommy." She was ashamed of her nakedness.

Doctors said a lung and her intestines were punctured. Her side was gashed. Her left cheek was ripped open.

They said she apparently had not been raped, although tests were not made immediately.

Reilly was charged with assault with intent to ravage and kill and aggravated assault and battery by knife. He was held in the Youth Study Center, the city's home for erring juveniles.

The boy and girl are white.

Bomb Hoax Nets 60 Days in Jail

PITTSBURGH (UPI)—Robert Utchel, 20, Heidelberg, was sentenced to 60 days to a year in jail Tuesday because he telephoned police that a bomb had been planted in a Bridgeville dance hall which had refused admittance to him and several companions.

Robert Cretti, 19, Bridgeville, who was driving the automobile in which the youngsters hatched the false bomb report, was placed on probation for two years on condition that he not drive an automobile for a year.

The defendants were convicted in a non-jury trial before Judge David H. Weiss. Utchel in his testimony admitted making the telephone call to Bridgeville police and giving the false report, but he contended it "was just a prank."

A third defendant in the case was under age and was placed in cutody of juvenile court.

Utchel and Cretti were convicted under a state law enacted about a year ago making it a criminal offense to "spread false information concerning a bomb."

Youth Sentenced For Bomb Hoax

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6 (UPI)—Robert Utchel, 20, Heidelberg, was sentenced to 60 days to a year in jail today because he telephoned police that a bomb had been planted in a Bridgeville Dance Hall which had refused admittance to him and several companions.

Robert Cretti, 19, Bridgeville, who was driving the automobile in which the youngsters hatched the false bomb report, was placed on probation for two years on condition that he not drive an automobile for a year.

Shot hits home of NAACP head

MANNING, S.C. — (AP) — For the third time in two years, a bullet has been fired through the door of the home of an NAACP official here.

William (Billy) Fleming, president of the Manning branch of the NAACP and a director of the state conference of the NAACP, reported the shooting to police.

Mr. Fleming said he left his home, which he also uses as a funeral parlor, about 7:30 p.m. Thursday, and returned about 10 p.m. He said he didn't discover the bullet — believed to be a .22 caliber slug—until about 7 a.m. Friday. He lives alone there.

Fleming quoted his mother, who lives about 200 yards down the road, as saying she heard a shot ring out about 8:30 p.m., but paid no attention to it.

3 Negroes Charged In Slash Case

Police charged a Negro trio yesterday with the knife-slashing, beating and robbery of a service station attendant on upper Meeting Street Saturday.

A city magistrate, calling them "vicious dogs," lodged the three in County Jail under bond totaling $75,000 to await grand jury action.

All pleaded innocent to charges of assault and battery with intent to kill, and robbery.

Charleston Police Chief William F. Kelly identified the suspects as James (Pork Chop) Taylor, 18, of 243-A America St.; Earl Robert Miller, 18, of 845 East Bay St.; and George (Wild Man) Johnson Jr., 16, of 831-F East Bay St.

The victim of the attack, Grady McMakin of John's Island, told Magistrate James H. Harvey he could not identify the assailants because he had been hit on the head with a rock and "I was on my knees." His mutilated back required more than 100 stiches.

The incident occurred between 11 p.m. and midnight last Saturday on upper Meeting Street, near Oeland Place.

DECLINES STATEMENT

Detectives said Miller declined to make a statement to police. He told them he knew nothing of the attack. The others made statements.

The three were arrested in a pre-midnight roundup Tuesday. Detectives spent most of Tuesday and Tuesday night interviewing and questioning more than 20 persons.

Chief Kelly credited Negro detectives Joseph Wong and Cambridge Jenkins with the investigation that led to the arrests.

The attack followed a teen-age party in Oeland Place, attended by nearly 100 Negroes.

The party broke up at the time McMakin walked along Meeting Street on his way to a relative's home on Judith Street.

UNIDENTIFIED WITNESS

Police quoted an unidentified witness, who told detectives he heard someone say he was going to carve the letter "K" on the man's back.

When another youth said "No", the first said he was going to carve it anyway, according to the witness. He said he saw a man dragged into an alley, heard the remarks, then left.

McMakin's back showed evidence of a crude attempt to carve the letters "KKK" on it in two-foot long slashes.

The hearing before Magistrate Harvey began shortly before noon at his office on Broad Street. McMakin, unable to sit back in a chair, slumped forward. His right eye was still purple from the beating. The hearing lasted just 10 minutes.

The three accused Negroes were placed in separate cells later at County Jail.

Ex-Allen U. Ace Jailed on 'Fix' Charge

CHARLESTON, S. C.—A former Allen University star athlete was released under $500 bond on charges that he tried to "fix" a case with a colored member of a General Sessions court jury.

The athlete, Nathaniel (Natty) Hearn, was accused by Moses W. Freeman Jr., a member of the faculty at Burke High School, of trying to induce him in person and by telephone to contact the white defendant in an arson case the jury was to decide.

Judge Thomas P. Bussey issued a bench warrant for Hearn after Freeman testified as to having been contacted during a pre-trial jury examination. Hearn denied the charge.

Hearn, athletic director at the Baptist Hill High School on nearby John's Island, starred in football and baseball at Allen in the late 40s and early 50s. He has also been connected with sports programs in the Charleston area and in officiating games about the state.

'Nattie' Fined On Juror's 'Fix' Charge

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Nathaniel (Nattie) Hearne, former Allen University star athlete and athletics director at Baptist Hill High School, paid a $100 contempt of court fine this week.

Circuit Judge Thomas P. Bussey found Mr. Hearne guilty of trying to influence a general sessions court juror, Moses W. Freeman Jr., on a contempt of court charge and handed down the $100 fine or 30 days in jail sentence.

Mr. Freeman of the Burke School faculty testified that Mr. Hearne had attempted to have him (Freeman) contact a white businessman, defendant in a recent arson case. The white man was subsequently acquitted.

Negro youths lash suspects

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Aug. 6 —(AP)—Two Spartanburg white men were treated at a hospital here Friday night for severe lashings about the body which they said were administered by five Negro youths.

The beatings occurred on a railroad spur track near the downtown area. S. C. Culbreth, 47, and James Johnson, 36, exhibited belt marks on their backs and chests, police said.

Culbreth told officers five Negro youths took his shoes, hat and belt and beat him across the body with the belt. Johnson told a similar story, saying he was whipped across the face, back and chest with a belt and stick after the Negroes took his shoes.

Both men were released from the hospital after treatment.

Police have made no arrests.

Johnson and Culbreth said the Negroes gave no reason for the beatings.

2 Men Report Being Beaten By 5 Negroes

SPARTANBURG, S.C. (AP) — Two Spartanburg white men were treated at a hospital here Friday night for severe slashings about the body which they said were administered by five Negro youths.

The beatings occurred on a railroad spur track near the downtown area. S. C. Culbreth, 47, and James Johnson, 36, exhibited belt marks on their backs and chests, police said.

Culbreth told officers five Negro youths took his shoes, hat and belt and beat him across the body with the belt. Johnson told a similar story, saying he was whipped across the face, back and chest with a belt and stick after the Negroes took his shoes.

Both men were released from the hospital after treatment.

Police have made no arrests.

Johnson and Culbreth said the Negroes gave no reason for the beatings.

Two Beaten By Negroes

SPARTANBUG, S.C. (AP)—Two Spartanburg white men were treated at a hospital here Friday night for severe lashings about the body which they said were administered by five Negro youths.

The beatings occurred on a railroad spur track near the downtown area. S. C. Culbreth, 47, and James Johnson, 36, exhibited belt marks on their backs and chests, police said.

Culbreth told officers five Negro youths took his shoes, hat and belt and beat him across the body with the belt. Johnson told a similar story, saying he was whipped across the face, back and chest with a belt and stick after the Negroes took his shoes.

Both men were released from the hospital after treatment.

Police have made no arrests.

Johnson and Culbreth said the Negroes gave no reason for the beatings.

Probe Indicates Negro Not Victim Of Foul Play

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 26 (AP) —Police said Thursday night that an autopsy performed on the body of a 12-year-old Negro boy disproved a suggestion by the N.A.A.C.P. that the boy had met with foul play.

A story released by the N.A.A.C.P. in New York under a Charleston dateline said the body of Fred Robinson was found washed ashore along the coast August 5 and that the boy's eyes had been gouged out and his skull crushed.

Charleston County Coroner Jennings Cauthen said an autopsy confirmed his ruling that the boy died by drowning. His body was found washed ashore in Big Bay Creek on Ediston Beach some 48 hours after he disappeared from a wharf on Edisto Island.

NAACP Questions Coroner's Verdict On Boy's Drowning

By COYTE W. WHITE
News and Courier Staff Writer

A 12-year-old Charleston County youth's body was examined by pathologists yesterday after the NAACP asked officials to re-open a probe of his death.

County Coroner Jennings Cauthen said a laboratory examination verified his original ruling of accidental drowning in the death of Freddie Robinson of Edisto Island.

Coroner Cauthen and county police resumed investigation of the boy;'s death after a request by the New York NAACP relayed through local NAACP officials.

Relatives of the boy in New York asked further investigation of the drowning.

Coroner Cauthen said the boy's body was exhumed for medical examination. The autopsy by pathologists showed no cause of death other than drowning and no bruises, or injuries to the body.

The coroner said his original ruling of accidental drowning would stand in the death.

The Negro boy was last seen alive on Lybrand's Dock on Big Bay Creek on Edisto at 3:30 p.m. Aug. 3. He was reported fishing from the dock when he disappeared. His body washed up two days later in the surf at Edisto Beach, about eight miles from the scene.

Coroner Cauthen said an Edisto Negro youth, David Hayes, 20, said he saw the boy alone on the dock about 10 minutes before he disappeared. He said the boy apparently fell into the creek.

County Police Director Marion J. Schwartz said his department received a telegram from the New York NAACP complaining of "mystery surrounding the death." A New York newspaper also called the coroner's office for details of the death.

Det. Cpl. John W. Boggs was assigned to work with Coroner Cauthen in the case.

"We've established the boy's death was accidental by medical examination and police evidence," Coroner Cauthen said last night.

"There is absolutely no indication of foul play in the death," the coroner said.

As far as local authorities are concerned, the case is closed.

Negro youths lash suspects

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Aug. 6 —(AP)—Two Spartanburg white men were treated at a hospital here Friday night for severe lashings about the body which they said were administered by five Negro youths.

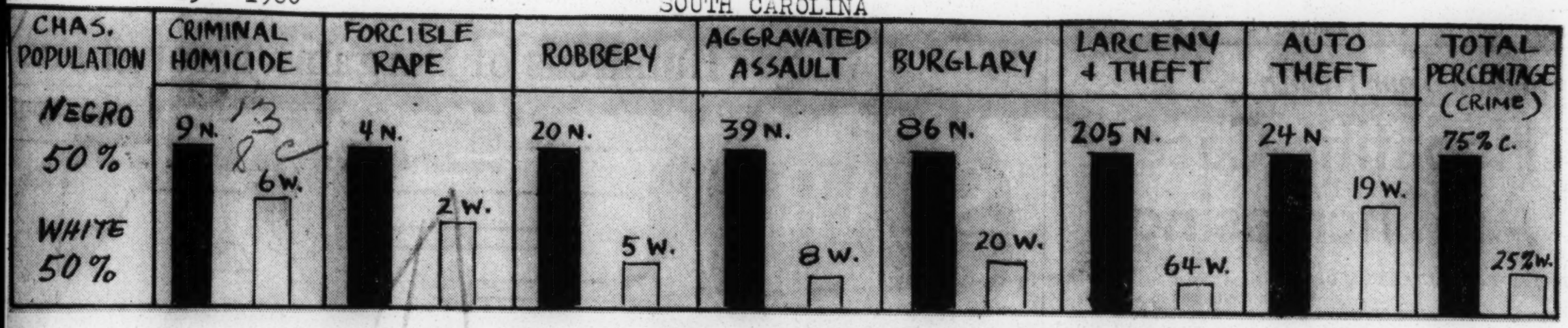
The beatings occurred on a railroad spur track near the downtown area. S. C. Culbreth, 47, and James Johnson, 36, exhibited belt marks on their backs and chests, police said.

Culbreth told officers five Negro youths took his shoes, hat and belt and beat him across the body with the belt. Johnson told a similar story, saying he was whipped across the face, back and chest with a belt and stick after the Negroes took his shoes.

Both men were released from the hospital after treatment.

Police have made no arrests.

Johnson and Culbreth said the Negroes gave no reason for the beatings.



Graphs Show Proportion Of White And Negro Crime By Offense

Records Show 75 P ct. Of Crime Here Committed By Negroes

The News And Courier - Charleston, S. C.

Fri. 9-30-60

By HAROLD HAMMOND
News and Courier Staff Writer

Charleston, third in metropolitan population in South Carolina, led the state in the number of major crimes committed in 1959.

Seventy-five per cent of this city's major crimes were committed by Negroes. Negroes comprise approximately 50 per cent of the city's population.

These conclusions came from an analysis of the recently published FBI Uniform Crime Report and from files of the Charleston Police Department. The FBI report itself was based on records of the city police department.

The FBI report showed Charleston had a crime increase in all seven of the major categories. Criminal homicides, including murder and manslaughter, were on the upswing, the number of forcible rapes increased over the previous year; the number of robberies rose, as did burglaries, larceny cases, and auto thefts.

Criminal court dockets were overcrowded and many cases overflowed each term of court.

Last year, the FBI reports there were 3,391 known criminal offenses committed in Charleston, with larceny and theft cases comprising the majority of the total at 2,037. This is almost 200 more crimes than Columbia, 1,400 more than Greenville and nearly 2,000 more than Spartanburg, during the same period.

In the seven major categories of crime, 512 persons were arrested, charged and convicted by the courts. This figure includes 124 white persons and 387 Negroes. (One Indian was convicted of aggravated assault.) Of the total number convicted, 465 were males and 47 were female.

Negro arrests and convictions dominated every criminal category.

Here is a breakdown between the races:

Criminal homicide (murder and manslaughter)—9 Negro, 6 white.

Forcible Rape — 4 Negro, 2 white.

Robbery— 20 Negro, 5 white.

Aggravated assault— 39 Negro, 8 white, one Indian.

Burglary (breaking and entering), 86 Negro, 20 white.

Larceny and theft — 205 Negro, 64 white.

Auto theft — 24 Negro, 19 white.

As to the number of crimes committed by Negroes last year in the city, Police Chief William F. Kelly had this to say:

"There are various aspects to the local crime situation. First of all, this is a port city and a military center. These two factors make Charleston's crime problem different from any other city in the state. We have a large transient population here, which always seems to add to the local police department's problems.

"However, these things I have just mentioned would apply to both whites and Negroes. As to the Negroes themselves, we have had a steady influx over the past few years of Negroes moving to the city from the islands and other rural areas. This causes congestion in the living areas of the city, and anytime you have congested areas, slums develop. Slum areas breed crime."

Charleston crime report, despite being the highest in the state for the year, compares favorably with other cities with the same problems. Mobile, Ala., another seaport town, had approximately 900 more known offenses for the year than Charleston. Savannah fell slightly below Charleston in number of offenses.

Manning Negro Reports House Hit By Bullet

The News + Courier
Charleston, S.C.
Sat 2-27-60

MANNING (AP) — A Negro leader said Friday that a bullet was fired through the front door of his combination home and business here Thursday night while the building was empty.

William (Billy) Fleming, president of the Manning branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and a director of the state conference of the NAACP, said two similar incidents occurred about two years ago.

Fleming said he left his home, which he also uses as a funeral parlor, about 7:30 p.m. Thursday, and returned about 10 p.m. He said he didn't discover the bullet —believed to be a .22 caliber slug —until about 7 a.m. Friday. He lives alone there.

Fleming quoted his mother, who lives about 200 yards down the road, as saying she heard a shot ring out about 8:30 p.m. but paid no attention to it.

Quartet Sentenced In 'KKK' Carving Of Grady McMakin

The News and Courier
Charleston, S. C.
Tues. 3/31/60

By HAROLD HAMMOND
News and Courier Staff Writer

Four Negro youths received a combined sentence of 30 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary yesterday for an attack on a white man in what Judge Thomas P. Bussey called "the most gruesome crime" he has come in contact with in 30-years of law experience.

The proceeding began about noon yesterday in General Sessions Court with each of the four pleading guilty to one or more counts of a four-count indictment.

Victim of the attack was 24-year-old Grady McMakin of John's Island. He reported he was attacked by a group of Negroes the night of March 12. He said he was pushed to the sidewalk, kicked ad robbed. His back was mutilated by long knife slashes which crudely resembled the letters KKK.

Earl Miller, 18 of East Bay Street, was sentenced to seven years; James (Pork Chop) Taylor, 18 of America St., also got seven years of hard labor. George (Wild Man) Johnson, 16 of East Bay Street, received an eight year sentence, and Robert Brown, 18 of East Bay Street also was given an eight year sentence.

The four had been indicted on various counts of robbery, larceny, assault and battery with intent to kill and assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. Each of the youths pleaded guilty to at least one of the indictments.

Solicitor Theodore D. Stoney told the court that the youths had just left a party shortly after midnight on the night in question. He said the first encounter between McMakin and the four youths resulted in a scuffle during which the victim was kicked, beaten and robbed. The solicitor and the defense both agreed the back slashing took place a short time later.

Photographs were introduced as evidence showing McMakin's slashed back.

About 3 p.m., Judge Bussey called the youths forward for sentencing. Three were wearing sport shirts — one wore a white shirt and had a cross around his neck.

After a few moments of silence, the judge looked up from his papers and addressed the youths: "I have served over 30-years on the bar and two years on the bench — and this is the most gruesome crime I have come in contact with."

"In the second most gruesome crime I encountered the man got the maximum. I have given this case much consideration and thought in order to be fair to the defendants and society.

He addressed James Taylor and Earl Miller: "You Miller — and you Taylor, you were not involved in the knife cutting, but you are just as responsible as the ones who did it.

"As terrible as this crime is, the court has considered the cooperation of you four with authorities." Testimony in court indicated the youths had cooperated with police officials during the investigation period.

The judge then imposed sentence on Miller, Taylor and Johnson, who were arrested a few days after the incident. Brown, the last to be sentenced, was not arrested until late this month.

Up to this time, the courtroom was quiet. When Brown was sentenced to "eight years at hard labor" in the state pen prison system, a Negro woman in the back of the courtroom began moaning, then screaming and crying. The judge ordered her removed. The trial ended without further incident.

White Man Jailed Who Shot Negro

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAFFNEY, S. C. — A 27-year-old white man, listed as Eugene Hedden of Chesnee, S. C., in a magistrate's warrant, was formally charged Wednesday with the Sept. 2 shooting of 25-year-old Robert Lee Shirley, a VA employe at Long Beach, Calif.

Hedden was under $1,000 bond on an assault and battery charge.

Shirley, on vacation from his VA. post, was en route from Gainesville, Ga., to Norfolk, Va., accompanied by his mother, a young woman friend and several children-relatives.

About eight miles west of Gaffney, he told officers, he was shot by one of a group of six white men after he'd asked them directions to Charlotte, N. C. Officers placed the shooting at about 1:25 A. M.

Memorial Hospital attaches said Mr. Shirley was released this week. He'd undergone emergency treatment for a pistol wound of the stomach.

Three other men, identified as among the group Shirley said attacked him, were arrested earlier, questioned and released on their own word.

Man Asks Directions, S.C. Whites Shoot Him

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

By JOHN McCRAY

GAFFNEY, S. C. Robert Lee Shirley, 25, is in fair condition at Cherokee County Memorial Hospital after having been shot by one of six white men near here.

Mr. Shirley, an employe of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Long Beach, Calif., and a native of Gainesville, Ga., was en route from Georgia to visit a sister in Norfolk, Va., when the incident occurred.

Around 1:25 A. M., Friday, Shirley stopped on US Route 29-A at the Cherokee Tourist Court to ask a group of whites the direction to Charlotte, N. C.

ACCORDING TO HIS girl friend, Sarah Gibson, 22, who was in the car with him, Shirley ran toward some bushes pursued by the whites. Two men in the group jumped him and two shots were fired, one of which hit him in the stomach. Miss Gibson was quoted as saying the "guys were drunk."

Cherokee County Sheriff Julian B. Wright said there was "nothing racial about it. It was just one of those things. No arrests had been made in the incident at press time nor had the names of Shirley's assailants been made public.

Traveling with Shirley were his mother, Mrs. Amanda Keith, three sisters and a nephew, plus Miss Gibson, all of Cornelia, Ga.

Governor Calls Negro's Shooting 'Wanton Act'

GAFFNEY, S.C. (AP) — Gov. Ernest Hollings Saturday ordered State Law Enforcement Division agents into the case of a Negro motorist who was shot in the stomach when he stopped to ask directions from a group of white men.

Gov. Hollings called the shooting "a wanton act." He said such happenings "will not be tolerated in South Carolina" and promised prosecution "to the full extent of the law."

Cherokee County Sheriff Julian B. Wright said he hopes to have some arrests soon in the shooting early Friday of Robert Lee Shirley, 25, hospitalized at Cherokee Memorial Hospital here where he underwent surgery Friday. He was reported in good condition.

The sheriff's office said "we're pretty sure we know who the men are. But they have legs and we haven't caught up with them. We're working on the case day and night."

Shirley, on vacation from his job in a Veterans' Hospital at Long Beach, Calif., was traveling with relatives from Georgia to Norfolk, Va., for a visit.

He stopped to ask a group of white men outside a motor court for directions.

His mother, Mrs. Amanda Keith of Gainesville, Ga., and his girl friend, Sara Gibson, 22, of Cornelia, Ga., said there appeared to be some sort of words, that Shirley ran to some bushes and was shot later when he emerged. Shirley told the sheriff he wrested the pistol from the man who shot him; and the men dispersed.

Asks directions in S.C.; motorist is wounded

GAFFNEY, S.C. — A vacationing Long Beach, Calif. hospital worker stopped to ask highway directions from a group of white men near here early Friday and was shot in the stomach by one of them.

Robert Lee Shirley, 25, underwent emergency surgery at the Cherokee County Memorial Hospital here and is reported in fair condition.

A native of Georigia, Shirley was driving from Gainesville, Ga. to Norfolk, Va. to visit a sister. With him were his mother, his girlfriend, his three sisters and a nephew.

Sheriff Julian B. Wright said he has not identified the white men but insisted the shooting was "just one of them things... There wasn't any racial angle about it. Our colored people and whie get along fine."

Negro Man Indicted In Fire Death Of 6

MANNING (AP) — Lee Tindall, 50-year-old Negro of Clarendon County's Sardinia section, was indicted here Monday for murder in the burning deaths of six Negroes.

The state charges he splashed around a can of gasoline at an open fire in his frame house when a number of Negroes at a gathering there refused to leave about 1:30 a.m. last Jan. 24.

Most of the 20 or so people at the house escaped when the building burst into flames, but six died in the holocaust.

Eula Lee Tindall, 6, and Clarence Lee Tindall Jr., 4, were related to the accused man. The others who died were Nathan Green, 40; Andrew Burgess, 55; Brother Coard, 22; and Millie Hampton, 35.

The trial is expected to be called at the term of State Circuit Court that runs through this week.

Chesnee Man Is Charged In Shooting

GAFFNEY, S.C. (AP) —A 27-year-old white man walked into the Cherokee County sheriff's office Tuesday and surrendered in connection with the Sept. 2 roadside shooting of a Negro motorist.

Charged with assault and battery with intent to kill is Bobby Gene Hedden of Rt. 3, Chesnee, just inside Spartanburg County.

Hedden was charged shortly after the shooting. Police said he told them the shooting was accidental, and that it was the Negro, not he, who had the gun. Hedden said the pistol discharged as he tried to disarm the Negro. He said he didn't know the Negro had been wounded.

Sheriff Julian B. Wright and State Law Enforcement Division officers had been searching for Hedden since the warrant was signed.

Robert Lee Shirley, a Negro hospital attendant of Long Beach Calif., told officers he was shot without provocation when he stopped his car near Gaffney and asked a group of white men for highway directions. Shirley was traveling from Gainesville, Ga. to Norfolk, Va.

He has been dismissed from a hospital where he was treated for a gunshot wound in the stomach.

Hedden was released under bond of $1,000.

Three other men were arrested earlier. Sheriff Wright said they were released under witness bonds. He did not name them.

MORE BOMBING ARRESTS HINTED

Confessions Reported in Newspaper Strike Case

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — Police have jailed seven persons in the bombing of 10 trucks in a newspaper strike and said that more arrests may follow.

Deputy Sheriff Ard Pratt said two or three more arrests can be expected.

One of those arrested was Levi S. McDonald, member of the Stereotypers Union negotiating committee, who was charged with hiring the others to set off the dynamite Jan. 31.

McDonald insisted he was innocent.

YOUNG MOTHERS HELD

Two young mothers, who said they had just gone along in the car when their husbands set off to do the dynamiting were among those arrested.

The bombed trucks were owned by two firms that haul for Portland's two struck newspapers. The papers are publishing a joint edition behind union picket lines.

Sheriff Francis Lambert said four men had admitted taking part in the bombing of six trucks at the Wymore Transfer Co. at nearby Oregon City and four trucks at the Oregon Film Service in Portland.

Booked on charges of damaging property by explosion were Gerald Allen Couzens, 20, Portland; William Snyder, 19, of nearby Boring, Ore.; Charles Snyder, 23, Boring, and his wife, Ruth; and Edward Eugene Snyder, 23, Portland, and his wife, Jane.

$400 PAID, REPORT

The Snyders are brothers. Edward and Charles are twins. None of the Snyders or Couzens were employed by the newspapers before the strike. McDonald worked for the Oregonian.

The statement from Edward Snyder said McDonald paid $400 three days after the bombing. It was divided among the three Snyders and Couzens, he said.

The truck bombing was the most violent incident of the Portland newspaper strike. The strike began Nov. 10 when the stereotypers union walked out of the Oregonian and Oregon Journal in a contract dispute.

Three Brothers Admit Blasting

PORTLAND, Ore. (UPI) — Three brothers have pleaded guilty to taking part here Jan. 31 in the dynamiting of newspaper trucks serving the struck Oregon Journal and Oregonian.

The pleas were entered in circuit court by Edward Charles and William Snyder. The specific charge was causing injury to property by explosives.

They followed by less than 24 hours a guilty plea to the same charge entered by Gerald A. Couzens, 20, whose earlier confession to taking part in the dynamiting implicated stereotyper Levi McDonald, 51.

Circuit Judge Herbert Schwab ordered a pre-sentence investigation for both Couzens and the Snyders.

McDonald, who has pleaded innocent, is scheduled for trial later this month.

Four trucks serving the combined newspaper were dynamited here and six others were dynamited in Oregon City, 12 miles to the south. The cases in Oregon City still await disposition.

13 1960 CHIC BOM.B

Bombs Exploded In Ohio City

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 8 (AP)—Two separate bomb blasts early today demaged the residence of political leader Hugo Alexander and an apartment building where Mayor Samuel S. McCormick lives. Neither had any idea who set off the bombs or why.

The bomb which exploded near the apartment where Mayor McCormick was sleeping blew out 11 windows in the building. A few minutes later the second bomb went off on the porch of Alexander's brick residence about a mile away. Alexander, chairman of the county Democratic executive committee, was watching television at the times.

Detectives said each bomb probably was formed from half a stick of dynamite.

13 1960

OHIO

Mother Convicted Of Drugging Girls

The Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Maximum Penalty Year In Jail, $500 Fine

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Petite, attractive Mrs. Lillian Fratantonio, mother of this city's "sleeping beauties," Tuesday was convicted of mistreating the two little girls by secretly feeding them sleep-inducing drugs.

The girls received nationwide attention last summer when doctors puzzled over what sent them into deep comas.

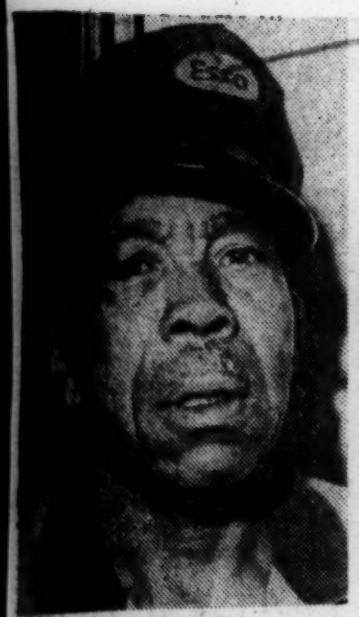
The youngest, 3-year-old Bernadette, had been in the hospital for the biggest part of a year, and thousands of dollars were contributed to pay for the specialists who examined her here and in New York.

Venita, 6, who joined her sister at Mount Sinai Hospital July 10, and Bernadette have been temporarily in custody of a Catholic charities home. They will remain at that home until the court decides who will care for them.

Juvenile Judge Albert Woldman said he will order a psychiatric examination for the 29-year-old mother.

The maximum penalty for the criminal charge "ill treatment of children" would be one year in jail and a fine of $500.

In a confession, later repudiated, made to police a few days after the birth of her fifth child, Mrs. Fratantonio is quoted as saying she gave the girls barbiturates in the hope it would bring her and her husband closer together. This point was never further elaborated during the trial.



ED SMITH.



HOUSTON RAY.



WILLIAM E. TART.

'Goof Ball' Case

The News and Observer
Raleigh, N. C.

Three Dunn Men Are Convicted

Three Dunn truck stop attendants were convicted Friday in U. S. Eastern District Court on charges of selling amphetamine drugs, called "goof balls," without prescriptions.

Judge Algernon Butler fined William E. Tart $500 and put him on probation for two years. Tart is an employe at Lee's Truck Stop on U.S. 301 in Dunn.

Ed Smith, 53-year-old Negro worker at the same establishment, was fined $150 and placed on probation for two years.

Huston Smith, 38, a Negro employe of the Johnson Oil Co. Truck Stop was fined $25 and also put on probation for a two-year period.

Violation of their probations, Judge Butler warned the defendants, would mean they could be given prison sentences.

Inspector Testifies.

The three men were convicted on testimony from John J. McAuliffe, inspector for the U. S. Food and Drug Administration, who said he bought amphetamine tablets from each of them.

McAuliffe testified that on July 8, 1958, accompanied by a special employe, he went to the Johnson Oil Co. Truck Stop and said Ray he wanted some "goof balls." Ray, he said, quoted him a price of $1.50 per dozen. McAuliffe said he gave Ray $3 and told him he wanted two dozen.

Ray went across the highway to Lee's Truck Stop and talked to Ed Smith, McAuliffe said. Ray and Smith went into the tire room and when they came out, Smith handed something to Ray, the witness said.

Two Dozen Tablets.

Ray came back across the highway and handed McAuliffe a balled-up piece of newspaper, McAuliffe said. The ball of newspaper contained two dozen amphetamine tablets, McAuliffe McAuliffe said.

McAuliffe testified that Ray also sold invesitgators amphetamine tablets on July 11, 1958, but in each instance, he said, Ray went across the highway to the other truck stop to get them.

McAuliffe said he purchased 24 tablets from Ed Smith three days later. He said Smith charged him $1 per dozen for the tablets, and McAuliffe complained that Ray had been "knocking down" on him by charging $1.50.

McAuliffe quoted Smith as saying, "They'll do that."

On July 23, McAuliffe testified, he went to Lee's Truck Stop. Tart came out and the agent told him Ed Smith had said Tart was the man to see if he wanted amphetamine tablets.

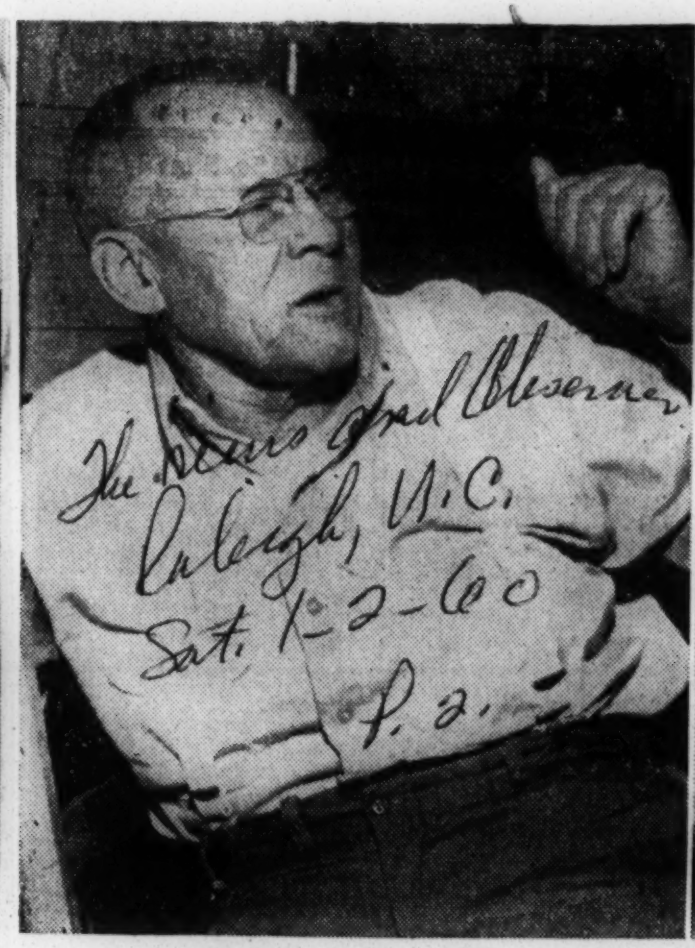
McAuliffe quoted Tart as saying, "That's right. He's selling for me." McAuliffe said he told Tart he wanted some more tablets.

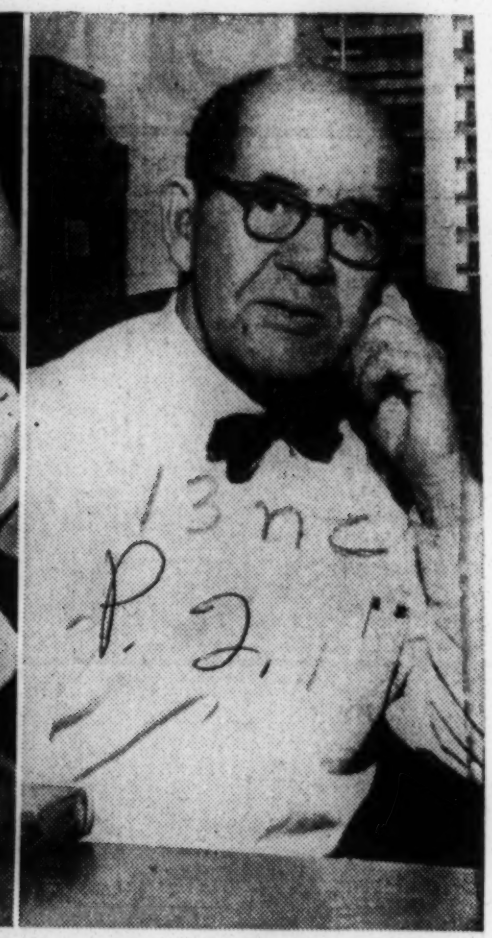
"I'm not sure I've got any more." McAuliffe quoted Tart as replying. McAuliffe said Tart told him that there had been some federal agents around. "But they don't know we know who they are," Tart said, according to McAuliffe.

McAuliffe said Tart went inside the building and searched through several desk drawers looking for "goof balls." He finally found one pill, McAuliffe said, and put it on the desk. "He told me I could have that one," McAuliffe said, "I paid him a dime for it and he took the money."



SCHOOL BUS DYNAMITED AT TEACHER'S HOME IN HARNETT COUNTY.
(Photos by Ed Chabot)





CLAUDE GROVES (LEFT) AND PRINCIPAL JOHN G. BROOKS
. . . . A high school nearby for Indians is the answer, they believe.

Boycott Report Probed In Harnett Bus Blast

The News and Observer
Raleigh, N.C.
1-2-60
P. 1, 2

By GENE ROBERTS JR.

DUNN—Confusion and mystery were left in the wake of a dynamite blast which Thursday night blew apart an Indian school bus. The blast came in the midst of reported school bus boycott and months after unsuccessful Indian efforts to enter all-white Dunn High School.

Harnett Sheriff Wade Stewart said a five-man investigating team has turned up no evidence which would link the explosion with resentment over segregated public schools.

Joseph H. Brewington, Indian bus teacher and bus driver in whose yard the bus was parked, said he is certain there is a link.

Blames Indians.

"Indians did it," he said, "and I guess because they're mad about having to go so far to high school."

"This will be another Little Rock before it's over," he told a reporter.

Brewington was in his rural home 50 yards from the bus when the explosion ripped seats, glass and engine from the yellow vehicle. No one was injured.

The State-owned bus was used to haul Indian high school students from the rural area surrounding Dunn to Eastern Carolina School for Indians (ECI) in Sampson County. The route distance is 34 miles each way.

Brewington, who says he is also a Cherokee Indian, said a boycott led by eight Negro families has succeeded in dwindling the number of passengers on his bus from 28 to five.

Brewington would mention no names but said he had been told this: "If we stopped that damned bus we would get us a high school of our own." Near him as he talked in the living room of his home were three shotguns.

One Indian parent, Wilson Groves, who has stopped two of his children from riding the bus, said he does not believe Indians were involved in the dynamiting.

"I don't know who did it," he said, "but if it were Indians I would know that. But we do need a school here. Seventy miles a day is too far to go for school. We were born and raised here. We're citizens here. We ought to be able to get an education here."

"That school in Sampson County is no good. It don't have a lunchroom, gymnasium, and a lot of things it ought to have," he continued.

"I'll raise my children up without an education before I'll send them down there again. I know a lot of people who feel the same way. For one thing, it's dangerous, for them to be riding so far."

But Groves denied there was an organized boycott.

Both Groves and Brewington said the school bus leaves before dawn and does not return until after dark.

Groves said the all-Indian elementary school two and a half miles south of Dunn is a "fine school."

"We need a high school like that," he added.

Harnett County School Supt. G. T. Proffitt said he was unaware that there was any unrest among the Indians.

Transfers Asked.

Proffitt said eight Indians requested transfer to all-white Dunn High School shortly after school opened and complained that the Sampson School was "no good."

The County Board of Education told them that under the State Pupil Assignment Law they had waited too late to transfer, Proffitt said.

He said the Indian delegation, headed by Edward Chance, withdrew the applications without argument.

"That's the last I've heard about it," he said.

Proffitt also said an Indian delegation four years ago asked the county to build a special high school for them in connection with Maple Grove Indian Elementary School.

Proffitt said that only about eight Indians graduate from Maple Grove each year. And that's not enough, he said, to support a high school.

Proffitt said he doubted that a boycott has kept 23 pupils from riding the school bus. "I don't think 28 people ever rode that bus. Eight is more like it," he said.

No Truancy Action.

He said no truancy action has been taken to force high school attendance among the Indians.

Under State law, Harnett County operates three school systems, one for Indians, one for whites and one for Negroes.

There are about 40 to 50 families of Indians in the corner of Harnett County near Cumberland. The community is not sharply identified and Negroes, Whites and Indians all live in the 10 to 15 square mile area.

There is a sharp sense of racial identity, however.

"Everytime you use my name, you put Indian' beside it," Brewington said. "The State says we are Cherokee Indians and that's what we are."

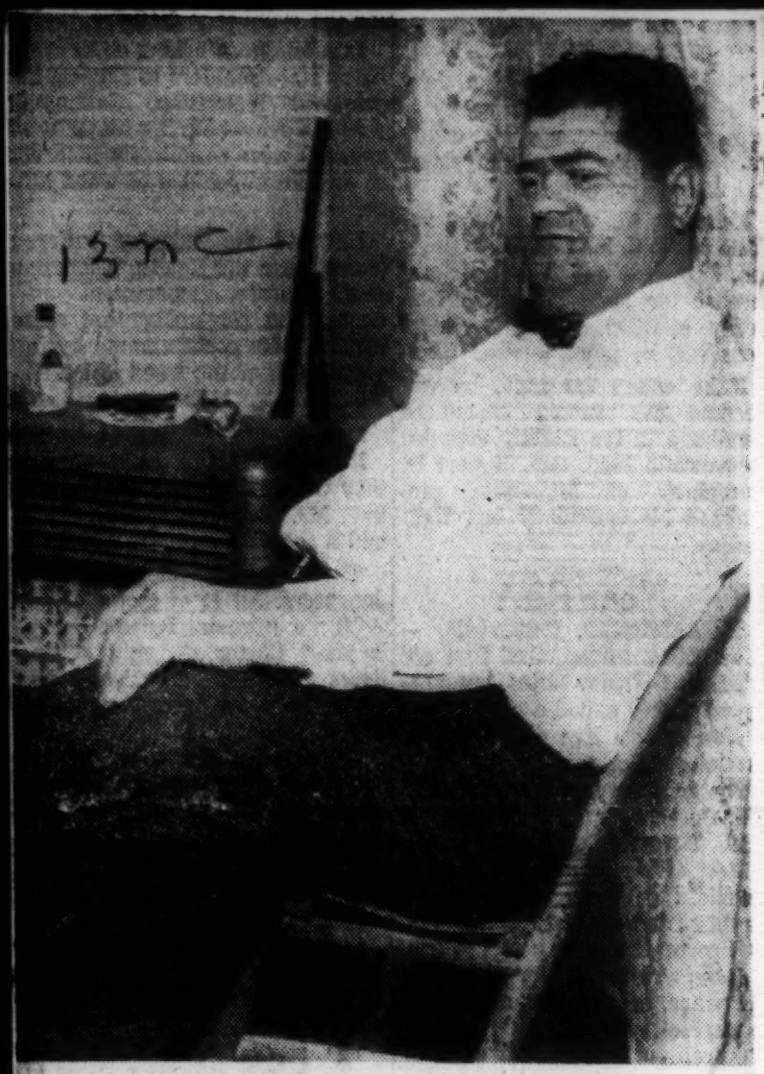
He pointed to his blonde daughter. "She's my daughter, she's got blonde hair and she's an Indian," he said.

But while some Indians spoke out, in most sections of the Indian community there was confused silence.

Bus Visited.

Whites, Negroes and Indians visited the school bus in a steady stream. They trampled through a turnip patch which separated the dynamites-torn school bus from the road.

Some huddled against the side of Brewington's small asbestos shingle house to keep out of the cold. The house is located about



JOSEPH BREWINGTON SAT IN HIS CHAIR
. . . With guns nearby as blast went off

Bombing Of Bus Probed

School Need May Be Basis For N. C. Plot

DUNN, N.C. (AP) — Officers wondered Friday whether resentment among Indians over their school situation prompted the dynamiting of a school bus in the yard of an Indian teacher Thursday night.

A swarm of officers were investigating the blast which demolished the bus used to carry Indian high school students from this section to a school in Sampson County—a distance of 34 miles.

Harnett County Sheriff Wade Stewart was tight-lipped about the investigation, and had no comment except that so far he has no suspects.

No one was injured by the blast. It demolished the front end of the new school bus and broke windows in the home of Joseph H. Brewington, the teacher who drives the bus.

'LOUDEST BLAST'

"It was the loudest blast I've ever heard," said Brewington. "It must have been a whole box of dynamite to mess up the bus like it did." He said the blast was so great he was knocked from his chair.

Officers figured that the dynamite was set in the driver's seat of the bus.

Brewington himself expressed the opinion that a fellow Indian was responsible for the dynamiting.

INDIANS 'WORKED UP'

"The whole Indian community has been worked up about having to haul the children so far to school," he said. "We leave here at 6:30. . .before it gets light, and then its after dark before we get back."

Brewington said there is an elementary school for Indian children nearby, but the high school children must take the long ride to Sampson County. He said there had been 28 children on the bus but the number has dwindled until only five were riding recently.

He said that until this year there had been no serious objection to the ride.

two miles south of Dunn.

Sight-seers inspected the splintered bus and commented about the damage. But there was little talk about who caused the explosion or why.

Mrs. Brewington was busy most of the morning tacking up blankets and quilts over her paneless windows. The impact of the explosion shattered most of the glass in her house.

She glanced at the grey sky and said, "Whoever did it picked a cold time. It looks like it might snow."

Enrollment was about normal at the 78-pupil Maple Grove Indian School, a half-mile from the Brewington Home.

Principla John G. Brooks said students did not talk much about the dynamiting. "And I didn't even mention the subject at Chapel this morning," he said.

Brooks, who was at the Brewington home at the time of the explosion, said, "I think someone got a little hot-headed about the school situation. I personally think having an indian High School right here would solve the problem."

Indian Claude Groves Sr., 70, discussed the dynamiting by his pot bellied stove.

"Back in 1956 we tried to get us a high school but the county school people turned us down and the folks up in Raleigh did too."

Indians Not Mean.

Groves, who is proud of the part he played in getting the elementary school started 35 years ago, thinks an Indian High School for Harnett County is an urgent need.

But he said he was troubled by the explosion. "I ain't slept a drop since I heard," he said. "Anyone mean enough to do that —I hope to Lord they'll get him and carry him to court."

"I'm just afraid this thing is going to make some people think Indians are a mean race of people. And that ain't so."

Boys Dynamite Greet New Year With Big Bang

By United Press International

SPRUCE PINE, N. C., Jan. 1. — Two 16-year-old boys who wanted to celebrate New Year's with a little noise admitted Friday touching off an explosion with 99 sticks of dynamite.

The boys said they slipped away from a party late Thursday night and planted the dynamite in the center of a football field.

The blast dug a crater big enough to hold a truck. The concussion shattered glass in almost every store for one block along two main business streets. Damage to stores and homes was estimated at $10,000.

Police Chief James Burleson said the youths, Douglas Green and Joe McKinney, were charged with setting off an explosion in the city limits and were released under $1,000 bond.

One of the stores damaged was McKinney's father's grocery. About 25 buildings, including homes, were damaged by the explosion.

"This is a mining community and every time a celebration comes around, somebody sets off something explosive," Burleson said.

Bomb Threat Closes Store In Race Crisis

GREENSBORO, N.C., Feb. 6 (AP). The F. W. Woolworth store, scene of attempts this week by Negroes to obtain service at the lunch counter, was closed early Saturday afternoon.

No reason was given, but newsmen learned unofficially that there had been a bomb threat.

After police failed to find any explosives in a search of the store, authorities gave the okay for reopening. However, management decided to keep the store closed the rest of the day.

The announcement of the closing was made over the public address system in the store.

* * *

THE ANNOUNCEMENT was made while white youths paraded through the store carrying Confederate flags, and Negroes paraded around carrying American flags.

The announcement simply said the store was closing at once and asked that everyone leave.

Friday, a Ku Klux Klan official showed up at the lunch counter here, and at another dime store where Negroes have been trying to obtain service. Negroes presently are not served while seated at the counters.

College official too sick for trial

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. — Andrew I. Terrell, business manager of Winston-Salem Teachers College, who was hospitalized Tuesday after detectives sought to arrest him on 10 warrants charging him with forgery, was described as in "good" condition on Friday.

Mr. Terrell, who attempted to commit suicide two months ago at the start of an investigation of the school's finances, was charged after an audit of the school's books disclosed a cash shortage of $12,612.83 over a three-year period.

Detective Capt. W. R. Burke called the Terrell home on the WSTC campus before attempting to serve the warrants and was told that Mr. Terrell was sick in bed.

* * *

AN EXAMINATION of Mr. Terrell by Dr. Fred Pegg, Forsyth County health officer and Terrell's personal physician, was followed by his hospitalization.

* * *

STATE AUDITOR Henry Bridges, who conducted the audit, turned over the report prepared by his staff and State Bureau of Investigation agents to Solicitor Harvey Lupton for further action.

The audit covered a three-year period ending Dec. 31, 1959. Mr. Bridges said that while the investigation is not yet complete, there is an indicated shortage of $12,612.83 which was a result of:

Forged endorsements on state treasurer checks, alteration of vendors invoices, removal and illegal use of college equipment, failure to record and properly deposit student payments, failure to deposit rental receipts of college facilities and failure to account for college checks payable to cash and drawn on the athletic fund.

OFFICIALS said that during an early phase of the investigation two months ago Terrell had excused himself from a meeting with Bridges and the auditors and went to his home.

When he failed to return to the conference a search was started which ended when Terrell was found in a bathtub at his home with slashes on both sides of his throat and suffering a face wound from a .22 calibre pistol.

He was later given a leave of absence from the college post pending the outcome of Bridges investigation.

W-S College Official Tries To End Life

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Police will have to wait before they can serve warrants charging serious misconduct against Andrew I. Terrell, 65, business manager of Winston-Salem Teachers College.

Mr. Terrell tried to commit suiced after state auditors began examining his books.

They say his accounts are short $12,812.83, up to the time he was taken to Kate Bitting Hospital last week. His doctors said he was too ill to be served with the warrants, signed by a state auditor.

Mr. Terrell previously slashed his wrists and shot himself with a .22-caliber pistol. He also cut his throat. He had almost recovered from these incidents, but became highly nervous as the audit neared its end. Winston-Salem Teachers College is a state school. Forgery and mishandling funds are among the charges.

Wealthy Mortician Indicted for Taxes

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Wealthy mortician and real estate developer Arthur F. Grier has been indicted on a Federal charge of evading payment of income taxes.

He was freed under $5,000 bond to await trial at the coming term of U. S. District Court.

Mr. Grier was charged with making improper returns on his income reports for 1953, according to the indictment. His return reportedly showed an income of $4,000, when it was nearer $45,000 agents said.

THE WEALTHY mortician, who is about 72, has been in business here for many years and is a highly respected businessman and civic leader. He was highly regarded by the white city and county officials and has had some influence in local politics.

He ran for the City Council in 1953, in a race that brought controversy here. He filed after Kelly M. Alexander, state NAACP president, had filed, and Negroes accused him of trying to split the Negro vote. Neither he nor Mr. Alexander won the race.

Mr. Grier is the builder and developer of a large subdivision for Negroes near his own home site which bears his name, Grier Heights. He also owns large property holdings in other parts of the city. The indictments came as a shock to the entire city.

Negroes Held After Cutting Off Fingers

BURLINGTON, N. C., (AP) — Five Negroes are being held here in connection with a weird scheme to defraud four insurance companies by purposely cutting off their fingers.

Burlington police listed the men as: George Bryson, 28, his brother, James, 19; James Rogers, Walter Rogers and Thomas Tate. Each was charged with filing a false and fraudulent insurance claim, for maiming. They were arrested Thursday night.

Officers described George Bryson as mastermind of the scheme. It all began, they said, when Bryson took out $3,000 in accident insurance plus a policy that would give him $25 a week if he became unemployed.

On Feb. 19, police said, he rented a power saw and his brother James cut four fingers from his left hand.

George collected $3,135 from his insurance policies, purchased from several companies.

In succeeding months police charge that George talked Thomas Tate and Walter Rogers into taking insurance with a number of companies and letting James cut off four fingers from their left hands with a rented power saw.

In each instance, police said, the men agreed to give George Bryson half the money they collected from the companies.

Tate collected $3,000 in insurance. But in the share he gave Bryson, police said, he included a $500 worthless check.

Walter Rogers, who police described as illiterate and out of work, had his fingers amputated July 2. He was covered by $6,000 insurance. One company paid him $1,250, but several other companies became suspicious when he filed his claim with them. An insurance agent consulted detectives about the matter and the investigation resulted.

Carolina Negroes Get Death Threat

Man Had Urged His Race To React With Violence

MONROE, N. C., July 31. — (UPI)— The wife of a Negro who urged that his race meet violence with violence disclosed Sunday that she and her family have been threatened with death.

Three police cars have been assigned to watch the area.

Mrs. Robert Williams said her 12-year-old son answered the telephone July 23 and was told by what he thought was a white man:

"We'll be over tonight to kill you and your whole family."

When the child told the caller his father was not at home, he said the man said: "Oh yes, he's back in Cuba. Well, Castro doesn't want to see him."

Williams, who was expelled from the National Association for Advancement of Colored People after he advocated that Negroes "repay violence with violence" went to Cuba to "see things for myself."

Williams was one of 30 founders of a "Fair Play for Cuba" committee which has headquarters in New York.

Mrs. Williams said she had been receiving threatening calls for about four years and they usually come each time the Ku Klux Klan has an announced meeting in the area.

Boy Admits Stabbing Girl, 18, Because She Wouldn't Date Him

CONCORD (AP) — A 16-year-old boy told police he plunged a 4½-inch steak knife into the back of an 18-year-old girl because she wouldn't date him.

The knife sank in to its hilt Friday but the girl, Tamero (Tammy) K. Hahn, remained conscious, and telephoned her mother, who was at work.

The mother notified police and called for an ambulance. Emergency surgery was performed at Cabarrus Memorial Hospital and the knife was removed.

The would-be boyfriend, Charles Lester (Buddy) Allen Jr., fled but was arrested two hours later as he walked along railroad tracks two miles from the Hahn apartment. He was held on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill.

Police said he readily admitted the stabbing. They said he told them he wanted to go out with Tammy, but she was interested in him only as a friend.

Officers said she allowed him to come to the apartment where she lives with her mother after he told her he had some photographs he wanted to show her.

Police quoted him as saying that after they had talked for a while, he hit her with a figurine and stabbed her with the knife he had brought from home.

Sit-Down Row

Postal Clerk Slapped; Prosecutor Is Cleared

WILMINGTON, N. C. — (UPI)—New Hanover County Recorder's Court Solicitor John Walker was cleared in his own court Monday of charges of slapping the uncle of a colored youth involved in a case that grew out of a sit-down protest.

Judge H. Winfield Smith said the weight of evidence given by two senior members of the bar, who testified for Waker, showed the solicitor felt himself to be in danger of attack when the incident occurred.

WALKER TURNED over his duties as prosecutor during the three-hour trial to Bradford Pillery, a former deputy recorder.

David Robinson, a substitute postal employe from Washington, D. C., charged Walker slapped him twice and broke part of his glasses on Friday.

ROBINSON SAID Walker approached him and his 15-year-old nephew, Bernard Robinson, as they stood waiting to hear the trial of Robert A. Burke, a drug store employee accused of assaulting young Robinson during the demonstration on July 30.

He said Walker asked to talk to Bernard and all three entered a room near the courtroom. He said Walker asked him to leave so he could talk to the boy alone and slapped him twice when he refused.

BURKE, ASSISTANT manager of Walgreen's Drug Store here, was assused of striking Bernard Robinson with a sign during the protest demonstration. The sign said the drug store was closed in the interest of public safety.

Solicitor Found Innocent In Pre-Trial Slapping Case

WILMINGTON, N.C. (AP) — A recorder's court solicitor charged with slapping a Negro in a courtroom anteroom was found innocent Monday. He testified he thought he was in danger of being struck.

Recorder's Court Judge J. Winfield Smith heard the case against Solicitor John Walker without a jury. He said he was convinced that Walker "felt himself in immediate danger."

David Robinson, 33-year-old Negro postal clerk of Washington, D.C., charged Walker with assault as a result of the argument prior to the trial Friday of Robert A. Burke, assistant manager of a Walgreen's Drug store here. Robinson's nephew, Bernard Ward Robinson, 13, was the city's chief witness against Burke who was charged with striking the boy over the head with a sign during a lunch counter demonstration July 30.

SHOW OF FORCE

Walker had counter-charged David Robinson with a show of force intending to intimidate a witness against giving information to Walker and with resisting and obstructing Walker in the pursuance of his duties.

The charges were combined and the judge found Robinson guilty. However, he remitted the fine of $25 and court costs "due to circumstances."

Walker testified he was attempting to interview young Robinson when the uncle intervened, admonishing his nephew not to talk.

FACE TO FACE

Walker said he and the elder Robinson were standing face to face and chest to chest when Robinson threw up his hands. Because he thought he was going to be struck, Walker testified he slapped Robinson with his open palm and again with the back of his hand.

Robinson testified he did not know that Walker was the solicitor. However, two attorneys who overheard the argument, testified they heard Walker identify himself at least twice.

The assault case against Burke was dropped.

In Harnett County

Another Indian Arrested In School Bus Dynamiting

By HOOVER ADAMS

DUNN—Harnett Sheriff Wade Stewart Sunday closed his investigation of Harnett's Indian school bus dynamiting with the arrest of a second Indian and the jailing of a third as a material witness in the case.

The sheriff said Eugene Chance, 42, had been charged with illegal use of explosives and willful destruction of State-owned property, along with Enoch Jones, 43, who was arrested Saturday. Both are Indian house movers.

Formally Charged

He said both had been formally charged.

Chance is the brother-in-law of Joseph H. Brewington, teacher-driver of the State-owned Indian bus, who was knocked out of his chair by two heavy blasts of dynamite that destroyed the $3,100 bus, and knocked the windows out of his house on Thursday night, Dec. 31.

The bus was used to transport Indian school children from Harnett to East Carolina Indian Institute near Clinton.

Eight Children

Although Chance has eight children, neither he nor Jones have children eligible to attend the Indian institute. Protests of parents against having to send their children on the 64-mile round trip to the Institute allegedly prompted the school bus dynamiting.

Williford Strickland, 19-year-old unemployed Indian, is being held in the Dunn jail without bond as a material witness in the case.

Jones and Chance were moved to the county jail at Lillington under bonds of $5,000 each. Chance posted bond late in the afternoon, but Jones is still in jail.

The arrests and Sheriff Stewart's Sunday announcement climaxed 10 days of intensive round-the-clock investigation by the sheriff's department, rural police department, Dunn police and special agents of the SBI.

Practically every resident of the Indian community has been questioned by authorities, and many of them fingerprinted.

Feels Sure

Sheriff Stewart said he felt sure he had the right man, and that "I'm confident we've got enough evidence to get along in court with a conviction."

Harnett's grand jury will convene Monday morning, and the case presumably will go before the grand jury at that time.

Another bus has replaced the one dynamited, but only two Indian children rode the bus all last week.

Brewington said other families told him they were afraid for their children to ride the bus.

Four jailed after bomb blast takes life of N.C. man

WILMINGTON, N.C. — Four men have been arrested in connection with an explosion Saturday which killed one man and injured another.

The dead man, according to police, is 29 - year - old Isaac McKoy, whose mangled body was found on the floor of a house in the 800 block of Millis Alley. The injured man, whose condition is not serious, is Clammy Stratford, 30.

New Hanover County Coroner Gordon Doran said that shards of metal found at the scene and in the body of the dead man indicated an explosion by some type of bomb.

Arrested and booked on charges of statutory vagrancy following the blast were Johnny C. Horton and Norman L. Kinsey, 30, and Edward Baker and James N. McNeill, both 31.

One Policeman Shot to Death

Negroes Fight White Cops

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Two separate battles between blackjack-swinging white police officers and angry Negroes highlighted the Tarheel State over the week-end.

In Charlotte, an estimated 150 persons were involved in a clash with two white officers, one of whom was killed with his buddy's gun. Malott Faust, 21, who surrendered to a colored minister and a colored disc jockey Sunday, has been charged with the fatal shooting of the officer, 25-year-old John R. Annas.

About the time the Charlotte fracas was occurring, some 15 to 20 other Negroes were exchanging blows with rural policemen at Mount Holly. There were no serious injuries, but the officers, reinforced by other local and state policemen, had arrested five persons, two of them women, Sunday, and were expected to make other arrests.

■

THE MOUNT HOLLY incident developed after officers went to the home of 24-year-old Lonnie Mack Sherrill to arrest him. Officers said he had violated a traffic law. The battle took place in the Sherrill yard, with neighbors rushing to the scene and pitching in.

Arrested with Mr. Sherrill were Boyce Sherrill, 17, Torrence Pettus, 24, Mrs. Grethen T. Sherrill, 24, and Mrs. Marie Chisholm, 48.

The Charlotte fracas developed, officers said, when Annas and his partner, Officer J. G. Bruce, attempted to break up a dispute between two men possessing knives. The officers, some witnesses said, had used their clubs on onlookers, and it was this which provoked the gathering. Bruce was disarmed by the crowd and it was his gun that Faust is accused of having shot Annas with as the latter turned from putting in a riot call on the patrol car's radio.

300 Negroes Toss Bricks At Policemen in No. Car.

HIGH POINT, N. C. — The unoccupied car of two ABC detectives was battered and damaged, less than 24 hours after some 300 angry Negroes unloosed a barrage of bricks, rocks and bottles at other policemen at Washington Terrace Park.

Negro park patrolman Chauncy Sims had tried to settle an argument between a young girl and her brother.

Parks and Recreation Director Jesse Taylor, white, called white officers to arrest the boy and girl. Some 300 angry patrons of the city-operated facility protested and sought to prevent the arrests.

■

SIX ADDITIONAL squad cars dashed to the scene, and for several minutes an enlivened melee developed, during which one officer was hit with a rock or brick, necessitating 10 stitches.

The ABC detectives, apparently unaware of the affair, had parked their car in the same area while eating in a nearby establishment.

Taylor, saying the incident was due to "bad judgment" on the part of Sims, announced Friday he had fired the park patrolman when he (Sims) failed to show up for work.

Other reports were that Sims had quit in protest of the Thursday night police intervention.

Caller Threatens To Kill NAACP Chapter Members

MONROE, N. C. (AP) — Mrs. Robert F. Williams, 28, secretary of the Union County chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said Sunday an unidentified telephone caller had "threatened to come over and kill all of us."

She said she notified Monroe police, who said they would send squad cars to the home, about three blocks from a white neighborhood.

Police said they notified their three squad cars to be on the lookout, but no further incident was reported.

Mrs. Williams said her son, Robert F. Williams Jr., 12, had answered the telephone July 23, about 5 p.m. and a male voice had asked for Williams Sr., who is president of the NAACP chapter here.

Williams was not at home.

Mrs. Williams said the caller then asked whether her husband had a machine gun. She said the boy answered "no."

She said the Ku Klux Klan held a rally in Monroe that night and that she saw a large number of automobiles drive by her home, many of them with South Carolina and Georgia license plates.

Mrs. Williams said a defense guard, composed of Monroe Negroes, patrolled her home that night.

Her husband, who edits a weekly newsletter, The Crusader, now is in Havana, Cuba. Mrs. Williams said he is there "to see for himself what the revolution is."

Williams was suspended as president of the NAACP chapter here on May 6, 1959, by Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of th national NAACP after publication of remarks Williams made advocating Southern Negroes "meet violence with violence."

He was reinstated six months later.

Threatened, Says Leader In NAACP

MONROE, N.C. (AP) — Mrs. Robert F. Williams, 28, secretary of the Union County chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said Sunday an unidentified telephone caller had "threatened to come over and kill all of us."

She said she notified Monroe police, who said they would send squad cars to the home, about three blocks from a white neighborhood.

Police said they notified their three squad cars to be on the lookout, but no further incident was reported.

Mrs. Williams said her son, Robert F. Williams Jr., 12, had answered the telephone July 23, about 5 p.m. and a male voice had asked for Williams Sr., who is president of the NAACP chapter here.

Williams was not at home.

Mrs. Williams said the caller then asked whether her husband had a machine gun. She said the boy answered "no."

She said the Ku Klux Klan held a rally in Monroe that night and that she saw a large number of automobiles drive by her home, many of them wth South Carolina and Georgia license plates.

Mrs. Williams said a defense guard, composed of Monroe Negroes, patrolled her home that night.

Her husband, who edits a weekly newsletter, The Crusader, now is in Havana, Cuba. Mrs. Williams said he is there "to see for himself what the revolution is."

"Judge . . . She Was In Deep Trouble . . ."

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va
Sat. 10-15-60 p. 1

Pastor Tells "Exactly How It Was", Draws Light Sentence

HALIFAX, N. C. — Because he "told the truth," the 29-year-old pastor of two churches in North Carolina and Virginia was accessed only a fine and costs and put on probation for offenses which would have otherwise seen him jailed.

The Rev. Geanie Perry was fined $50, court costs and placed on two-year probation in Halifax Recorder's Court here last week after being convicted of 1) assaulting two deputy sheriffs with an automobile; 2) speeding, and 3) ignoring a stop sign.

HERE'S HOW he happened to be in court:

Deputy Sheriffs M. G. Satterwhite and E. L. Crawley spotted a car along a woods path on the night of Sept. 19. The car was partially hidden from view by small trees, etc.

AS THE deputies crept forward to investigate, the car suddenly sprang to life with a burst of speed, almost running down the law men.

After a chase which saw speeds go up to 75 miles per hour, the fleeing car was brought to a halt. Inside were Rev. Mr. Perry and a young woman.

DECLARING TO Judge W. Bernard Allsbrook that "I'm going to tell you the truth, but I know you won't believe it," Rev. Mr. Perry said he had found that the young woman was "in deep spiritual trouble" and that he wanted to talk to her in private.

"That young woman was in deep trouble and I wanted to save her soul," the young minister declared.

The judge said "I believe you" when the minister's testimony was completed. He then imposed sentence.

13 1960

NEW YORK

Text of Ruling Withholding Jack Data

Following is the text of the decision yesterday by General Sessions Judge Thomas Dickens on the release of grand jury minutes in the Hulan E. Jack case to Governor Rockefeller:

By means of this formal motion, the District Attorney of New York County applies for my sanction to release to His Excellency, the Governor of this state, a transcript of the evidence presented to the Third December, 1959, Grand Jury.

The District Attorney states that he had, on Jan. 13, 1960, received a request for such transcript from the Governor through the medium of the latter's counsel.

These minutes form the groundwork of an indictment for the crimes of conspiracy and a violation of Sections 886 and 901 of the New York City Charter, found by the aforementioned grand jury against the Honorable Hulan E. Jack, who is President of the Borough of Manhattan.

In support of this application, it is the contention of the District Attorney that, inasmuch as the phase of the grand jury investigation bearing on Hulan E. Jack had terminated in the finding of an indictment, a transcript of the minutes in question should be released to the Governor in the light of Sections 8 and 81 (b) of the New York City Charter, citing to sustain this view the case of In re Crain, 15v Misc. 799, 250 N. Y. S. 249.

Opposing Contention

On the other hand, it is the contention of counsel representing Hulan E. Jack that to issue an order releasing a transcript of the minutes at this stage of the prosecution would amount ot a deprivation of a fair trial, in that, "The transmittal of the minutes at this time for the purposes of possible removal proceedings will inevitably carry with it an implication of defendant's guilt and subject him to further adverse publicity that will affect his right to a fair trial." (Opposition Brief, Page 7.)

In the meantime, Hulan E. Jack has suspended himself from active duty, and, simultaneously with his own request, has voluntarily relinquished the emolument of his office pending the outcome of this prosecution.

The law on the releasing of grand jury minutes is so firmly established by a long line of authorities (one of which is only necessary to mention here) that the act of releasing is not a matter of right but is dependent upon the sound discretion of the judge before whom an application for release is made. Code of Criminal Procedure, Section 952-t; In re Crain, supra.

In its relative bearing on Sections 8 and 81 (b) of the New York City Charter, which empower the Governor to remove a city official "upon charges and after service upon him of a copy of the charges and an opportunity to be heard in his defense," a transcript of the grand jury minutes, according to the authorities on the subject, should be released at



The New York Times

Judge Thomas Dickens

the request of the Governor in an instance where the release could prove beneficial in the interest of the public.

Bent on trying to solve in a pointed manner the problem whethesr a transcript should be released while a criminal prosecution is in actual progress, as at bar, I have thoroughly searched the law and after reading the various cases, I have been unable to uncover any case exactly in point to fit the state of facts under consideration.

Neither have respective counsel supplied me with any such direct authority.

However, with the exception of two cases, I have noticed the appearence of one factor in common in the rest of the cases that I have examined, namely, transcripts of minutes were released to an official body, or person, with disciplinary powers but only where no indictment had been handed down by a grand jury.

Among them are In re Attorney General of the United States, sub nomine In re National Title Guaranty Co., 160 Misc. 533, 291 N. Y. S. 5; Application of Quinn, 267 App. Div. 913, 47 N. Y. S. 2d 66, aff. 293 N. Y. 787, 58 N. E. 2d 730; In re People ex rel. Sawpit Gymnasium, 60 N.Y.S. 2d 593. See also Application of King, 188 N. Y. S. 2d 249.

Police Case Cited

Application of Scro, 200 Misc. 688, 108 N. Y. S. 2d 305, is one of the excepted cases aforenoted. The facts therein disclose that after an indictment had been found against Scro, a police officer, and against other police officers, a witness, who had testified before the grand jury, refused to testify at the trial, thereby causing a dismissal of the indictment against all defendants.

Later, when an application was made to the Court for the release of a copy of the minutes for use in disciplinary proceeding, it was granted to the applicant, the Police Commissioner, in the interest of justice.

The other excepted case is In re Attorney General, sub nomine In re Bertini, 145 Misc. 331, 259 N. Y. S. 313. The case in hand, because it is still in a progressive stage of investigation of the other alleged conspirator, bears in this respect a similarity to the case of In re Attorney General, suprs.

In this cited case, a motion to obtain a copy of the grand jury minutes was made while the grand jury was still in the process of investigation. In denying the application without prejudice, the Court held that until the grand jury would complete its investigation, the Governor was not entitled to a copy of the minutes.

Question of Fair Trial

Now the question comes to the fore: Since the grand jury is still in session although concerned only with the other alleged conspirator and since Hulan E. Jack has not had an opportunity to make any legalized motions in aid of his defense, would Hulan E. Jack receive a fair trial if I were to sanction the issuance of a transcript at the inception of this criminal prosecution?

A "fair trial" has bee defined to mean a legal trial or one conducted in all material things in substantial conformity to law, and it is the duty of the court to comply with all procedural regularities. People on the Complaint of Joyce V. Hegeman, 117 N. Y. S. 2d 260.

As an aid to a fair trial, there is no more important preliminary matter than a defendant's preparation for trial. Peole v. Gatti, 167 Misc. 545, 553 top, 4 N. Y. S. 2d 130, 137 middle.

And preparation for trial includes the right to make certain preliminary motions "lest injustice result," People v. Gatt, supra; see, also People v. Scott, 3 N. Y. 2d 148, 153 bottom, 164 N. Y. S. 2d 707, 712 top.

The rights of persons accused of crime cannot be disregarded. People v. Evans, 224 App. Div. 415, 231 N. Y. S. 153.

Rights of Individuals

The law recognizes that no man whether he is Hulan E. Jack or any other person in a similar position "be he guilty or innocent, is to be deprived of his liberty except 'by due process of law.'" People ex rel. Tweed v. Liscomb, 60 N. Y. 559, 569 top.

Ever present in the law is the concept that the giving or the administering of justice is the object or the end of the law. Lowe v. Feldman, 11 Misc. 2d 8, 17 middle, 168 N. Y. S. 2d 674, 686 top, aff. 6 App. Div. 2d 684, 174 N. Y. S. 2d 949.

Consequently, my considered opinion, solely as a judge sitting in judgment, is that to pass favorably on this application at this time, would be an act of injudicious interference with the orderly processes of justice as they have been built up in this state, especially when by Hulan E. Jack's self-removal, public interest has, temporarly at least, been made academic.

This motion is, therefore, denied without prejudice to a renewal, if the circumstances should justify it.

Judge Refuses to Release Jack Data to Rockefeller

By JACK ROTH

General Sessions Judge Thomas Dickens refused yesterday to give Governor Rockefeller the minutes of the grand jury that indicted Hulan E. Jack, Manhattan's Borough President, last Jan. 13 on four counts.

Judge Dickens said that making the testimony available to Governor Rockefeller at this time "would be an act of injudicious interference with the orderly processes of justice as they have been built up in this state, especially when by Hulan E. Jack's self-removal, public interest has, temporarily at least been made academic."

Text of the judge's ruling is printed on Page 12.

The motion to release the minutes to the Governor, which by law had to be made before Judge Dickens because he had impaneled the grand jury, was offered by Alfred J. Scotti, chief assistant district attorney.

Appeal Plan Studied

At first, the District Attorney's office said it would not comment on the decision or whether it would be appealed. A short time later, however, a spokesman said the Appeals Bureau would study the decision to determine if an appeal should be taken to the Appellate Division.

Mr. Jack was indicted on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice and for three alleged violations of the City Charter. The true bill stemmed from his dealings with Sidney J. Ungar, a real estate operator who had business pending with the city while he paid a $4,400 remodeling bill for the Jack apartment.

Mr. Jack removed himself from his office duties after the indictment, pending the outcome of the court case.

After Mr. Jack's indictment, Goevrnor Rockefeller requested a transcript of the minutes. Under the law, the Governor is the only person who can remove a Borough President from office.

Mayor Wagner and the Governor had planned to meet on the Jack case, but they later postponed the meeting until after a ruling on releasing the transcript of the jury's minutes.

Mayor Wagner declined last night to comment on Judge Dickens' ruling.

[In Albany, Governor Rockefeller's press office said last night that there would be 'no comment' on Judge Dickens' decision. Asked whether the Governor would call off the meeting with the Mayor in view of the new suitation, Robert L. McManus, assistant press secretary, repeated, "No comment."]

Question of Fair Trial

The law on the releasing of grand jury minutes, Judge Dickens wrote, is "so firmly established * * * that the act of releasing is not a matter of right but is dependent upon the sound discretion of the judge before whom an application for release is made."

Judge Dickens said the question was "Since the grand jury is still in session * * * and since Hulan E. Jack has not had an opportunity to make any legalized motions in aid of his defense, would Hulan E. Jack receive a fair trial if I were to sanction the issuance of a transcript at the inception of this criminal prosecution?"

"The rights of persons accused of crime cannot be disregarded," the judge said. "The law recognizes that no man

whether he is Hulan E. Jack or any other person in a similar position, be he guilty or innocent, is to be deprived of his liberty except by due process of law."

Judge Dickens said that counsel representing Mr. Jack, who opposed the release of the minutes, had held that releasing them would amount to a deprivation of a fair trial. The argument was that "the transmittal of the minutes at this time for the purposes of possible removal proceedings will inevitably carry with it an implication of defendant's guilt and subject him to adverse publicity that will affect his right to a fair trial."

Other Cases Cited

The judge said the District Attorney's position in supporting the motion was that "inasmuch as the phase of the grand jury investigation bearing on Hulan E. Jack had terminated in the finding of an indictment, a transcript of the minutes in question should be released to the Governor" in the light of various sections of the law.

With the execption of two cases, Judge Dickens wrote, there was "one factor in common" in the cases where grand jury minutes had been released to an official body, or person, with disciplinary powers.

This, he said, was the fact that where minutes had been released no indictment had been handed down by a grand jury.

Judge Dickens said he was denying the District Attorney's motion "without prejudice to a renewal if the circumstances should justify it."

7 ARRESTED HERE IN NARCOTIC RING

Hogan Reports Breaking Up of Multimillion Operation in Long Investigation

By JACK ROTH

The smashing of a multimillion-dollar narcotics ring that had operated in the metropolitan area for five to ten years was announced yesterday by District Attorney Frank S. Hogan.

He said a long investigation by the police and Assistant District Attorney Howard A. Jones of his office had led to the arrest yesterday of seven of the most important narcotics distributors in the New York City area.

The seven, as well as another gang member not yet apprehended, were indicted on five counts. Four counts are felonies and one is a misdemeanor. For the first time, Mr. Hogan said, a new section of the Penal Law making conspiracy to sell narcotics a felony had been used. This one count carires a penalty of up to seven years in jail.

The indictment, the District Attorney said, resulted from a sale last month of a kilo (2.2 pounds) of pure heroin for $15,000 by a "topflight mob of wholesalers to the chief distributor of narcotics in West Harlem."

$250,000 at Retail

Mr. Jones estimated that after it had been cut and packaged for sale, the kilo would be worth about $250,000 at retail.

Mr. Hogan identified the leader of the ring as Joseph (Fatty) Russo, 35 years old, of 17 Cleveland Place.

He said Russo was "as close to the top as possible without being at the top itself in the narcotics racket." He added that Russo delt wiath importers of pure heroin.

The prosecutor named John (Baps) Ross, 39, of 1266 College Avenue, the Bronx, as the buyer of the kilo. Mr. Hogan called Ross the "largest single distributor of cut heroin on the street level in the United States." He said Ross had runners in Harlem.

Mr. Hogan said the sale was made Dec. 29. He explained that the delivery of the heroin took more than five hours, including a number of automobiles that were driven around and finally parked in lower Manhattan. The heroin, in two envelopes, was ultimately secreted under the front seat of a parked car and picked up by Ross, he said.

Detectives Praised

The head of the police Narcotics Bureau, Inspector Edward F. Carey, and his detectives were praised by Mr. Hogan.

The other defendants arrested were Anthony Russo, 23, brother of Joseph, of 128 Bay Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn; Aniello Carillo, 46, of 346 East 106th Street, and his son Frank, 23, of 438 East 113th Street; Alphonse Mosca, 47, of 99-32 Sixty-second Avenue, Rego Park, Queens, and Anthony Savoca, 23, of 4537 Carpenter Avenue, the Bronx.

Named as a co-conspirator, but not a defendant, was Anthony DiPalermo, 43, of 246 Elizabeth Street.

The defendants, arraigned before General Sessions Judge Irwin D. Davidson, pleaded not guilty. Ross was remanded without bail to fact sentencing in Bronx County Court on narcotics conviction last week.

Judge Davidson set bail ranging from $25,000 to $125,000 for the others.

The other felony counts in the indictment are felonious sale and felonious possession of narcotics with intent to sell, each punishable by up to fifteen years in prison, and felonious possession of drugs, punishable by up to ten years.



The New York Times (by Arthur Brower)

INDICTED ON NARCOTICS CHARGES: Joseph Russo, left, 35, and John Ross, 39, being booked yesterday at Old Slip police station. Russo was called leader of big narcotics ring, and Ross was called largest single street seller of heroin in U. S.

NARCOTICS SQUAD TRAP 103 IN DRIVE

Campaign by Police Against East Harlem Peddlers Hailed by Commissioner

A seven-week crackdown on narcotics peddlers in East Harlem resulted in the arrest of 103 persons and the seizure of a quantity of narcotics, Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy announced yesterday.

Extensive undercover operations set the stage, he said, for the confiscation of twenty-five ounces of heroin, two ounces of cocaine and seven pounds of marijuana. In the drive the undercover agents of the narcotics bureau made thirty-one purchases.

The latest raids in the East Harlem area began June 13 and ended Wednesday. Walkie-talkie radios were used in the round-up of the suspected peddlers. Members of the force previously carried out similar operations and other parts of Queens and in Greenwich Village, Jamaica in Staten Island.

In the East Harlem raids forty-three persons were arrested for possessing narcotics with intent to sell and for selling to police officers. Fifty-one others were arrested for narcotics misdemeanors.

In connection with the raids, eight persons were arrested for other offences including burglary, possession of dangerous weapons and auto theft.

The East Harlem crackdown was conducted under the direction of Deputy Chief Inspector Edward F. Carey. His gorup included six officers—five men and one woman—who make the purchases, and a mobile force of twelve detectives who make arrests.

$4 Million Dope Haul Is Record

Latin Ambassador Among 4 Men Held In N. Y. Operation

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (UPI) The Guatemalan Ambassador to Belgium and three other persons were arrested today on charges of smuggling $4 million worth of heroin into the United States.

United States Attorney S. Hazard Gillespie said 160 pounds or heroin were seized in a raid by narcotics agents. He said it was the largest single seizure ever made in the United States.

Those arrested were identified as Guatemalan Ambassador Mauricio Rosal, 47; Etienne Tarditi, 56, of Paris; Charles Bourbonnais, 39, of New York, and Nicholas Calamaris, 47, also of New York.

They were held on a record total of $1 million bail during arraignment in Federal Court. Gillespie asked for bail of $250,000 each for the four because of the size of the alleged smuggling operation.

Gillespie said that Tarditi arrivad at Idlewild Airport last Saturday carrying some of the narcotics. Rosal flew into Idlewild on Sunday, Gillespie said, also carrying narcotics.

Gillespie said that early today Rosal took a taxi to a street corner where he met Tarditi, who joined him. The two were followed by Bourbonnais and Calamaris in another car.

It was at this point, he said, that Federal agents, who had been shadowing them, closed in and arrested all four.

Gillespie said the heroin was in three large suitcases. A small black bag containing $26,000 in cash was found in the taxi, he said, and an additional $42,000 in cash was discovered under the front seat of the station wagon occupied by Bourbonnais and Calamaris.

In Federal Court, all were charged with conspiracy to violate the naroctics laws. A hearing was set for Oct. 17.

Rosal, impeccably attired in a conservative blue suit, was visibly shaken. The other three also were nervous during the arraignment. A member of the French Consulate was on hand to translate courtroom remarks for Tarditi.

Following the arraignment, they were taken to the Federal House of Detention.

13 1960

NEW YORK

DYNAMITE (PLOT)
EASTMAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

NAACP OFFICE (HOAX)

Two Accused Of Plotting To Dynamite School

ROCHESTER, N.Y. (AP)—Two young women musicians were accused Saturday of plotting to dynamite the famous Eastman School of Music, where both were students.

Police said they found 125 sticks of dynamite in the apartment building where one lived and another three sticks plus two pistols in an automobile she owned.

"I'm convinced they intended to go through with it," a police lieutenant remarked.

The case came to light after a janitor told police that Jacqueline Mershon, 22, of Rahway, N.J., had offered him 15,000 if he would plant dynamite around the school building in downtown Rochester.

Miss Mershon, a second-year violinist with the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra and a graduate student at Eastman, and Carol Procter, 19, of Dedham, Mass., were arrested Thursday on vagrancy charges.

When they were arraigned in City Court Saturday on the vagrancy charges, Judge Fred M. Goodelle ordered them to undergo psychiatric tests. No pleas were entered.

300 Police Called To Hunt Bomber, But Day Is Quiet

The police put hundreds of men on special duty yesterday in a move to trap the person or persons who had exploded three bombs in midtown in the last two weeks. However, there was no new explosion.

Thirty-nine persons were injured in the blasts on the preceding two Sundays and Columbus Day.

Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy and Chief Inspector Michael J. Murphy headed the details posted yesterday at public places throughout the city. Lieut. Thomas J. Cavanagh Jr., commander of the Bomb Investigation Unit, which was set up to meet the emergency, said more than 300 detectives in plainclothes men had been called duty.

The 100-man Tactical Patrol Force was called out, and members of the bomb squad were shifted from their Brooklyn headquarters and held in readiness in Manhattan.

The Transit Authority said it had "beefed up" its police details at midtown stations.

Details of the plan to trap the bombers were classified as "highly confidential," but it was said it would be continued.

N.A.A.C.P. OFFICES GET BOMB THREAT

40th St. Building Searched After Telephone Call but Tip Proves a Hoax

The city had another bomb scare yesterday while the police were still searching for the man who set off a bomb that injured thirty-three persons in the Times Square shuttle station on Wednesday.

A man called the offices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at 1:15 P. M. and said two bombs had been planted there to explode between 3 and 4 P. M.

The N.A.A.C.P. offices are on the fifth floor of the Wilkie Memorial Building at 20 West Fortieth Street. The building houses only offices of public organizations such as Freedom House and the Anti-Defamation League.

The police, including members of the bomb squad, made a thorough search of the building without finding any bombs.

A similar telephone call had sent policemen and firemen to the Metropolitan Opera House, at Broadway and Fortieth Street, Thursday night.

The Police laid both calls to cranks who had been inspired by reports of the three bombings this month in midtown Manhattan.

Scores of telephone calls were received by the city and Transit Police and by newspapers, reporting on suspects.

Most Report on Man

Most of the callers reported having seen a man answering lame man a teen-age victim of the subway explosion said she had seen just before the blast. A sketch was made from her description the day before yesterday.

But the search was not concentrated on the one suspect.

The city police still were inclined to believe that all three blasts were set by teen-age boys.

After the first two bombings —one at the north end of Times Square on Oct. 2 and the second last Sunday near the Public Library—witnesses reported having seen two boys running from the areas.

Large groups of policemen continued to follow all clues. And a guard was maintained on the teen-age girl, whose identity was withheld.

Discrimination Charged Against Negro Gamblers

New York Legislator, In House, Links Mafia To Operations, Hints Payoffs To Police

Washington, Jan. 13.—Representative Adam Clayton Powell, charging that New York police discriminated against Negro numbers operators, Wednesday made public a list of dozens of New York gamblers he linked with the Mafia.

Powell, who charged earlier that Italian and Jewish racketeers were "pauperizing" the Harlem section of the city, said he had been threatened for promising to reveal the names. But he said he intended to issue more next week.

The Negro Democrat from Harlem told the House he was opposed to the numbers racket in any form, but until it is wiped out in Harlem "I am going to fight for the Negro having the same chance as an Italian."

He said that after he started making his charges police closed down every numbers place in his Congressional district and arrested 136 people, "but only in my district." He said the fact that gambling continues shows someone is taking "big payoffs."

'Banks' Average $100,000

Powell said people in New York City gamble $100,000,000 a year in the numbers racket alone. He said the large numbers "banks" average $100,000 a week each.

The congressman also gave law-enforcement agencies some advice on "how to track down the Mafia," which he said controls the gambling rackets.

He said he wanted the Justice Department to investigate each of the names he made public to see if the gambling tax had been paid. If the tax has not been paid, he said, the Federal Government can move in.

Quiz Lawyers, He Advises

He said one group of lawyers has defended in court most of the 13,000 small-time gamblers who were haled into Gamblers Court last year and "one individual" handled almost all the bail-bond business.

Powell said police could and should put the lawyers and the bondsman "under oath to find out who pays them."

Powell did not name the lawyers or the bondsman. But he said the names of the lawyers were a matter of court record. "One is a New York City official," he said.

The lawyers, he said, receive $25 for defending each of the small-time gamblers, and the payment is made by the top management of the gambling rackets, not by those arrested.

"The bail bonds are almost totally in the hands of one individual," he said. "He is paid by the Mafia, or the syndicate, or whoever he is working for."

enough heat under state, county and Federal law-enforcement authorities "to bring about a clean-up of numbers racketeering.

He told reporters that the names had come from two lists. Since they "may not be accuratee and I don't have the resources to prove their accuracy," he said, he read them on the House floor to protect himself against any libel suits. Members of Congress cannot be sued for statements made on the floor.

Mr. Powell rose in an almost empty chamber to "present to America the continued and shocking disregard of law and order in my city and in my district in particular."

2 Names by Phone

He said an anonymous telephone caller had just given him the names of "two bankers in charge" of numbers operations. Then he listed four names and six addresses as follows:

Nick Angelo and Louie B., Riverview Restaurant and Bar, 3543 Broadway; Tony D'Amato, 509, 522 and 526 West 147th Street, and Tony Plait, 529 and 531 West 151St Street.

The other names and addresses were from two sheets that Mr. Powell said had been left in the mailbox of the Abyssian Baptist Church of which he is pastor. He indentified them as photostats of lists found in the automobile of a retired New York police sergeant arrested a few months ago on a drunk driving charge.

He read the following names and addresses:

Lou Gimp, 539, 466, 677 and 582 Lenox Avenue; Carter, 133d Street and Fifth Avenue; Richy, 146th Street and Eighth Avenue; Candy Store, 148th Street; Candy Store, 310 West 145th Street; Uncle Bill's, 512 West 145th Street; Greystone Restaurant, Eighth Avenue.

Danny, 134th Street and Eighth Avenue; Marshall, 2205 Seventh Avenue; Sid, 140th Street and Lenox Avenue; Bernedetto, 134th Street between Seventh and Lenox Avenues.

T. and C., 139th Street and Seventh Avenue; Henry, 148th Street and Eighth Avenue; Leo, Sunshine Grocers, Eighth Avenue; Lou, Ninety-fifth Street and Second Avenue; Mattie, 137th Street and Eighth Avenue; Rose, 145th Street and Eighth Avenue; Popp Tailor, 139th Street and Lenox Avenue.

Gibel, 308 West 137th Street, 459, Lenox Avenue and 117 West 133d Street; barber shop, 326 (street name illegible); Roxy Grocers, four locations "all up and down Eighth Avenue;" Scottie, 143d Street and Eighth Avenue; Sully, 171, (street name illegible); Oliver, 147th Street and Eighth Avenue; Earl, 144th Street and Eighth Avenue; Red, 25 West 138th Street; Charlie White, 142d Street and Eighth Avenue and Sticks, 154th Street and Eighth Avenue.

Mr. Powell said that it was the first of a series of weekly reports that would include more names and addresses as he received them.

Powell Wires Hogan

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan said yesterday he had received a telegram from Mr. Powell saying that the Representative was "looking forward to seeing you this week-end."

The telegram apologized for the "unwarranted mix-up" that caused Mr. Hogan to wait for Mr. Powell in vain on Monday.

POWELL GIVES LIST OF 'NUMBERS MEN'

Reads Names From Paper Left in Mailbox—Uses Congressional Immunity

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—Representative Adam Clayton Powell Jr. read lists of names and addresses in the House of Representatives, today and identified them with organized policy gambling operations in Harlem.

The Manhattan Democrat said his purpose was "to put

Campanella Boy Jailed Pending Larceny Hearing

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (AP) A magistrate today ordered the 16-year-old stepson of former Dodger catcher Roy Campanella and three other boys held in jail for a hearing Feb. 3 on petty larceny charges.

The stepson, David, also is accused of violation of parole.

Magistrate Benjamin Schor insisted that the boys stay in jail. "I want them to see the inside of a jail. They've gone beyond children's acts and they don't know where to stop. Maybe a stay in jail will be a deterrent."

The arrest was the third for David in less than a year. He was seized with the others on a street corner.

Powell to List Names Of Italian Bookies

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—Representative Adam Clayton Powell, jr., Democrat, of New York, says he soon will start submitting to the Congressional Record one name a week of Harlem gamblers whom city police ignore.

Mr. Powell, a Negro, said last night that police raid only Negro bookies in Harlem. He told a rally of more than 1,000 persons that he knows of 13 Italians operating numbers games in Harlem without police interference.

"I am against numbers in any form," Mr. Powell, a clergyman, declared from the pulpit of his Abyssinian Baptist Church. "But until the day when numbers is wiped out in Harlem—I hate to say this from the pulpit—I am going to fight for the Negro having the same chance as an Italian."

He said he plans to start the weekly listing of Harlem gamblers in the Congressional Record on January 18.

Mr. Powell charged city police with discrimination as he urged that Manhattan Borough President Hulan E. Jack not be "pre-judged" simply because he is a Negro. A grand jury is investigating the latter's acceptance of $5,500 from a real estate developer to pay for remodeling his apartment.

Mr. Powell said New York City Negroes will shift to the Republicans in the 1960 presidential election if the Democrats do not appoint Negroes to more city jobs.

He said he favors for President either Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota or Senator Stuart Symington of Missouri, both Democrats.

Deputy Police Commissioner Walter Arm said later that Mr. Powell should turn over to proper authorities any information he has of illegal activities in Harlem. Mr. Powell said he would have to "think it over."

Young Stepson Of Campanella Goes To Jail 8 Days

NEW YORK, 1/27 (UPI) — The 16-year-old stepson of crippled baseball star Roy Campanella was sent to jail for at least eight days Tuesday following his third arrest in less than a year.

Magistrate Benjamin Schor told David Campanella and three other youths brought before him in Adolescent Court that he wanted them to "see what the inside of a jail looks like."

David was charged with petty larceny and parole violation Monday night after he and the other youths were arrested in possession of a large cardboard box that police said contained items stolen from a grocery.

Schor set bail at $5,000 for each. The others were Isidor Fisher, 20, Ronald Garnett, 18, and a 15-year-old whose name was withheld because of his age.

Schor set a hearing for Feb. 3, so the youths will remain in jail at least until then.

Roy Campanella, reached at his Long Island home, said: "I don't want to talk about it." The former catcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers has been a leader in the fight against juvenile delinquency.

David's first brush with police was last Feb. 14 when he and a friend were accused of burglarizing a drugstore. Nine days later he and five other youths were arrested in a gang fight. David was placed on probation April 10 and relesed in the custody of his parents.

Hulan Jack Indicted

Borough President Hulan E. Jack of Manhattan has been indicted by a New York County grand jury on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice and of violation of the City Charter. An indictment is an accusation, not a conviction, and under the American system a man is considered innocent until proved guilty. Mr. Jack is entitled to fair trial, in which he may substantiate the innocence he emphatically asserts. He is entitled to the fair play that awaits the judgment of a jury.

But, as we said nearly a month ago, Mr. Jack's own admissions, in belated explanation to the public about the aid he received from a real estate operator, Sidney J. Ungar, in remodeling his apartment in Harlem, sufficed to pose the question of his fitness for office. These admissions betrayed use of bad judgment, and showed that he had fallen short of that sensitivity to ethical standard that requires a public officer not to allow himself to become beholden to any man. Mr. Ungar had important business pending before the Board of Estimate, upon which Mr. Jack sat. No grand jury indictment was required to justify the conclusion as to Mr. Jack's poor judgment and deficit of ethical sensitivity in accepting help—regardless of any effect on official action—for the $5,500 remodeling of his apartment.

Mr. Jack has now suspended himself, by relinquishing his duties until after his trial. Facing these charges, he could do no less. He could hardly have expected from the public a sanction to continue in office until the grand jury's charges had been disposed of.

HEARING DEFERRED ON JACK'S MOTIONS

General Sessions Judge Irwin B. Davidson yesterday granted counsel for Manhattan Borough President Hulan E. Jack until Feb. 16 to make motions in the case.

Originally Judge Davidson had set Monday as the final date for motions. He granted the two-week extension at the request of one of Mr. Jack's lawyers, Carson DeWitt Baker.

The District Attorney's office reported yesterday that its Appeals Bureau was still studying the decision handed down on Thursday by General Sessions Judge Thomas Dickens, who refused to release to Governor Rockefeller the grand jury minutes relating to Mr. Jack.

The study is to determine whether to appeal Judge Dickens' ruling to the Appellate Division.

Mr. Jack has been indicted on one charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice and three counts of violating the City Charter.

Campy's Son, 16, In 3rd Bout With Law

NEW YORK — (UPI) — Former Dodger catcher Roy Campanella's 16-year-old stepson had another strike called against him today. He was charged with petty larceny, his third arrest within a year.

"I don't want to talk about it," Campanella, who is paralyzed from a broken neck he received in an auto accident two years ago, said. "I don't know any details yet."

David, the son of Campanella's wife Ruthe by a previous marriage, was arrested last night with three other teenagers. They had a carton of candy, cigarettes and groceries from a grocery in Queens.

The youths claimed Morris H. Kessman, the owner of the store, gave them the groceries, but he denied it, police said.

David was released last April on probation on a juvenile delinquency conviction for breaking into a Queens drug store. He also had been judged a juvenile delinquent for participating in a fist fight.

Those arrested with young Campanella were Isidor Fisher, 20, Ronald Garnett, 18, and a 15-year-old.

Race Arrests To Be Issue

Mississippian Asks Inquiry Into Discrimination Charges

By MORRIS CUNNINGHAM

From The Commercial Appeal Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Representative John Bell Williams (D., Miss.) Wednesday urged the Civil Rights Commission to investigate charges that New York City police are discriminating against Negro gamblers.

Negro Representative Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) has complained New York police have been arresting Negro gamblers while leaving white gamblers alone.

As a result, he has complained that the profits from the lucrative "numbers" racket in Harlem have been going largely to whites.

Outlines Charge

"It appears," Mr. Williams write the Civil Rights Commission, "that the New York City Police Department is protecting white gamblers while not protecting Negro gamblers."

"Whether this constitutes a denial of equal protection of the law," the Mississippian ironically observed, "I leave to your judgment."

Gordon M. Tiffany, the commission's staff director, promptly replied that the Mississippian's observations had been "noted with interest," and that "at the next meeting of the commission, these matters will be placed before it for consideration."

The New York Times reported last month that the Negro bankers who once controlled numbers gambling there (in Harlem) have either been driven out by the white racketeers or are now working for them."

82 Per cent Negroes

The Times added that "82 per cent of those arrested on numbers gambling charges in Harlem last year were Negroes."

In numbers or policy game gambling the player tries to pick a three-digit number, at odds up to 600 to 1, which is made public later in the day. In New York the number usually is the pari-mutual betting total at a previously selected racetrack.

Runners collect bets and receive commissions. The operation also includes clerks, bookkeepers, and guards on the lookout for police raiding squads.

"The banker," the Times reported, "may be a powerful individual operating on his own or the representative of a syndicate.

Syndicate In Control

"Today most numbers banks in New York are controlled by an Italian syndicate. The average bask does about $15,000 a week business. The large ones average $100,000. Bank locations are changed regularly to avoid police detection."

Numbers racket arrests by New York police have increased from 9,459 in 1956 to more than 13,000 last year. The police estimate that about 1,500,000 New Yorkers play the numbers each day, and that the annual "take" runs into millions of dollars.

Police Commissioner Stephen B. Kennedy has denied charges of discrimination against Negro numbers racketeers.

For the past few weeks Representative Powell has been stirring the police department, as well as the city, by periodically releasing the names and addresses of white people he says are involved in the racket but have not been arrested by the police.

Jury indicts Manhattan's Negro chief

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack was indicted today on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice and violation of the city charter.

Jack, a Negro, has the highest municipal office in the country held by a member of his race.

The indictments stemmed from Grand Jury questioning about a $5500 remodeling on his Harlem apartment which admittedly had been paid by Sidney J. Ungar, a real estate promoter. Both men claimed the transaction was a loan.

Jack, a Democrat, has claimed he received the loan from Ungar early in 1958 at a time the latter was seeking approval of sponsorship of a $28-million slum clearance program. Jack subsequently voted against such approval in the board of estimate.

The indictment consisted of four counts, one charging conspiracy to obstruct justice and three charging violation of the city charter.

The story of the apartment renovation was published first by the New York Post Dec. 15.

For two days, Jack and Ungar remained silent. Finally they called a news conference and both said Ungar had paid for the job. They asserted it was a loan between friends.

Jack receives $25,000 a year as borough president.

If convicted on all counts, Jack could receive a maximum one year jail term, a $500 fine or both on each count.

To Finance Jamaica Rebellion

Negro Cult Charged With N.Y. Holdups

NEW YORK — (AP) — An anti-white African nationalist group that plotted rebellion in the West Indies with money from holdups in New York has been uncovered here.



HOGAN

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan disclosed the group's existence with the arrest of a city patrolman described as the undercover security chief for the terrorist cult.

Hogan said the self-labeled First Africa Corps, an arm of a militant, marijuana-smoking sect in Jamaica called the Rastafarians, had conducted its conspiracies for two years.

Their goal was overthrow of British rule in Jamaica and the return of Negroes to Africa.

At least six holdups were staged here, Hogan said, to get money to smuggle arms and ammunition to the Jamaican insurrectionists.

The policeman, 29-year-old Nel J. Agard, is accused of taking part in a $6,000 holdup March 2. Six other men also have been arrested for roles in the fund-raising holdups which started last January.

The Jamaican-born Agard who lives with his wife and two children in Queens, had been on the force for three years. He is charged with driving the getaway car from a holdup at a Manhattan photo engraving firm.

Hogan said two others who took part in that crime are among eight men from the New York area awaiting trial on murder and treason charges in Jamaica. They are charged with killing two British soldiers.

There are about 50 members of the First Africa Corps in New York, Hogan added. They held meetings in the basement of a Bronx tenement. The headquarters was called The Hut and members joined rifle clubs and held military drills, the prosecutor said.

The Rastafari cult is an offshoot of a back-to-Africa movement. Founded about 20 years ago, the Rastafari for years was considered a refuge for eccentrics. About a year ago, however, it took on a serious political aspect. Its membership reportedly stands at 15,000.

11 GANGS DISBAND IN EAST HARLEM

Staff of Board of Education Center Gets Credit—Drop in Delinquency Noted

By SAM KAPLAN

Eleven fighting gangs in East Harlem have dissolved in the last year and a half, officials in the area report. None of the 250 former members recognizes his old gang alliances and allegiances, the officials say, and almost all of the 250 have abandoned gang hostilities.

There have been no conflicts involving the old gangs reported in the last year in the area from 116th Street to 128th Street, from Park Avenue east to the river.

Youths in the area in trouble with the police dropped from 88.8 for each 1,000 in 1958 to seventy in 1959, according to the Youth Board's statistics. However, the section is still considered a critical area by the board.

The Twenty-Fifth Police Precinct, which covers the area, reports a marked decrease in delinquent acts.

The Youth Officer in the Precinct, Patrolman John Komar



The New York Times

ENDS GANG CONFLICT: Edwin Greenidge, the director of Robert F. Wagner Sr. Youth and Adult Center.

said the decrease was a direct result of the dissolution of the gangs.

Ten of the eleven gangs are no longer listed as active by the Youth Division of the Police Department. A gang is dropped from the police records if it has not been involved in conflict in two calendar years or if most of its members are over 21 years old.

The one gang that is still listed was involved in a conflict more than a year ago and is now considered defunct by the police.

Many gangs dissolve when their members turn 21. But the members of the eleven gangs that have dissolved are all under 21.

Center Continues Work

The major work in the dissolution of the gangs was done by the staff at the Robert F. Wagner Sr. Youth and Adult Center on 120th Street between First and Second Avenues.

When the center was opened by the Board of Education in January, 1959, each of the eleven gangs vied to be the dominant group in the center. Other youths were afraid to come to the center and teachers had to defend their authority against the gangs. Edwin Greenidge, the director, feared not only that there would be a conflict, but also that the center's program would fail.

To save the center, Mr. Greenidge got the leaders of the eleven gangs to meet. The 31-year-old director bluntly told them that all members were to abide by the laws of the center, and if not, they would be thrown out.

He also established a council of the gangs that would meet each week and attempt to resolve differences. But he added that he would be allowed to veto any decision if he felt it would be detrimental to the center or the community.

The gang leaders accepted Mr. Greenidge's ultimatum.

'He Was Honest'

"He was honest," Clifton Broady, former president of the El Quintos, said. "He leveled with us and treated us like people. No one ever acted like that to us before."

"No one really wanted to fight, but we all wanted our 'reps' [reputations]," he said. "To tell you the truth, we were glad that Mr. Greenidge wouldn't take any nonsense from us. No kid really wants to fight unless he's really sick."

Mr. Greenidge also specified that the members enter into various phases of the center's program on an individual basis. The members had been moving around the center only with their gangs.

"Before we knew it," Joe Santiago, former president of the Counts, said, "we found that the other guys really weren't bad and we started becoming friends.

Neutral Territory

"We all looked foward to going to the center because we didn't have to worry about getting 'wasted' [attacked]. The center was neutral territory."

Eventually, Mr. Greenidge suggested that the whole area become neutral territory.

"I told them that they couldn't act one way in the center and another way outside," he said. "After a little convincing, they agreed."

One gang leader who attended the "convincing session" said: "We agreed that we felt safe in the center and finally agreed that it would be great to feel the same way outside. However, it took some time to convince us that we could walk down another gang's block and not be wasted."

Mr. Greenidge also established a rule that stipulated that if any difference between individuals could not be settled by the council, it would be settled in a boxing ring.

However, Mr. Greenidge ruled that the fight would take place after the center closed and that only he and a physical education teacher would be present. He also ruled that the outcome of the fight would be kept a secret because it was important only to the two gang members involved.

There were two fights the first week the rule was in effect and none since then.

Two gangs were expelled last year for a short period for causing a situation that almost led to a conflict.

2 Heads Remain

However, even though they were expelled, the two presidents were allowed to take part in the council. Eventually the groups came back.

A crisis occurred Feb. 19, 1959, when Daniel Garcia, a member of the Norsemen, was shot to death by a gang that did not belong to the council. The Norsemen were members.

But the council and Mr. Greenidge appealed to the Norsemen not to retaliate, despite the provocation, and further conflict was avoided.

The center eventually became the focal point of most of the activities of the gangs. When the process described by sociologists as a widening of the base of self-esteem began, the gangs began dissolving. Members began to associate themselves with the center and the community.

The Youth Board also has been working in the area. Its efforts have been concentrated on some Italian gangs near 110th Street. The dissolved gangs are predominantly Negro and Puerto Rican.

The board had high praise for Mr. Greenidge and said it welcomed any community efforts to fight delinquency.

Patrolman Komar also had praise for the center. He declared that it "was the single most important factor in helping to solve the delinquency problem in the area."

Gangs Are Listed

The following gangs dissolved: Turbans, sometimes known as the Sportsmen; Little Counts; Noble Counts; Counts; Zircons; Conservatives; Norsemen; Emblems; Seminoles; Harlem Kings, alias Gay Knights, and the Young Counts. Four girl gangs that had been associated with the former gangs also dissolved. These were: Norsemen Queens, Conservative Silhouettes, Little Count Ladies and the Conservative Imadors.

There are still some gangs in the area. There is also the problem of gangs from other areas that come into the section to look for trouble. And there is always the problem of narcotics addiction.

However, a former gang leader pointed out, he urged the younger children not to form gangs. He said:

"We tell them don't do it. We say look what happened to Danny [Garcia]. We tell them no good will ever come of gangs. We learned the hard way. Danny was my friend, but we learned."

Burglar Kidnaps L. I. Woman; Husband Shot but She Is Saved

Special to The New York Times

GREAT NECK, L. I., July 23 —A 26-year-old housewife was kidnapped early today after her husband had been shot by a burglar in their $75,000 home in the exclusive Harbor Hills section.

Seven hours later the wife, Mrs. Nancy Rothkrug, was rescued by the police 100 miles away after an auto chase on the Wilbur Cross Parkway in Wallingford, Conn. She told the police she had not been harmed.

Her husband, Leonard F. Rothkrug, 32, a Brooklyn lawyer, was shot twice, once in the head and once in the arm. He was reported in a serious condition, but was expected to survive.

The kidnapper was caught after he had run his car, which he had stolen from the Rothkrug garage, into a fence along the parkway. Another man, believed to be an accomplice, was picked up by the Great Neck police.

Mrs. Rothkrug occupied a bedroom on the second floor Friday night, while her husband slept in a first-floor bedroom. She awoke early and went downstairs to prepare food for her 2-year-old son, Hiram.

She told the Connecticut police that she had heard a noise in her husband's room, looked in and found a man standing by the bed with a pistol in his hand. He had already shot her husband, who was lying on the bed.

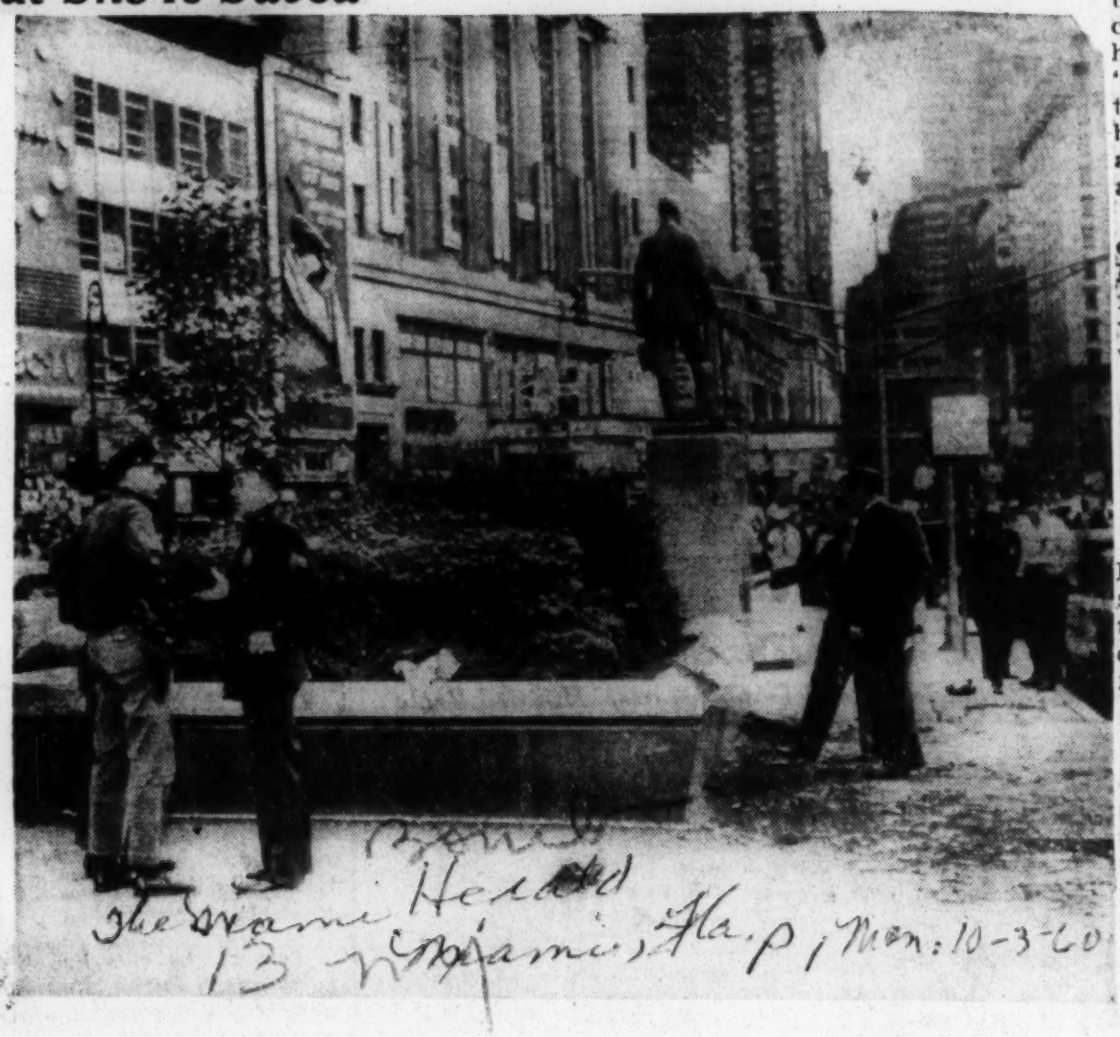
"The man told me that he would have killed my husband if I had not come in at that moment and that he would kill me if I did not come with him," Mrs. Rothkrug told the police.

She said the man then forced her to tie her husband on the bed with wire from the telephone, which he had ripped out.

Officer Spots Car

A police alarm with a description of the man, woman and car, including its license number, was sent to Connecticut and other near-by police.

At about 2 P. M. State Trooper Clifford Herrick was patrolling the Wilbur Cross Parkway near Meriden when he spotted the kidnap car.



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Police Examine Spot Where Bomb Exploded in New York

... blast was in shrubbery behind statue of George M. Cohan

Blast in Times Square Stirs 'Bomber' Search

NEW YORK — A small bomb of unknown origin exploded in Times Square Sunday, rocking the tourist mecca and injuring six persons, one of them seriously.

The injured included an 11-year-old boy and a 14-year-old girl.

Police could find no motive for the bomb planting and feared they were dealing with a crank like the "mad bomber" who terrified New Yorks and injured a number of persons before he finally was captured.

The bomb was planted in a bed of azelias before a statue of Father Duffy, chaplain of the famed "Fighting 69th Division" during World War I, and behind a statue of the late songwriter, George M. Cohan.

The force of the explosion shattered a window in a Howard Johnson restaurant across the street and could be heard as far away as seven blocks.

Police on security alert for the visit of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and other foreign dignitaries here for the meeting of the U.N. General Assembly rushed to the scene along with several ambulances and the police bomb squad.

Khrushchev was at Russia's Long Island estate about 40 miles from the scene. A group of Polish-Americans were holding a Pulaski Day parade two blocks away. Police said there apparently was no connection between the explosion and the parade.

James Leggett, chief of detectives, said the explosion was caused by black powder or some similar powder. He said the powder apparently was enclosed in a paper container and he described the explosion as "low grade." He speculated that the powder could have been detonated by a cigaret attached to a match box or by a wick type of fuse.

The force of the blast hurled dirt and leaves into both Broadway and Seventh Ave. from the center island between the streets where the bomb was planted.

Injured were Joseph Rosenfelt, 39, treated and discharged; Bari Keerkel, the girl; and James Foley, 73, all of New York; and Frank Strycharz, 37, and his brother, Walter, 40, both of Trenton, N.J., and Ronald Grabowiecki, 11, of Passaic, N.J. Foley was reported to be in serious condition. The others were reported as satisfactory.

About 40 policemen tried to keep a crowd estimated at 5,000 from the scene. Police combed the area with electronic detectors in an effort to locate fragments of the bomb.

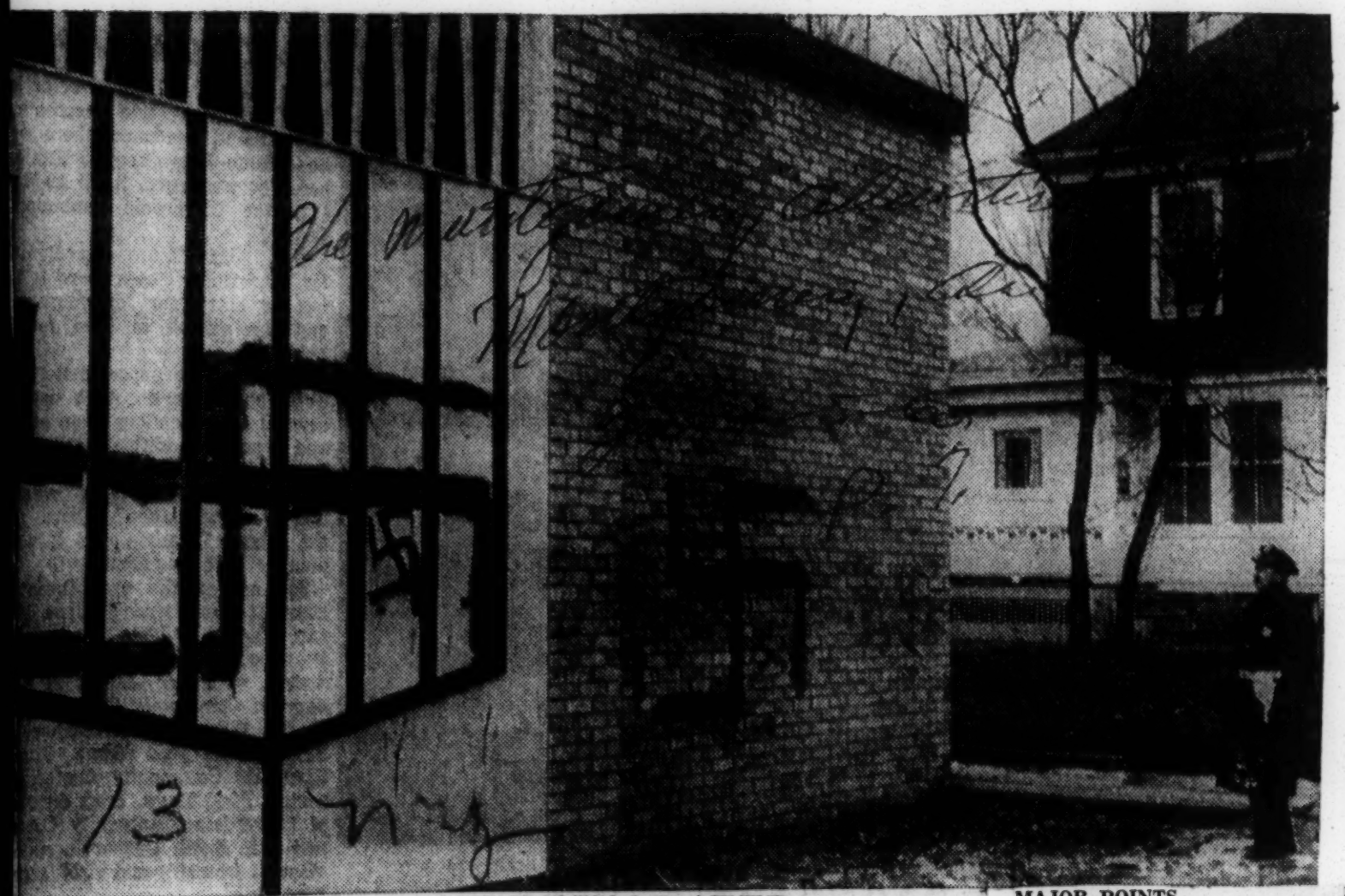
Foley was said to have been sitting on the marble pedestal of one of the statues when the explosion occurred.

None of the world leaders here for the U.N. General Assembly was in the tourist-jammed area at the time. But several had been sight-seeing throughout Manhattan earlier.

There had been two bomb threats here in the past 24 hours. Police searched — without finding anything — the 47-story Waldorf Astoria Hotel after an anonymous phone caller said a bomb was planted there. Several international figures are staying at the hotel.

A live hand grenade was discovered in Central Park early Sunday, only hours before a scheduled visit by Hungarian Communist Boss Janos Kadar.

A gardener found the grenade while emptying a waste basket near the park zoo.



SYNAGOGUE DESECRATED

Anti-Semitic vandals painted red and gray swastikas and hate slogans on the newly constructed Temple Emanu-el in Utica, N.Y. Police said adults were responsible. Damage was estimated at between $3,000 and $5,000 on the building to be dedicated on May 15.—AP Wirephoto.

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON—

Educator Says Standards Raised After Integration

By G. K. HODENFIELD
AP Education Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Racial integration in the public schools here has raised educational standards with no noticeable increase in behavior problems, a school Supt. Carl F. Hansen said here.

"The improvement of academic standards over the past five years has been dramatic," Hansen said. At the same time, he added, "serious incidents of behavior that seem to be primarily racial in origin are relatively infrequent."

Hansen's report was published by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Jewish service organization.

Ever since the District of Columbia schools were integrated in December 1954 integrationists have pointed with pride, and segregationists have viewed with alarm, developments in the national capital.

MAJORITY NEGRO

Considerable attention has been focused here because Washington was among the first big cities with segregated schools to comply with the Supreme Court's 1954 integration ruling. Also, for the past 10 years a majority of the school age population has been Negro.

Hansen pointed out that in 1954 Negroes made up about 61 per cent of the enrollment, and as of last October this had risen to more than 76 per cent.

He added that it would be a mistaken analysis to attribute the larger Negro school population to integration. Hansen said Washington, similar to most big cities, has become "a mecca for the economically and socially handicapped" while the more affluent families move to the suburbs.

MAJOR POINTS

Hansen made these major points in his report:

1. "Desegregation has not resulted in a lowering of teacher standards."

He acknowledged, however, that many women applicants hesitate to teach in the downtown schools and many white applicants hesitate to teach in the predominantly Negro schools.

2. There has been a general upgrading of achievement levels and "integration has not retarded the advancement of high ability student, Negro or white, and education standards in the District public schools are high."

3. Juvenile delinquency in the District of Columbia has dropped between 1954 and 1958.

DON'T CLAIM CREDIT

"The schools do not claim credit for this development," Hansen said "but one conclusion is clear; desegregation has not resulted in an increase of juvenile delinquency."

He said that during the first four years of school integration only one case of racial intermarriage had been verified, with two others rumored.

"It is difficult to assess the school factor in this marriage," he said, "since other elements must be reckoned with (but) this fear that proximity in school will induce intermarriage seems not to have been realized."

4. Racial integration has had no effect on the usual and social activities of the school.

"Any observer," Hansen said, "would agree that the activity of the program of the desegregated schools is no different from that in a typical school system anywhere in the country."

Charge Cut In Rag-Doll Road Death

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—A taxicab driver has been cleared of a homicide charge in the "rag doll" hit-and death of a 4-year-old Negro girl on a Harlem street. But the driver must face trial on four lesser charges.

Last Feb. 24, little Robin Joyner was struck by a cab. The cabbie started to a hospital with the injured child, then panicked when he realized the girl was dead.

The girl's body, first mistaken for a discarded rag doll, was found later under a parked car about a mile from the accident scene.

Arrested in the case was Willie Richardson, 53-year-old Negro.

The homicide charge against Richadrson was dismissed at the request of Asst. Dist. Atty. Edwin Torres after a New York grand jury failed to indict Richardson on that count.

Instead the jury returned a four-count indictment, charging him with leaving the scene of an accident, endangering the life and health of a child, failure to report a death, and transporting a body without a permit.

2 HELD IN HARLEM IN BALKING POLICE

Accused of Refusing to Aid an Attacked Patrolman.

Two men who had been deputized by a patrolman to help him while he was being attacked by a narcotics suspect in Harlem were arrested for refusing to do so.

The suspect, James Walker, a 32-year-old car washer of 274 West 140 Street, was later captured by two other patrolmen in a radio car.

Walker, suspected of having made a narcotics purchase, fought off arrest by Patrolman Robert Rock and struck him on the head with a hammer, the police said.

While they were fighting in a shoe repair shop at 465 Lenox Avenue, where he searched the suspect, Patrolman Rock called to the two other men for aid, saying, "I'm deputizing you to help me."

Patrolman Rock said that the store manager, Collis Walton, 34, of 147 West 142d Street, walked to the rear of the shop saying that it was none of his business.

The other man, a customer, Spellman Wooden, 32, of 125 West 133d Street, was quoted by the patrolman as saying: "I'm not getting involved."

A patrolman can request or "lawfully command" citizens to assist in difficult situations. A refusal to do so is a violation of a city ordinance and a misdemeanor.

"The law protects the citizen if inujred or if any damage is done," a police official explained.

Policemen patrolling in Harlem have sometimes found that residents of the area are not inclined to assist members of the force, especially white policemen, when the policemen are in difficulty. In yesterday's case, the patrolman is white and the three men arrested are Negroes.

Walker, who finally escaped from Patrolman Rock despite the firing of all six shorts from his revolver, was captured soon afterward by two other patrolmen.

Sequence of Struggle

Patrolman Rock reported that at 11:40 A. M. he saw three men gathered for a sale of narcotics at 133d Street and Lenox Avenue. He recognized the buyer as "Jimmy," a car washer in the neighborhood.

When he approached, Walker grabbed him by the neck, threw him to the ground and two other men escaped. The patrolman was able to take Walker into the shoe shop, close the door and search him.

Patrolman Rock found several bags containing what he believed to be heroin, a hypodermic needle and an eye-dropper.

During the search, the patrolman said, Walker told him: "You're not going to arrest me—I'll kill you first." He struggled with the patrolman and both fell to the floor still fighting.

Walker grabbed a shoemaker's hammer and struck the patrolman on the head three times. At this point the patrolman shouted to the two other men in the shop to help him.

Walton and Wooden were charged with refusing to assist a patrolman in the performance of his duty. They were arraigned in Upper Manhattan Court before Magistrate Maurice E. Downing and paroled until a hearing next Wednesday.

The car washer was charged with felonious assault, possession of heroin, resisting arrest and escaping while in the custody of a policeman.

Lye Burns Ten, Hurler Mobbed

NEW YORK (AP)—A 35-year-old Negro, who believed he had been cheated at cards, hurled lye Saturday at a group of card players, injuring 10 of them, police reported.

Splashed himself by the acid, the man ran from the scene screaming with pain pursued by about 50 persons. They caught him and began beating him. Police said he probably would have been killed if two plainclothesmen had not rescued him.

Police said Nehemiah Ransom had been playing in a street card game. Believing he had been cheated he went to his home where he put lye into a pail of water. He returned and hurled the pail's contents at the group.

Plainclothesmen Frank Donohue and William McGrath saw him run from the scene and then the mob attack. They intervened.

Harlem Group Bids Police 'Get Tough' With Bad Elements

A group of leading residents of Harlem appealed to the Police Department yesterday to increase its force and "get tough."

Acting on what it called a tense situation, the People's Civic and Welfare Association told police officers of six precincts that they would have public support "to take off their gloves to deal with hoodlums."

The association also urged that the city's police force be increased by 6,000 men to combat a rising tide of crime.

At a meeting at the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, 180 West 135th Street, the chairman of the civic group, Glester Hinds, said the increase in crime was a problem not only for Harlem, but for all the city as well.

"We must drive the hoodlums from the streets," he said, "so decent citizens may no longer be afraid to venture out of their homes to take a walk. This can be done by putting more police on the beat and giving them a free hand to use their nightsticks."

Mr. Hinds said he was sure the public would approve an increase in taxes if it meant an increase in patrolmen.

The association called attention to the problems caused by loitering and gambling.

Deputy Chief Inspector Patrick Whalen of the Tenth Division assured the group that it would have the complete cooperation of the police.

The association appointed a committee to examine the ways of increasing cooperation between local citizens and the police and to draw up specific proposals to implement this.



Associated Press wirephoto

KIDNAP VICTIM RESTS IN POLICE BARRACKS
Mrs. Rothkrug was shaken but unharmed

Freed after chase—

Attorney shot, wife kidnaped

GREAT NECK, N. Y., July 23—(AP)—A man shot an attorney in the face Saturday, kidnaped his pretty, 25-year-old wife from their luxurious Long Island home and was captured after a chase hours later in Connecticut.

Connecticut State Police arrested Ruben Black, 30, a Negro of Hempstead, N. Y., at Wallingford, about 100 miles from here. Mrs. Nancy Rothkrug, trembling but unharmed, was with him.

Mrs. Rothkrug said Black told her a crime syndicate hired him to kill her husband for $5000, but police were quick to discount this. They said Black made a statement saying he was just trying to scare Mrs. Routhkrug by telling her that story.

Connecticut authorities said the motive was robbery in an effort to help a "sister (of Black's) in trouble in Hartford." Police found $350 in cash on Black.

"He kept saying to me, 'I don't know why I kidnaped you'," Mrs. Rothkrug said. She said the gunman did not try to harm her at any time.

Found wounded

A SALESMAN, Amos Fleishman, found Mrs. Rothkrug's husband, Leonard, 32, moaning, with the left side of his face shattered by a bullet wound. Rothkrug lay in a bedroom of his elegant residence which overlooks Little Neck Bay. The house once belonged to comedienne Martha Raye.

Rothkrug, who was in serious condition at North Shore Hospital in Manhasset, said he thought it was two armed men who tried to burglarize his $75,000 home. But Mrs. Rothkrug told authorities it was one man.

When Rothkrug confronted the intruder during the early morning hours, he was shot, then bound with a telephone cord. The gunman fled in Rothkrug's car with the red-haired Mrs. Rothkrug.

After Fleishman found Rothkrug, an alarm was broadcast. A patrolman spotted the car about seven miles from Wallingford and gave chase—at speeds up to 85 miles an hour—until the Rothkrug auto hit a fence.

"I FEEL OKAY," said Mrs. Rothkrug. She said the gunman drove to Hartford and forced her into the trunk while he stopped about 10 minutes there. Another time, she said, they halted for frankfurters and soda pop.

"He said to me, 'I don't care whether I live or die'," the young housewife said.

Mrs. Rothkrug said her 2-year old son, Hiram, awoke while the gunman was at their home. She said Black was "very nice about my child and said he wanted me to feed him." The boy was sleeping again when Fleishman found Rothkrug later.

Fleishman, who called at the house looking for a previous owner, said he saw a door open and heard moans.

He found Rothkrug bound in a bedroom. The attorney was almost incoherent. He underwent emergency surgery almost immediately.

2 BOMBS JOLT N. Y. SUBWAY, FLAT BUILDING

New York, Sept. 15 (UPI)—Two homemade bombs exploded Wednesday night and early Thursday in a subway station and an apartment building hallway four blocks apart in Manhattan.

No one was injured by either explosion. Police described them as pipe bombs similar to the type planted by the "mad bomber," George Meteskey, before his capture two years ago. He later was sent to a mental hospital.

The first bomb shattered a telephone booth in the train station. Three hours later a second bomb went off in an apartment building. It apparently had been placed in one of two empty baby carriages standing in the entrance hallway.

Dave Campanella Held For Trial In Larceny Case

NEW YORK (AP)—A magistrate sharply rebuked the 16-year-old stepson for former baseball star Roy Campanella Wednesday and ordered the youth and two companions held for trial on petty larceny charges.

David Campanella, Ronald Garnett, 18, and Isadore Fisher, 20, are accused of stealing $40 worth of merchandise from a Queens grocery store Jan. 25.

"I have no compassion for that Campanella boy," Magistrate James Lopiccolo said when the three were brought before him for a hearing.

The magistrate refused to hold a closed hearing in his chambers and said:

"Just because one of these boys happens to be related to a famous figure who is admired all over the country by everyone, including myself, he doesn't deserve special privileges."

Young Campanella was adjudged juvenile delinquent last February. He was accused of taking part in the burglary of a drugstore. The youth admitted breaking into the store but said he did it on a dare and didn't take anything. He subsequently was placed on probation.

MAN SLAIN IN MIDTOWN

Negro's Body Found Beaten on IND Steps at 53d St.

A young man was found slain early yesterday on the steps leading to an entrance of the IND subway on Fifty-third Street near Broadway. He had apparently been beaten to death. The man carried no identification. The police said he was a Negro about 25 years old, dressed neatly in a black suit and a dark overcoat.

A change agent at the station told the police he had seen the victim going up the stairs with two men wearing tuxedos shortly before 1 A. M. A few minutes later a passer-by found the body lying on the stairs.

Five men were questioned by the police. Among them were two employes of the Palladium Ballroom, which is on the second floor of a building on the corner of Broadway and Fifty-third. The two were dressed in tuxedos.

Powell sees numbers drive having an effect

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — Making public additional names of numbers operators in Harlem, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Harlem Democrat, claimed Wednesday that his campaign against the racket is beginning to have effect.

Since he began his series of weekly disclosures of gambling in New York, Powell said, several high officials of the Police Department have resigned, one within the past week, and Mayor Robert F. Wagner has held a conference on corruption in city departments.

One of the invited officials at the Mayor's off - the-record conference, Powell said, was the Police Commissioner of New York City.

The Congressman suggested a shakeup of the New York City Police Department with the removal of every inspector, deputy, chief and precinct inspector in Manhattan "as a signal that there is going to be a new regime of honesty."

In exposing New York numbers racketeers, Powell said, he has made only one error. He said he listed as one of the numbers drops E. J. TV Appliance Store at 3638 Broadway. The correct address, he said, is 3648 Broadway.

* * *

THE CONGRESSMAN also gave the last names of two persons he had mentioned the week before. He identified them as Sol and Tom Capaldo and said they run a vegetable market at 2016 Amsteadam Avenue.

According to Powell, he has received a report concerning these two men which states that they have been in the district for 10 years, have about 10 runners and comptrollers working for them and work Armsterdam Avenue from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. "The police just passed them up," Powell's informer said.

Powell also was given by the same informer the K and T Shoe Shine Parlor at 500 W. 160th Street. His informer said the place was open all day Sunday, picked up bets for the following day, and sold "wine and whiskey."

* * *

THEY HAVE number of a car said to belong to one of the persons who operate with the shoeshine parlor. Powell said it is "3565BX," a 1959 tag on a 1959 red and white sports model Oldsmobile.

Powell charged that George Capaldo, the father of Sol and Tom, operates the candy store next door to the shoeshine parlor at 502 W. 160th Street.

He also listed the Dexter Tavern, 169th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

* * *

POWELL OMITTED reading a part of the letter, which he said was very important and had been brought to the attention of District Attorney Frank Hogan in New York City.

Additional names which Powell said had been telephoned to him were:

The Sol and Tom operation, 501 W. 160th Street; Sam's Food Store, 518 W. 159th Street; Harry's New Broadway, 2498 W. 159th Street; Lou Waltman, a banker, 521 W. 156th Street, Apartment 1 - A and the Lucky Lunch, 2670 Amsterdam Avenue.

Powell promised further disclosures Wednesday.

Criminal Equality In Harlem

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell has charged racial discrimination by the police in Harlem, alleging that they have arrested Negro numbers racketeers but have not gone after Italian operators and other racial groups active in the policy game.

So grave a charge should have attracted the immediate attention of the Civil Rights Commission. Since it did not, Congressman John Bell Williams of Mississippi jumped to the assistance of his colleague in the House and demanded that the commission investigate.

Williams said he had no legal opinion on the question, raised by Powell, of whether "protecting white gamblers while not protecting Negro gamblers . . . constitutes a denial of equal protection of the law." But, he added, the commission should weigh the question.

Rep. Williams' motives are obvious of course. But, as the logicians say, if the premise is valid it is valid by whomsoever it is offered and for whatever reason. CRC staff director Gordon H. Tiffany assured Rep. Williams that the matter would be brought to the attention of the commission "at the next meeting."

This is not as flippant as it sounds. The numbers racket is a major industry in Harlem, employing thousands. If abolished, the resulting unemployment would be a staggering blow to the economy. This being true, the commission cannot lightly dismiss the charge that Negroes are being denied equal opportunity in a lucrative enterprise, criminal though it is.

'WRONG MAN' HELD ON SECOND CHARGE

Accused Scofflaw Believed Victimized by Forger Is Wanted in Robbery

A man who had hoped to be released after more than four months in prison as a scofflaw suspect was back in prison last night on a charge of armed robbery.

As a suspected traffic violator, the man had been held without a trial in bail set variously from $25 to $2,500 as scofflaw charges mounted against him.

Under the charge of taking part in the hold-up of a market owner in Englewood, N. J., in September, 1957, his bail was set at $35,000. New Jersey authorities are scheduled to take him into custody this morning.

"I think you've been shielded from prosecution in New Jersey long enough," Chief Magistrate John M. Murtagh said as he directed the arraignment of the prisoner on a warrant in the robbery charge.

It had appeared earlier that the 29-year-old prisoner, John W. Kimble of 300 West 117th Street, might go free. Last Friday the Queens District Attorney's office had said that another man had confessed to using the prisoner's chauffeur's license and forging the prisoner's name.

Arraigned in Forgery

The alleged forger is Louis Calhoun, 28, of 109-42 153d Street, Jamaica. He was arraigned on forgery charges yesterday morning in Queens Felony Court and held in bail of $2,500. A hearing was set for next Tuesday.

Samuel Berkovitch, a confidential investigator for the Motor Vehicle Bureau, said the bureau had noted an "outspoken dissimilarity between signatures on various licenses and registrations" in the name of John W. Kimble.

Later in the day, however, Magistrate Murtagh declared. "I am not by any means convinced that there has been a confusion in identity. Further investigation is indicated."

In Traffic Court earlier Magistrate Murtagh had said, "After the disposition of the New Jersey matter and after a further investigation, the question of the identity in these traffic cases can be determined more adequately."

Paroled on Traffic Charges

In paroling Kimble on charges of fifteen traffic violations in Brooklyn and Queens, Mr. Murtagh said, "The interests of justice would best be served by not interfering with the New Jersey warrant."

He adjourned the scofflaw charges against Kimble until March 7 and directed the prisoner's arraignment in Felony court on the Bergen County warrant.



The New York Times

SIGNS COMPLAINT: John W. Kimble, scofflaw suspect, leaves the Ridgewood Felony Court after signing forgery complaint.

The prisoner, who had spent Sunday night in the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn, was held last night in the Manhattan House of Detention.

Magistrate David L. Malbin had set a hearing in Felony Court today on the robbery charge.

Authorities in Hackensack said yesterday that Kimble had been indicted on the robbery charge Feb. 28, 1958. He is accused of holding a knife at the throat of Joseph Sireno, an Englewood market owner, while two unidentified men took $40 from him on Sept. 16, 1957. Mr. Sireno identified Kimble as a produce truck driver who formerly had made deliveries to him.

Kimble has a police record dating back to an arrest on a

charge of assault and battery in Englewood in February, 1955. He served thirty days here in 1956 on a petit larceny charge.

A picture of him as an innocent scofflaw suspect came to light on Friday when Calhoun was arrested and charged with the forgery of Kimble's Motor Vehicle Bureau papers.

Calhoun confessed, the police said, to having purchased Kimble's chauffeur's license and other identification papers from a stranger in a tavern for $125 and registering his own car in Kimble's name.

HANGING OF BOY, 15, MYSTERY IN JERSEY

UPPER SADDLE RIVER, N. J., Feb. 8—Investigations by the Prosecutor's office and the police have failed to determine the reason for the death by hanging yesterday of Steven Munson, 15 years old.

The youth, an honor student at Ramsey High School, was found by his brother James, 16, shortly after they had returned from church in Ridgewood. Their parents were spending the week-end in Pennsylvania.

The father, James I. Munson, rejected suicide as an explanation. He described Steven as having had an inquisitive mind but as lackin caution. He said his son "probably slipped and fell."

The youth's body was hanging by a rope attached to a cleat between the beams in the basement ceiling at his home. The rope had been looped around his neck several times. His feet were two inches from the floor and near the body was a chair he apparently had used to reach the cleat.

The police have ruled out foul play.

The hanging was the third involving a North Jersey boy since Jan. 22. On that date Dennis Weinpel, 12, of East Paterson, was found hanged from a tree. Four days later Raymond Haywang, 7, of Butler, died the same way.

Campy's Son Sent to Jail For Third Time in Year

NEW YORK—(AP)—David Campanella, the 16-year-old stepson of Roy Campanella, was sent to jail to await trial for his third theft in less than a year by a New York magistrate who told him and three other youths he wanted them to "see what the inside of a jail looks like."

The judge also made sure the youths stayed in jail until the trial, Feb. 3. Magistrate Benjamin Ishor set the bail at $5,000 for each of the youths and told them he would increase it to $10,000 and even $25,000, if necessary. He also told them:

"I'm going to set such bail that you can't be bailed out. Your acts are beyond children's acts. A couple of days in jail will do you good."

David Campanella and the other boys were arrested in possession of candy, cigarettes and groceries stolen from a grocery store.



Associated Press

Held in Theft of Father's Fortune

Johanna F. Miller, 47, is led to a police van at New York police headquarters after questioning in connection with stealing $46,000 from her father. Police said she admitted the theft that took place over a period of nine years, and told them she arranged to have the safe from which the money was taken stolen to cover the thefts. Her father, Albert Friese, 83, is a musician who once played drums with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. Ben Nathan, 69, was held as Mrs. Miller's accomplice.

13 1960

TENNESSEE



—Staff Photo by Barney Sellers

Hungry Flames Eat Away At Ford Road Elementary School As Firemen Pitch Into The Fight

Firemen Unable To Save School

Ford Elementary Destroyed As Lack Of Water Stymies Aid

By CHARLES HOLMES

A spectacular fire destroyed the main building of Ford Elementary School in southwest Shelby County yesterday afternoon as firemen watched helplessly because of the lack of a water supply.

The Negro school's 1,156 students marched in order to safety after the blaze was discovered about 1 p.m. in the boiler room of the on-estory brick building. No students were injured.

However, six firemen were overcome while fighting the blaze which completely destroyed the $200,000 building.

Two Boys Sought

Students told sheriff's deputies that two boys were seen entering the boilor room shortly before the fire. One boy carried matches. State fire marshals were seeking the boys for questioning.

There are no fire hydrants near the school, which is in the Walker Homes subdivision about a mile south of the city limits. The section is part of the area which is being considered for annexation to the city along with the Whitehaven community.

Fire fighting crews from Memphis and Whitehaven went to the scene but their only source of water was two 1,000-gallon tank trucks sent by the Whitehaven department and the Air Force at Municipal Airport.

Two Buildings Saved

Pumpers hooked hoses onto the tanks and used the water to wet down two adjoining school buildings. These buildings were saved.

The school is on Ford west of Third off Brooks Road.

Mrs. E. W. Barnett, third grade teacher, first noticed the fire.

Mrs. Juanita Nickelberry, school secretary, pressed the firm alarm button and the children marched out in fire drill precision. The building was cleared in about four minutes.

Nothing was saved.

It was the second county school fire this fall. Geeter Elementary School, along with south Shelby, lost a $9,000 structure in September. There are no fire hydrants near Geeter.

NEGROES FLASH GUNS, BRICKS

MEMPHIS (UPI) — A gang of about 25 young Negroes armed with shotguns, clubs and bricks terrorized a neighborhood near downtown Memphis Friday night but scattered when police converged on the area.

Six of the Negroes were arrested. Police said one of them, Robert Stovall, 27, carried an old-fashioned muzzle-loading shotgun and yelled that "I'm going to kill every white— — in this neighborhood."

At least two shots were fired but apparently hit nothing. Ed Scott, a 91-year - old Negro, told officers Stovall broke into his house about 10 p.m. and stole the old shotgun.

The area, consisting largely of apartment buildings, has both white and Negro residents.

One of the white residents, ex-Marine George Tom, 26 said the youths were members of a gang who wear adhesive strips on their faces for identification purposes.

But W. O. Johnston, acting inspector of detectives in charge of the investigation, said he knew nothing "about this Bandaid gang business."

"It was just a bunch of Negroes who got together and caused trouble," Johnston said. "If they cause any disturbance they are going to be arrested. It wasn't a big thing."

Tom said the gang hurled clubs and bricks at several residences, "and this happens again I'm going to get myself a shotgun and see if I can't do some shooting."

Whites, Negroes in furious uproar in Memphis area

MEMPHIS, Nov. 5—(AP)—Police said an encounter between white and Negro teen-agers touched off a brief but furious uproar in a racially mixed neighborhood here Friday night.

Two riot squads and about 20 patrol cars converged on the area, which has been the scene of previous gang fights. Five Negro juveniles were picked up and held for questioning.

A 27-year-old man captured by officers was dragged to a squad car screaming, "I'm going to kill every white . . . in this neighborhood." He was identified as Robert Stovall, 27.

Assistant Police Chief Lee Quianthy said no immediate charge was placed against Stovall. He denied reports that shotguns were fired in the melee.

"THE ONLY SHOTGUN we found was apparently carried by Stovall," said Quianthy. "And it was a 1901 model cap and ball that I doubt will shoot at all."

Occupants of an apartment house said the gang of about 25 advanced on the building tossing bricks and firing at least two blasts from a shotgun.

Officials Meet With Negroes After Clashes

JACKSON, Tenn. (AP) — City officials and Negro leaders met in a conference Friday after white and Negro youths clashed in skirmishes.

The meeting was called after a day that included a messy sit-in at a variety store lunch counter and scuffles on the sidewalks between white youths and parading pickets.

This was the second straight day of minor violence stirred up by protest demonstrations against

segregation by students at Lane College, a Negro school.

The sit-in occurred at Woolworth's, where four Negro students, one a woman, entered and took seats at the lunch counter, which was quickly closed.

SHOWERED WITH FOOD

The four were showered with food and water dashed upon them by whites who followed them into the store. The white youths used the contents of plates and glasses left behind by customers who evacuated the counter at the prospect of trouble.

The Negroes withstood the barrage but were evicted bodily a few minutes later. No injuries were reported.

The sit-in came after groups of whites confiscated the signs and placards carried by Negro pickets who paraded in front of both McLellan's and Woolworth's.

Texas Senators Label KKK Mutilation Disgrace To U.S.

By Alice A. Dunnigan

WASHINGTON (ANP) — Both Texas Senators deplored the inhuman mutilation of Felton Turner, 27, in Houston, Monday. And the Department of Justice has looked into the case to determine whether any Federal law has been violated.

Senate Majority Leader, Lyndon Johnson, when asked to comment on the attack, said he didn't know enough about the details to make a first hand comment, "but," he added, "I do deplore violence in any form."

Texas Senator Ralph Yarborough gave a detailed protest of such violence. Said the junior Senator from Texas:

DISGRACE TO TEXAS

"The mutilation gang in Houston which carved letters and symbols into the living flesh of a human being, and otherwise tortured and beat him, is a disgrace to Texas, America, Christian ethics, and Western Civilization."

He expressed hope that the culprits would be caught. And felt confident that if they were caught the Houston Grand Jury would demonstrate its obligation to indict. If indicted he believed that the District Attorney would prosecute, and that the trial jury would do its duty.

"Texas is a civilized mid-twentieth Century State," continued Yarborough. "The isolated criminal act of violence at Houston does not truly depict the character or ideals of the people of Texas.

"Carving up living human beings with knives to see them suffer is not a part of the Texas way of life. Texas will leave no stone unturned to catch the torturers, and to diligently enforce the laws to protect human beings from human gangs."



FELTON TURNER

"NO FEDERAL VIOLATION"

A spokesman for the Justice Department said they had looked into the case but had found no violation of the Federal statue. The criminals could not be prosecuted under the interstate kidnapping law since the victim was not carried beyond the boundry of the state. As far as they could determine he was only carried about 14 blocks. No city officials were involved that would warrant federal prosecution.

Youth Is Charged In Torture of Negro

HOUSTON, Tex. (UPI)—Police charged Ronald Gene (Snake) Erickson, 18, Wednesday with "disfiguring" a 27-year-old Negro who was kidnaped, beaten with a chain and hanged by his heels from an oak tree with the initials "KKK" carved on his stomach and chest.

Erickson was charged before Justice of the Peace W. C. Reagan in a preliminary action that staved off a habeas corpus hearing demanding the youth's release.

Erickson said he confessed but repudiated the confession. However, Police Capt. Weldon Waycott said Erickson was given a lie detector test and "the bottom fell out of the box."

Erickson was named as one of four masked men who kidnapped Felton Turner, an unemployed awning worker, from the street on the night of March 7. The attack came three days after Negroes began sitdown demonstrations at lunch counters in a supermarket and drugstore.

The youth was arrested early Tuesday on a "traffic violation" charge and held secretly by police for more than 24 hours while officers attempted to round up others involved in the case.

His arrest didn't come to light, however, until Wednesday when Jack Knight, a lawyer, filed a habeas corpus petition seeking his release from jail on bond. A hearing has been set for Thursday.

Homicide Capt. Weldon Waycott said he had the names of several other suspects and said additional arrests were expected.

Houston Youth Charged With Disfiguring Negro

By The United Press

Houston, March 16.—Police Wednesday charged 18 year-old Ronald Gene "Snake" Erickson with disfiguring a 27-year-old Negro who was kidnaped, beaten with a chain, and hung by his heels from an oak tree with the initials "KKK" carved on his stomach and chest.

Erickson was charged beforegirl on the other arm. Police Justice of The Peace W. C.said he had a record of several Reagan in a preliminary actionarrests on various charges. that staved off a hearing demanding the youth's release.

Erickson said he confessed but repudiated the confession. Police Capt. Weldon Waycott said Erickson was given a lie-detector test and "the bottom fell out of the box."

Named One Of Four

Erickson was named as one of four masked men who kidnaped Felton Turner, an unemployed awning worker, March 7. The attack came three days after Negroes began sit-in demonstrations at lunch counters in a supermarket and a drugstore.

Erickson was arrested early Tuesday on a traffic charge and held secretly by police more than 24 hours while officers attempted to round up others involved in the case.

His arrest didn't come to light until Wednesday, when attorney Jack Knight filed a habeas corpus petition seeking Erickson's release from jail on bond.

A hearing on the habeas corpus petition had been set for 3 p.m. Wednesday, but formal charges were filed 45 minutes before that time.

Erickson has his nickname "Snake" and the figure of a skull tattooed on his left arm and the figure of a bathing

Texan Charged In Negro Attack

18-Year-Old Repudiates His Confession In Kidnap, Mutilation Case

By United Press International

HOUSTON, Texas, March 16. — Police charged 18-year-old Ronald Gene 'Snake' Erickson Wednesday with disfiguring a 21-year-old Negro who was kidnaped, beaten with a chain and hanged by his heels from an oak tree with the initial "KKK" carved on his stomach and chest.

Erickson said he confessed but repudiated the confession. However, Police Capt. Weldon Waycott said Erickson was given a lie detector test and "the bottom fell out of the box."

Erickson was named as one of four masked men who kidnaped Felton Turner, an unemployed awning worker, from the street on the night of March 7. The attack came three days after Negroes began "sit-in" demonstrations at lunch counters in a supermarket and a drug store.

Held Secretly

Erickson was arrested early Tuesday on a "traffic violation" charge and held secretly by police for more than 24 hours while officers attempted to round up others involved in the case.

His arrest didn't come to light, however, until Wednesday, when Jack Knight, a lawyer, filed a habeas corpus petition seeking his release in bond.

A hearing on the habeas corpus petition had been set for 3 p.m. Wednesday, but formal charges were filed 45 minutes before that time.

Erickson has his nickname 'Snake' and the figure of a skull tattooed on his left arm, and the figure of a bathing girl on the other arm. Police said he had a record of several arrests on various charges.

Homicide Capt. Weldon Waycott said he had the names of several other suspects and said additional arrests were expected.

Officers took a second suspect into custody late Wednesday, but no charge had been filed against him. He was identified as a 21-year-old machinist who was once arrested for creating a disturbance at a Negro dance.

Repudiates Confession

Erickson told newsmen he confessed to detectives that he was a member of the group of white masked men who abducted Turner, but said his confession was false.

"The officers told me I could get out of jail if I admitted it, so I did," he explained.

"Everything I said in the statement was a lie. I told them I met those other boys in a cafe and that I was in the car when the others grabbed the Negro and took him to the field. I said I was too far away to see who beat him or cut him.

"I took a lie detector test and they told me the test showed I was not telling the truth when I said I didn't know anything about it. But I was telling the truth," Erickson said.

HOUSTON GETS SCARE

When Purchaser Of Dynamite Says He's NAACP Official

HOUSTON, Texas, (ANP) — The press was aroused and police were on the alert here recently when a 27-year-old man who had purchased some dynamite under an assumed name told officials he was president of the NAACP youth council.

Had Negroes here campaigning for civil rights decided to abandon peaceful means? Was a deep dark plot to blow up all the whites in the city underway? Had the youth council gotten out of hand and decided to hasten civil rights by a few strategic bombings?

These questions were all answered when Henry Lee Steward, 27, was grilled closely.

First, he admitted that he wasn't the president of the NAACP youth council. He just had a two dollar membership and he had never been active in the organization.

Secondly, he said he used a fictious name to purchase the explosives because he's an ex convict.

He never told police what he intended to do with the dynamite, but his girl friend, Espinola Jackson, 17, said Steward had told her it was to be used to blast tree stumps on some land they would occupy after they got married.

Steward was traced when an alert employe, where he had purchased the dynamite, took the license number of the flashy 1955 Cadillac he was driving. Since Steward admitted he was unemployed, police wanted to know how he could afford a luxury car.

He said that four and a half hours of gambling down at the waterfront had provided him with most of the necessary funds and that he had supplemented his winnings with his savings.

Miss Jackson confirmed this, reporting that she had gone with him to purchase the car.

But another question Steward didn't explain satisfactorily is why he stored the dynamite under the porch of Mrs. Freddie Mae Burton who conducts a nursery school in her home.

"Why didn't you store it under your own porch," police asked.

Steward had nothing to say.

However, realizing he had harmed a number of people, he issued a statement from his cell where he's being held for further investigation:

"I had no intention of harming anyone with my stupid act which has embarrassed many innocent people. I'm awfully sorry."

Meanwhile Miss Espinola Jackson is waiting to see what the outcome will be. She joined the NAACP at Steward's urging, taking out a one dollar membership.

"He told me if I wanted to amount to something and become a mathmetician, I should meet the right people and by joining the NAACP I'd meet them."

Clues Lacking In Flogging Of Texas Man

HOUSTON, Tex. — (UPI) — Police authorities said Wednesday night they were virtually without clues in a search for four masked white men who kidnaped and mutilated a Negro man in a flareup of racial violence attributed to sit-down protests at white lunch counters.

The attack late Monday night on Felton Turner, 27, was followed Tuesday night by three other racial incidents.

Incidents Tuesday night included the burning of a crude cross on the lawn of Giles Barrs, 33-year-old man who recently bought a house in a previously all-white neighborhood; and two minor clashes between teenage Negroes and white.

Turner was forced at gunpoint into a car by four young men who took him to an isolated spot, flogged him with a chain and hanged him upside down in a tree after carving the initials "KKK" on his chest and stomach twice.

Turner said his attackers told him they were hired to do the job because of publicity Negro students from Texas Southern University were getting for sitting down at white lunch counters in the city.

Negro students, meantime, continued their orderly sitdown protests at lunch counters near the downtown business district Wednesday.

Between 30 and 40 of them occupied stools and booths at a Main Street Woolworth's store, but passed up a drug store next door when they found the soda and lunch counter closed off. Lunch counters at three other stores where the demonstrations started over last week-end remained closed.

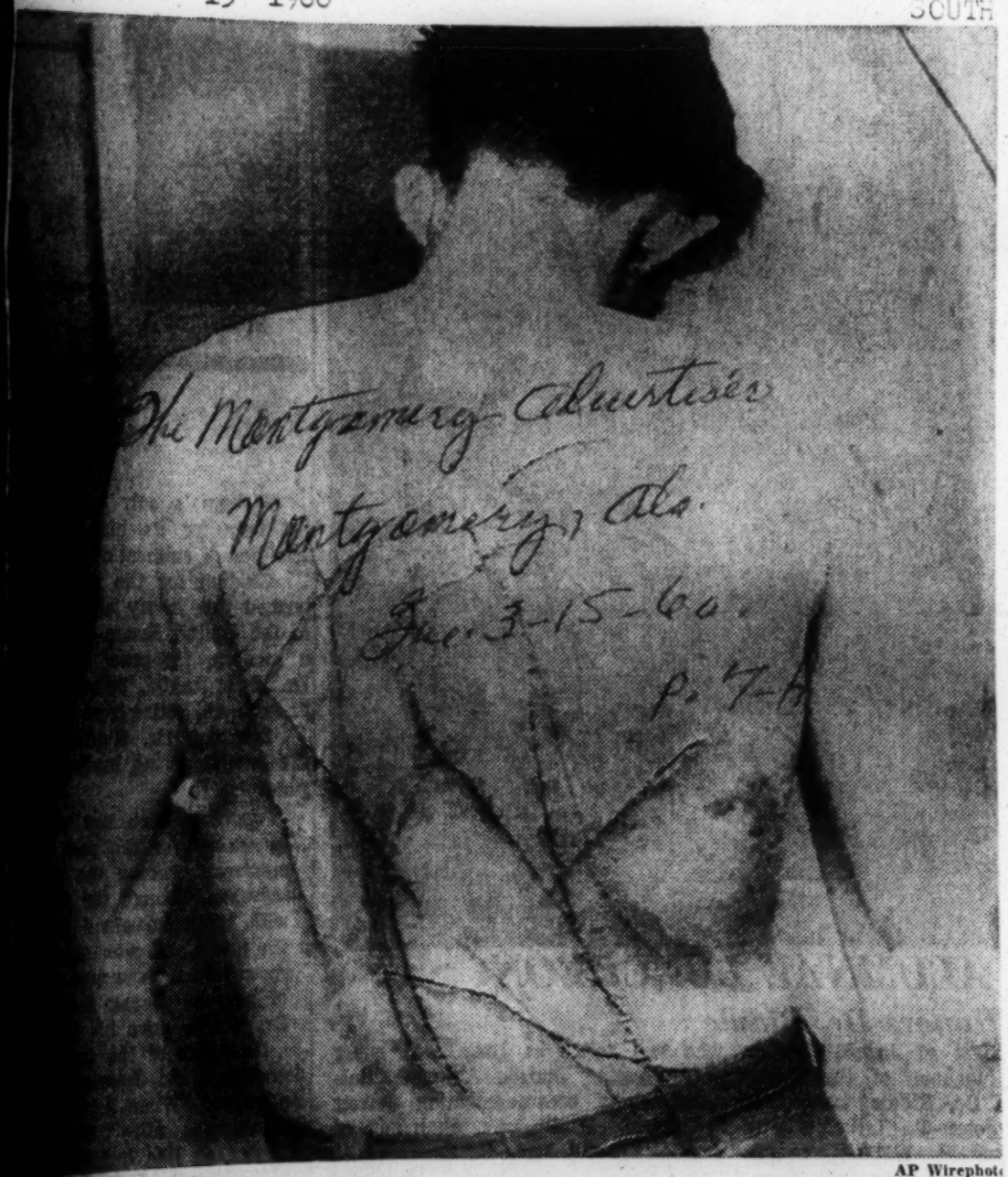
MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A group of more than 50 white men, some of them wearing civil defense armbands, mobbed two photographers and a reporter Wednesday near the campus of the Alabama State College for Negroes.

The group and the journalists both were waiting for a planned anti-segregation demonstration of Negroes at the school. The demonstration did not come off.

Photographer Haywood Paravicini said the men forced the car in which he was riding to the curb. He said the men grabbed his camera and threatened to smash it unless he turned over all his film. Paravicini, photographer for the Alabama Journal, said he turned over the film to the men and they let him go.

13 1960

SOUTH CAROLINA



AP Wirephoto

TE MAN'S BACK CARVED BY SIX NEGROES IN CHARLESTON
McMakins, 24. Says Razor Blades Were Used To Lacerate His Back

ice Hunt Negro Gang fter Attack

ON, S.C. (AP) — Po Monday that a 24- white service station at- was beaten and robbed by o youths who made a mpt to carve the initials his back.

the Charleston ergency room said they 100 stitches in the Grady McMakin early morning. McMakin then hitchhiked to his home at John's Island, 15 miles from here.

Police said no arrests have been made.

McMakin said: "I got off from my job Saturday afternoon and walked down the street to find my ride home. About six Negroes ran at me and started ramming their hands into my pockets. Then one hit me in the back of the head with what I think was a rock and I fell to the sidewalk. Then they started kicking me in the head and face. One of them kicked me in the eye and another kicked me in the ribs. All of them were laughing.

"Then they pulled me by the heels face down into a little alley and started carving me up. I remember them saying something like 'That'll fix him' and 'Let's carve KKK on him.'"

McMakin said it happened so fast he hardly knew what was going on. He said he staggered to a nearby service station and then was taken to the emergency room.

The area where the incident occurred is a racially mixed neighborhood with a large Negro housing project just a few blocks away.

McMakin, married and the father of a 15-month-old son, said $40 was taken from him.

Police said McMakin is not a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

3 Negro Youths Held In KKK Slashing Case

CHARLESTON, S.C. (AP)—Three Negro youths were charged here Wednesday in the beating, slashing and robbing of a white filling station attendant.

The three—James Taylor and Earl Miller, both 18, and a 16-year-old youth were ordered held for general sessions court action.

They pleaded innocent to charges of assault and battery with intent to kill and robbery at a hearing before Magistrate James H. Harvey. He set bond for each youth $25,000.

Police Chief William F. Kelley said Taylor and Johnson gave statements in connection with Saturday night's attack on Needham Alonzo McMakin, 24. Miller declined to make a statement, Chief Kelley said.

McMakin was beaten and robbed of $40 by six Negro assailants who used razors and switchblades in a crude attempt to carve "KKK" on his back. Almost 100 stitches were needed to close his wounds.

Chief Kelley said the incident followed a teen-age party attended by nearly 100 persons. He said the party apparently broke up about the time McMakin walked past on his way to a relative's house.

Attendants at the Charleston County emergency room said they took almost 100 stitches in the back of Grady McMakin, John's Island, early Sunday morning.

McMakin said:

"I got off from my job Saturday afternoon and walked down the street to find my ride home. About six Negroes ran at me and started ramming their hands into my pockets. Then one hit me in the back of the head with what I think was a rock and I fell to the sidewalk.

Kicked In Face, Ribs

"Then they started kicking me in the head and face. One of them kicked me in the eye and another kicked me in the ribs. All of them were laughing.

"Then they pulled me by the heels face down into a little alley and started carving me up. I remember them saying something like, 'That'll fix him,' and 'Let's carve KKK on him.'"

McMakin said it happened so quickly he hardly knew what was going on. He said he staggered to a nearby service station and then was taken to the emergency room.

all teenagers, are James Taylor, Earl Robert Miller and George Johnson, Jr.

The three are alleged to have seized Grady McMakin, white filling station attendant, robbed, beaten him and then carved three K's on his back.

They were held on $25,000 bond each by City Magistrate James H. Harvey at a preliminary hearing. They refused to talk.

The attack followed by only a few days a similar attack upon a Negro, Felton Turner, 27, by four masked white men in Houston, Texas.

One suspect has been arrested in that case.

Our Sleuths Nab Negro KKK Cutters

CHARLESTON, S.C. (ANP)—

Two Negro detectives who have worked as a team since they joined the police force in 1950, were being commended last week for capturing three youths suspected of mutilating a white man and carving the initials KKK on his back.

The detectives are Cambridge Jenkins and Joseph Wong. They were awarded an extra week's vacation with pay by Police Chief William F. Kelly.

The suspects they rounded up, all teen-agers, are James Taylor, Earl Robert Miller and George Johnson Jr.

THE THREE are alleged to have seized Grady McMakin, white filling station attendant, robbed, beaten him and then carved three K's on his back.

The three were held in $25,000 bond each by City Magistrate James H. Harvey at a preliminary hearing. They refused to talk.

The attack followed by only a few days a similar attack upon a Negro, Felton Turner, 27, by four masked white men in Houston, Tex.

One suspect has been arrested in that case.

White Beaten, Crude KKK Cut In Back

Says Six Negroes Attacked, Robbed Him

Charleston, S. C., March 14 (AP)—Police reported Monday that a 24-year-old white service-station attendant was beaten and robbed of $40 by six Negro youths who made a crude attempt to carve the initials "KKK" into his back.

Negro Detectives Praised For 'KKK' Arrests

CHARLESTON, S. C. — (ANP — Two Negro detectives who have worked as a team since they joined the police force in 1950, were being commended last week for capturing three youths suspected of mutlaiting a white man and carving the intials KKK on his back.

The detectives are Cambridge Jenkins and Joseph Wong. They were awarded an extra week's vacation with pay by Police Chief William F. Kelley.

The suspects they rounded up,

6 Negroes Sought For Mutilating Man

CHARLESTON, S.C.—(AP) — Search continued Tuesday for six young Negroes who a white service station attendant says cut, beat and robbed him.

Grady McMakin, 24, told police the assailants "pulled me by the heels face down into a little alley and started carving me up." Nearly 100 stitches were required to close slashes on McMakin's back.



McMAKIN

McMakin said he was robbed of $40 during the affray, just after dark Saturday. He was released Sunday from a Charleston hospital.

The attack occurred near a racially - mixed neighborhood that includes a large Negro housing project, officers said. McMakin, after the incident, staggered to a nearby filling station and was taken to the hospital.

"I remember them saying something like 'that'll fix him' and 'Let's carve KKK on him,'" McMakin said. He also said they kicked him in the head and ribs and laughed as they did it.

McMakin said he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Held Without Bond

Youth Admits Shooting Officer

A 16-year-old Negro youth was ordered held without bond yesterday after he admitted the shooting of a Charleston county probation officer. James Jamison Dayson of Ashley Avenue was bound over for General Sessions court following a hearing before Magistrate George P. Runney.

During the hearing, Dayson admitted shooting County Probation Director Robert W. Beatty with a .22 caliber pistol. He also signed a statement at police headquarters, City Police Chief William F. Kelly said Dayson told the court he shot twice, once over the officers' heads and once at them.

Mr. Beatty was shot in the back as he and another probation officer, Lorenz A. Villeponteaux, were trying to pick up two brothers who had violated parole from Domestic Relations court.

Yesterday at 4 p.m. the two brothers, 11 and 12, were picked up by city police at Fox's Market on Spring Street near the Ashley River Bridge and charged with stealing fruit. They were held for questioning and will appear in Domestic Relations Court this morning. Three other youths with the brothers were questioned and released.

Dayson was picked up Monday night within an hour after the shooting. He has a police record and was on probation for an offense in 1958.

Several of Dayson's associates were picked up yesterday for questioning by city detectives. However no arrests were made, Detective Capt. W. P. Rentiers said. He said the questioning will continue today.

Mr. Beatty was shot at 10 p.m. Monday in an alley off Kracke Street near Bogard Street. He and Mr. Villeponteaux had been searching for the two brothers. They spotted them twice, but were unable to catch them.

When theyspotted one of the boys a few minutes later at the intersecton of Spring and President Streets, Mr. Villeponteaux grabbed him. A group of older youths suddenly rushed up threateningly from behind and Mr. Villeponteaux released the boy. Both officers headed for their car when the boy he had just released grabbed Mr. Villeponteaux' arm and called for help. A shot was fired, and Mr. Beatty called to his friend that he was shot. He died three minutes after he arrived at Charleston County Emergency Room.

Negro Youth Held in Carolina Slaying

Officer Shot in Back by Screaming Crowd

CHARLESTON, S.C.—(UPI) —The chief probation officer for the Charleston County Court of Domestic Relations was shot to death by one of a group of screaming Negroes while the officer and an assistant attempted to make an arrest.

Robert W. Beatty, 32, died three minutes after being admitted to Roper Hospital. He was shot in the back, just below the left shoulder blade, by a bullet from a .22 caliber pistol.

Police Chief William Kelly said Negro Policeman George Gathers and Charles Temple arrested James Jamison Dayson, 16, a few minutes after the shooting. Dayson was taken before Magistrate George Runey and charged with murder.

Probation Officer Lorenz Villeponteaux said he and Beatty were in a predominantly Negro neighborhood looking for two juveniles who had escaped from their custody.

"We spotted the boys we wanted and got out of our car," Villeponteaux said. One of the pair was apprehended and the other fled, and a group of Negroes gathered.

"When this group came up behind us — there were about six of them and they were yelling and screaming—we let the boy go and ran. Neither of us was armed," he said.

A shot was fired and Beatty slumped to the pavement. Villeponteaux placed Beatty in the automobile and took him to the hospital.

Beatty, a bachelor, was a native of Spindale, N.C. He was a graduate of the University of North Carolina and did graduate study at Tulane University.

Near Lookout Mountain

The News and Observer

Negro Home Is Blasted; Two Youngsters Injured

Raleigh, North Carolina

Mon. 8/22/60

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP)—Wealthy bombers struck a Negro neighborhood at the very foot of famed Lookout Mountain early Sunday, sending two youngsters who were cut by flying glass to a hospital.

The blast, shattering the predawn quiet of a Sunday morning, was the fifth explosion with racial overtones here this month and the fourth in 10 days. It caused by far the worst damage.

The explosion, probably dynamite, was set off beneath the porch of a five-room frame duplex apartment, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reid and their four young children. It was just outside a bedroom where the parents and David, 7 months old, were asleep.

Wood Splinters.

The Reid apartment was turned into a mass of wood splinters and broken glass, and the porch was disintegrated.

David, sleeping near the window, was showered by splintered glass and Sandra Lennise, 3, sleeping with her brother and sister in a rear bedroom, was cut by flying glass. The other two youngsters, Thomas Jr., 4, and Sharon Lynn, 2, escaped injury along with the parents. All the children, after a trip to Children's Hospital, were taken across town to stay with relatives.

The neighborhood has been all Negro for years, but white residents live three blocks away.

"We both woke up and started feeling for the children," Mrs. Reid said. "There was smoke and fumes everywhere and the children were all crying and hollering. We didn't run outside or anything; we just grabbed the children, held them and called the police."

Asked if he knew of a possible motive, Reid said, "All I know is whoever did this is lowlife trash."

Reid, 24, a laboratory assistant for a chemical firm, has lived with his family in the apartment for the past four years; the other side of the building, also five rooms, has been occupied for the past 10 years by the owners, Mr. and Mrs. John James. James is retired; Mrs. James is a cashier for the Chattanooga Housing Authority.

The blast knocked her out of bed, and caused relatively minor damage to her apartment. It shattered windows of a house across the street occupied by Arthur Wombel, and wrecked Reid's 1955 automobile.

Mrs. James said she thought she smelled the acrid odor of dynamite, but Chief Mike Quinn of the Chattanooga Fire Prevention Bureau said he could say only that "it was an explosive. It may have been dynamite."

Only Friday, Police Commissioner H. P. Dunlap assembled his entire force of uniformed and plainclothes officers and urged them to "do everything humanly possible" to end the explosions.

All apparently have been aimed at an influx of Negroes into racially mixed neighborhoods or neighborhoods which historically were occupied by white persons.

Last Wednesday, two bombs were set off near the home of real estate agent N. Ross Walker, who had advertised such homes for sale to Negroes a few hours earlier. Walker, who is white, lives in an exclusive lakefront subdivision.

All the other previous blasts, none of which has been solved, were set off near Negro homes—often in areas where white persons live right across the street.

There have been at least seven of the blasts in Hamilton County—Chattanooga — since February, and an eighth blast in a racially mixed neighborhood in suburban Ringgold, Ga., killed a Negro woman in May.

No one was injured in any of the previous Hamilton County blasts.

Bombing Hurts 2 In Chattanooga

Miami Post-Herald

Is 4th Race Blast In 10 Days For City

By United Press International

An early morning explosion injured two Negro children Sunday in Chattanooga, Tenn.—the fourth incident of racial violence within 10 days in that Southern city.

Fire Marshall Mike Quinn said the pre-dawn explosion, which rocked a duplex where a Negro family was sleeping, apparently was caused by dynamite. But police said a careful search of the damaged building failed to turn up any timers or fuses.

It was the second explosion in the racially-uneasy area within the past week and the fourth in the past 10 days. Negro houses were involved Aug. 11 and 12 and on Aug. 17, there was an explosion at the home of a white real estate man whose company sells homes to Negroes in previously all-white neighborhoods.

There were two similar incidents in Chattanooga during July.

Negro students reportedly attended white churches in the Atlanta area for the third straight Sunday. However, no details were available.

Other racial developments Sunday:

ATLANTA—The Southern Regional Council said the nation's school desegregation spotlight will be on New Orleans this Fall. The council said a serious crisis could develop and that it could involve both major presidential candidates. The council is composed of white and Negro Southerners interested in "equal opportunity for all the South's people."

NEW ORLEANS—Thousands of Roman Catholics, many of them staunch segregationists, were read a letter from Archbishop Joseph Rummel ordering a day of prayer in favor of integrating New Orleans' public schools. Segregationists were critical of the letter and said the Catholic Church should integrate the now-segregated Catholic schools in New Orleans before seeking mixed classes in the public schools.

PHILADELPHIA, MISS. — Horace Germany, white minister for the Church of God, said he would continue with plans for operating a Negro college near Philadelphia, Miss., despite a public protest by more than 100 white citizens in the area. The citizens group charged that Germany and other founders of the proposed Negro school were attempting to stir up racial strife for publicity purposes.

OKLAHOMA CITY — Negroes are expected to begin a boycott Monday of Oklahoma City businesses because some eating places have refused to change their policy on desegregation. A NAACP official said picket lines will be set up in the downtown business section, except at those establishments which have opened their lunch counters to Negroes.

Blast Jolts Chattanooga Negro House

Florida Times-Union

Jacksonville, Fla.

Mon. 8/22/60

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 21 (UPI)—A duplex in which two Negro families were sleeping was badly damaged by an explosion early today. Two children were slightly injured by flying debris.

The owner of the house, located in an all-Negro neighborhood, said it "smelled like dynamite to me." But policemen reported the cause of the blast has not been determined and indicated the explosion might have been set off by gas or an inflammable liquid.

The house was being remodeled and there were several cans of paint inside.

Several unexplained explosions have occurred in Negro or racially mixed sections here recently, the last two damaging two Negro houses on the other side of town in July.

Chemical Firm Laborer

Today's explosion shattered the five-room portion of a one-story frame duplex rented by Thomas Reed, 24, a laborer at a chemical company.

The Reeds' four children were taken to a hospital where two of them David Michael, 7 months, and Sandra, 3, were treated for cuts caused by flying glass, and released. The other children, Thomas Jr., 4, and Sharen Lynn, 2, were uninjured.

The explosion occurred about 4:26 a.m.

The owner of the house, retired janitor John James, 65, who lived in the other apartment, said the blast destroyed a porch, shattered all windows on the Reed side of the house, and damaged several rooms. He estimated damage at about $4,000.

5th Chattanooga Blast Rocks Negro Apartment

Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP)—Bombers struck a Negro neighborhood at the foot of famed Lookout Mountain early Sunday, sending two youngsters who were cut by flying glass to a hospital.

The blast, shattering the predawn quiet of a Sunday morning, was the fifth explosion with racial overtones here this month and the fourth in 10 days. It caused by far the worst damage.

Mon. 8/22/60

The explosion, probably dynamite, was set off beneath the porch of a five-room frame duplex apartment, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reid and their four young children. It was just outside a bedroom where the parents and David, 7 months old, were asleep.

The Reid apartment was turned into a mass of wood splinters and broken glass, and the porch was disintegrated.

David, sleeping near the window, was showered by splintered glass and Sandra Lennise, 3, sleeping with her brother and sister in a rear bedroom, was cut by flying glass. The other two youngsters, Thomas Jr., 4, and Sharon Lynn, 2, escaped injury along with the parents. All the children, after a trip to Children's Hospital, were taken across town to stay with relatives.

The neighborhood has been all Negro for years, but white residents live three blocks away.

Asked if he knew of a possible motive, Reid said, "All I know is whoever did this is lowlife trash."

Reid, 24, a laboratory assistant for a chemical firm, has lived with his family in the apartment for the past four years; the other side of the building, also five rooms, has been occupied for the past 10 years by the owners, Mr. and Mrs. John James. James is retired; Mrs. James is a cashier for the Chattanooga Housing Authority.

The blast knocked her out of bed, and caused relatively minor damage to her apartment. It shattered windows of a house across the street occupied by Arthur Wombel, and wrecked Reid's 1955 automobile.

Mrs. James said she thought she smelled the acrid odor of dynamite, but Chief Mike Quinn of the Chattanooga Fire Prevention Bureau said he could say only that "it was an explosive. It may have been dynamite."

Only Friday, Police Commissioner H.P. Dunlap assembled his entire force of uniformed and plainclothes officers and urged them to "do everything humanly possible" to end the explosions.

All apparently have been aimed at an influx of Negroes into racially mixed neighborhoods or neighborhoods which historically were occupied by white persons.

Last Wednesday, two bombs were set off near the home of real estate agent N. Ross Walker, who had advertised such homes for sale to Negroes a few hours earlier. Walker, who is white, lives in an exclusive lakefront subdivision.

All the other previous blasts, none of which has been solved, were set off near Negro homes—often in areas where white persons live right across the street.

There have been at least seven of the blasts in Hamilton County—Chattanooga — since February, and an eighth blast in a racially mixed neighborhood in suburban Ringgold, Ga., killed a Negro woman in May.

No one was injured in any of the previous Hamilton County blasts.

2 Chattanooga Negro Children Hurt As 4th Home Is Bombed in 10 Days

The Washington Post
Washington, D.C.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 21 (UPI)—A mysterious explosion damaged a duplex and slightly injured two Negro children today in the fourth such incident within 10 days in this racially uneasy city.

Mon. 8/22/60

Detectives and firemen spent most of the day sifting the debris for some clue to the pre-dawn blast in a Negro residential area.

P. A-3

"It looks like the explosion was caused by dynamite," said fire marshal Mike Quinn. But he added he could not be certain until the investigation was completed.

Detective Chief M. W. Upchurch said "most of my detectives" have been assigned to investigation of the rash of explosions in the city.

It was the second explosion in the area within a week and the fourth in the area within the past 10 days. Negro houses were involved Aug. 11-12, and the home of a white real estate man, whose company sells homes to Negroes in previous all-white sections, was blasted Aug. 17.

Chattanooga also was the scene of sit-in violence last winter. However, many downtown lunch counters were recently desegregated without incident.

No arrests have been made in any of the blasts.

Another explosion damaged a Negro house July 16, and a fire a few days earlier destroyed a Negro home under construction in the county. All occurred late at night or in the early morning.

The 10-room dunlex damaged today is occupied by the Thomas Reid and John James families. The full force struck the five-room aprtment of Reid, 24, a chemical company employe.

"We were sleeping in one bedroom with the smallest baby when it happened," Mrs. Reid said.

"There was a big blast. Everything smeled like smoke and gas and the house was a wreck."



MRS. THOMAS REID PEERS THROUGH WRECKAGE OF HOME
Two Of Her Children Were Hurt In Explosion.

Negro Youngsters Hurt In 5th Chattanooga Blast

The Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.

By The Associated Press

Chattanooga, Aug. 21.—Stealthy bombers struck a Negro neighborhood at the foot of famed Lookout Mountain early Sunday. Two youngsters cut by flying glass were taken to a hospital.

Mon. 8/22/60

The blast, shattering the pre-dawn quiet, was the fifth explosion with racial overtones here this month and the fourth in 10 days. It caused by far the worst damage.

The explosion, probably dynamite, was set off beneath the porch of a five-room frame duplex apartment occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reid and their four young children. It was just outside a bedroom where the parents and David, 7 months, were asleep.

The Reid apartment was turned into a mass of wood splinters and broken glass, and the porch was disintegrated.

Reids Call Police

David, sleeping near the window, was showered by splintered glass. Sandra Lennise, 3, sleeping with her brother and sister in a rear bedroom, was cut by flying glass. The other two youngsters, Thomas, Jr., 4, and Sharon Lynn, 2, escaped injury, along with the parents.

All the children, after a trip to Children's Hospital, were spirited across town in the care of relatives.

"We both woke up and started feeling for children," Mrs. Reid said. "There was smoke and fumes everywhere and the children were all crying and hollering. We didn't run outside or anything; we just grabbed the children, held them, and called the police."

Asked if he knew of a possible motive, Reid said, "All I know is whoever did this is low-life trash."

Assembles Entire Force

Reid, 24, a laboratory assistant for a chemical firm, has lived with his family in the apartment for four year. The other side of the building, also five rooms, has been occupied for the past 10 years by the owners, Mr. and Mrs. John James. James is retired; Mrs. James is a cashier for the Chattanooga Housing Authority. The blast knocked her out of bed and caused relative minor damage to her apartment.

Only Friday, Police Commissioner H. P. Dunlap assembled his entire force of uniformed and plain-clothes officers and urged them to "do everything humanly possible" to end the explosions.

All apparently have been aimed at an influx of Negroes into racially mixed neighborhoods or neighborhoods which historically were occupied by white persons.

The neighborhood has been all-Negro for years, but white residents live some three blocks away.

Bomb Explosion Rips Home In Chattanooga

Atlanta Daily World

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — (UPI) — A mysterious explosion damaged a duplex and slightly injured two Negro children Sunday in the fourth such incident within 10 days in this racially uneasy city.

"There was a big blast. Everything smelled like smoke and gas and the house was a wreck."

Atlanta, Ga.

Detectives and firemen spent most of the day sifting the debris for some clue to the cause of the blast that shattered the pre-dawn quiet of a Negro residential area near the foot of famed Lookout Mountain.

Mon. 8/22 Ke

"It looks like the explosion was caused by dynamite," said Fire Marshal Mike Quinn. But he added he could not be certain until the investigation was completed.

STRONG PAINT ODOR

Detective Chief M. W. Upchurch said the "minute" search had not produced any timers of fuses. Quinn said the odor of paint was so strong near the one-story structure, which was being remodeled, that it was impossible to smell dynamite if any was used.

Upchurch said that "most of my detectives" have been assigned to investigation of the rash of mysterious explosions in the city.

It was the second explosion in the area within a week and the fourth in the area within the past ten days. Negro houses were involved Aug. 11-12 and the home of a white real estate man, whose company sells homes to Negroes in previous all-white sections, was blasted Aug. 17.

SCENE OF SIT-IN

Chattanooga was also the scene of sit-in violence last winter. However, many downtown lunch counters were recently desegregated without incident.

No arrests have been made in any of the blasts.

Another explosion damaged a Negro house July 16, and a fire a few days earlier destroyed a Negro home under construction in the county. All occurred late at night or in the early morning.

Quinn said he did not believe Sunday's incident was racially inspired, but could give no reason for the blast, first involving injuries.

The 10-room duplex is occupied by the Thomas Reid and John James families. The full force struck the five-room apartment of Reid, 24, a chemical company employe.

"We were sleeping in one bedroom with the smallest baby when it happened," Mrs. Reid, 22, said

13 1960

TENNESSEE

Pair shoot auto of Negro, fined

MEMPHIS, Dec. 3 —(AP)— Two white men were fined $50 each in General Sessions Court today for firing a 16-gauge shotgun at a Negro's parked car.

Officers said James Godsey, 23, and Paul Peacock, 28, were angry at Mark Graham, 40, of Memphis, because he drove behind them with his lights on bright, causing a glare from their rear view mirror.

Kasper Wins Jail Reprieve

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (ANP) — Segregationist John Kasper, facing a six-month jail sentence for inciting to riot, won an 11th hour reprieve on an appeal for review of his conviction by the State Supreme Court last Thursday.

Kasper, who came here to face trial serving sentence on a similar charge from the Federal jail in Tallahassee, Fla., recently, was to begin serving the six-month sentence immediately. He was also fined $500.

Memphis Negro Savs Police Forced Comession From Him

MEMPHIS (AP) — A federal judge Thursday ordered an FBI investigation of charges by a young Negro that Memphis police tied and beat him for two days to force a confession from him.

Henry Mose Hayes, 18, said he intends to sue the state for false arrest and for the alleged beating.

Hayes was in federal court Thursday as a probation violator, after having been convicted in 1958 of a federal car theft charge. He had been given three years probation on the charge.

While on probation Memphis police arrested him and charged him with another car theft. He was released earlier this month after having served a short term.

Hayes told Judge Marion S. Boyd that Memphis police took him to juvenile court "where they hit me with their fists and kicked me but I didn't confess.

"Then I was taken to police headquarters. They tied my hands behind my back and punched me in the stomach.

"I held out for two days. Every time I dozed off they started on me again. They did it in shifts. Finally I signed a confession."

There was no immediate comment from Memphis police.

Negroes Boost Crime To Peak in Memphis

MEMPHIS (AP)—Juvenile crime reached a record high level in Memphis last year, with most of it occurring in Negro areas, Police Chief James C. MacDonald said Sunday.

For the first time, police records showed more than 2,000 crimes committed in one year by juveniles, MacDonald said. His statistics showed that of the 10 police districts with the most juvenile arrests, nine are predominantly Negro.

Memphis Youth Beaten on Street By 4 Negroes

MEMPHIS (AP) — A 15-year-old white boy told police he was beaten and stomped without provocation by four Negro youths while walking alone on a city street Tuesday.

Don Wright, who was not hurt badly, said he had never seen his attackers before.

Robert E. Houston, a passing motorist who witnessed the attack, said the four Negroes were walking a few paces behind Wright.

"All of a sudden they caught up with him," Houston said. "One of them knocked him to the sidewalk and the others stomped him."

Houston said the Negroes then jumped into an automobile and sped away. He said they appeared to be about 19 years old.

Blast Rocks Home Of Chattanooga Negro Janitor

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—(ANP)—The bombing of a Negro home here last Saturday was believed by police to have been inspired by whites opposed to demonstrations by Negroes against segregated lunch counters.

The explosion occurred at 11:20 p.m. and damaged the back porch of a home occupied by James Skillern and his wife, Rosalie. No one was injured.

Investigating police were told by the owner he considered the blast an act of intimidation. He said he knew of no other reason why anyone would want to damage his home.

Skillern and his wife, Rosalie had retired a few minutes before the explosion came. They were not hurt. Skillern said he had stayed up late studying his Sunday School lesson.

Blast Heard Mile Away

The explosion was heard plainly by residents a mile or more away.

Four feet of rock foundation for the porch was blown off.

Skillern is employed as a janitor at the city safety lane. He has been there for 21 years and had occupied the house, which he owns, for 25 years.

There are 35 to 40 Negro residences in the immediate neighborhood.

Police Still Hunting 'Break' In Beating

Woman Attacked In Robbery Is Making Progress

Two leads to the identity of a Negro man who bludgeoned and beat a white grocery clerk Wednesday were pursued by Memphis police last night after two others led to nothing earlier in the day.

The victim, Mrs. Evelyn Finley, 45, of 2234 Oliver was reported making "good progress" at Methodist Hospital. She received a bruised left temple and scratches when an armed, well-dressed Negro man took $125 from her at the King Cotton Drive-in Grocery.

"We're hoping something will break," Detective Chief Charles F. Young said, "but no suspects have been arrested. We are checking two leads."

Mrs. Finley is still not sure what happened. The intruder struck with such sudden fury she could not remember whether he knocked her to the floor or hit her as she lay behind a counter.

Nor is she sure whether he used his fist or a small pistol she saw as he demanded the money. He stuffed the cash drawer's bills into a paper sack spurning two rolls of coins.

A similar lack of progress was reported in the search for a Negro man who took $50 from a Site Service Station attendant at 1840 South Bellevue at 11:45 Wednesday night.

This robber, too, had a pistol but the description by Richard Slater of 220 Florida did not match that given by Mrs. Finley.

Sniper's bullet grazes brow of teacher

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14—(AP)—A sniper's bullet grazed the eyebrow of a school teacher at a PTA carnival Friday night, another of the mysterious shootings occurring here with increasing frequency since April 24.

Thomas Hall, a high school teacher, said the bullet crashed through a basement window as he was attending the carnival at the elementary school in East Nashville.

"No one knew much what happened," Hall said. He did not require medical attention.

It was the 15th incident of reported sniping in less than three weeks. Most of the other shootings have been in a South Nashville area, with the targets railroad trains,, taxicabs and trucks.

Two other men have been wounded, and four trainmen have been cut by flying glass.

NASHVILLE SNIPER HELD

Youth Confesses 9 Shootings From the Dark in 3 Weeks

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 15 (UPI)—A youth who caused terror in this city of 250,000 for three weeks by sniping from dark corners confessed today to nine shootings after telling the police, "I've just always had the urge to kill."

Howard Ray Criswell, 18 years old, was arrested last night "on a hunch" about an hour after a man had been nicked in the ear by a bullet as he stood in a telephone booth.

The youth was charged with eleven counts of assault with intent to murder.

The youth's home had been under surveillance since a woman had reported that he hda a gun. He was found at the rear of his darkened home. A rifle was found in the house.

Three persons were hit by bullets. A high school teacher he grazed Friday night and a truck driver was wounded seriously May 5.

So said Mrs. John Criswell Sunday of her son, Howard, 18, who was arrested Saturday night as the gunman who terrorized a neighborhood for three weeks.

Criswell, in a signed statement, admitted nine separate snipings and blamed an "urge to kill" for the attacks, police said. He is being held in the County Jail without bond and Sheriff Tom Cartwright said he will undergo a mental examination Monday.

Make Denials.

Mrs. Criswell, 39, and her husband, 50, both denied the boy ever mentioned any such feeling to them.

"He said he didn't like cops," the father said. "But he never said anything about killing."

Mrs. Criswell, standing in her small frame home located near the scene of most of the snipings, said she asked her son why he would make such an admission.

"I don't care," was his only answer, she said.

Tar Heel Hurt.

Criswell was arrested minutes after a bullet crashed through a telephone booth less than a block from his home. An occupant of the booth, Henry Winecoff, 26, Concord, N. C., was cut on the head by a sliver of glass.

Nine counts of assault with intent to commit murder were placed against the youth, said Cartwright, who refused to allow newsmen to talk to Criswell pending the examination.

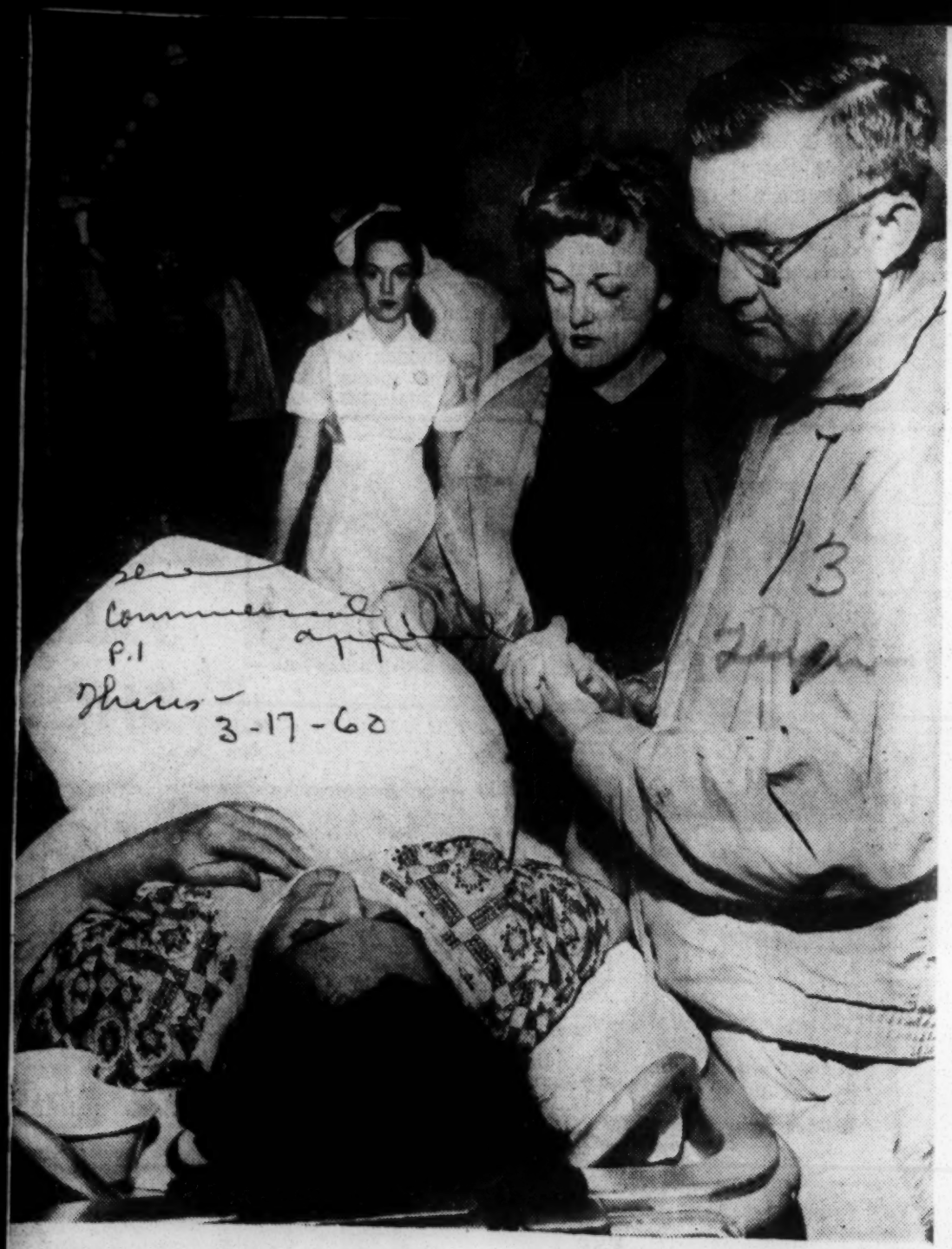
"I believe we have got this man known as the sniper," the sheriff said. "I am hopeful this will end these incidents. It does clear up most of the shootings reported."

But the youth's father, who said he was a jack-hammer operator for the City of Nashville, said "We stood right there by that window (in the house) and watched the police look for the sniper night after night.

YOUTH CHARGED IN SNIPER CASE

North Carolina Man Among Targets of Teenager in Tennessee

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—"He told me if they picked him up, he would admit he was the sniper, but I don't believe he did it."



CONCERN—Paul Finley held his wife's hand tightly yesterday as she waited to be moved to her room at Methodist Hospital. With them was their daughter, Mrs. James W. Burgett of 2008 Harbert. Mrs. Finley was beaten by a Negro who robbed the King Cotton Drive-In Grocery where she worked.

Robbing, Beating Of Woman Spur Broad Hunt For Negro

By WESLEY PRUDEN JR.

An intensive search for a neatly dressed Negro man who bludgeoned and robbed a white woman grocery clerk spread throughout the Mid-South last night.

His victim was found unconscious amidst a clutter of nickels and dimes behind the counter of the King Cotton Drivein Grocery at 1552 South Bellevue at 10:40 yesterday morning.

Mrs. Evelyn Finley, 45, of 2264 Oliver said the assailant put $126 in bills into a paper bag. He left two rolls of coins, which scattered to the floor as he struck Mrs. Finley.

Has Gold Front Tooth

She was not hurt seriously. A Jack Ruby ambulance took her to Methodist Hospital, where she was treated for shock, an "ugly bruise" on the left side of her face and scratches on her chin and left elbow.

Mrs. Finley said her attacker "was chocolate brown with a gold front tooth and a big fever blister on his lower lip." He wore a white shirt (with no tie), a gray suit and dark glasses. He had a small pistol. Mrs. Finley thinks he hit her with it.

The description was broadcast to Memphis and Shelby County officers often throughout the afternoon and to the highway patrols in Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee.

Found Unconscious

Mrs. Finley was found, still unconscious, by Frank Cutter of 413 Sanford, a Wonder Bread driver. He ran next door to summon Mrs. Peggy Plunk of 2501 Kimball, a clerk at a laundry pickup station.

"I called the police," Mrs. Plunk said. "I guess I saw the Negro who did it. I went over about 10:30 to show Mrs. Finley this pretty fur coat and she was busy with a Negro man customer and I left.

"I don't remember much what he looked like but I remember that he seemed to have trouble finding what he wanted."

The "customer" was looking for a rubber stopper for his bath tub, Mrs. Finley later told police.

"I showed him one, but he said it wasn't big enough. told him to go up the street to a variety store because they probably had what he wanted. Then he left."

But he came back a few minutes later and robbed Mrs. Finley.

Paul Finley left his job at Memphis Furniture Manufacturing Co. to join his wife at the hospital.

"I make her take a cab to work," Mr. Finley said, "because I don't approve of that neighborhood down there. Our two children are grown and she works because she gets lonesome all day at hom by herself."

Mrs. Finley has been manager of the store three years. It is owned by Sammy Levin and Dave Levin.

New Suspect Held In Hit-Run Fatality

Steps On Fateful Night Are Being Retraced

A new suspect in the Shell hit-and-run fatality spent last night in City Jail while detectives tried to retrace his steps of last Thursday night.

The suspect was arrested late Wednesday after a beer-sipping companion tipped police that he reacted nervously to talk of the Shell case. The suspect told police he doesn't remember anything about what he did the night Mrs. Bonnie Mathis Shell of 1073 Jackson was killed on Jackson near Breedlove.

"We're hopeful," Traffic Insp. Clifford Legg said. "That's as strong as I want to go right now."

The suspect was confronted by Mrs. Garland Cole of 702 Breedlove, who saw the red and white Ford strike Mrs. Shell.

"I didn't get a good look at the man," she said. "I know it was a red and white Ford but I couldn't be sure about the man, except he was a white man."

The suspect in custody owns such a car. A dent mars its hood, but police said it was too soon to tell how the dent was put there. The car is being subjected to laboratory tests.

4 Deputies Investigated

MEMPHIS (AP) — Four sheriff's deputies were under suspension Tuesday, accused of trying to frame a Negro on a burglary charge and threatening to kill him.

Sheriff M. A. Hinds said investigation was incomplete but that the facts would be turned over to the Shelby County grand jury, if warranted.

Frank H. Mitchell, 27, of Memphis said the four men told him he would be killed unless he left the area.

The Negro said the deputies took him to a rural school, forced him to climb in through a window and leave his fingerprints around, then told him "we'll get you on a burglary charge."

Sheriff Hinds said the deputies apparently acted after hearing that Mitchell had threatened to kill Sgt. Earl Bizzle—one of the four men suspended.

Hinds said he had not been able to question Bizzle because he was out of town. Mitchell told newsmen he had made no threats and had never seen Bizzle before the officers picked him up.

The other deputies suspended were Sgt. W. H. Sellers and Patrolmen Gordon Armour and Sam H. Hall Jr.



HOWARD CRISWELL
Accused Sniper

Deputy Strikes Rights Official

BRONSVILLE, Tenn., June 14 (UPI).—A Civil Rights Commission member, on hand to investigate complaints regarding voter registration of Negroes, was struck in the face today by a deputy sheriff in an argument witnessed by Sen. Estes Kefauver, D., Tenn.

The Altercation occurred in the office of Ward E. Bonnell of the commission as Sen. Kefauver was campaigning for re-election in the area.

Observers said Deputy George Sullivan hit Mr. Bonnell and knocked him off balance. Mr. Sullivan said he hit Mr. Bonnell because "he called me a ——— liar."



Associated Press wirephoto

BLAST WRECKS HOME OF NEGRO INTEGRATION LEADER

. . . A dynamite explosion today damaged the home of Z. Alexander Looby, Nashville city councilman

85 per cent destroyed—

Dynamite blast rips home of Nashville Negro official

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 19 (AP)—An early morning dynamite explosion partly wrecked the home of a Negro integration leader today as he and his wife lay asleep in a back bedroom. They both escaped injury.

Firemen estimated the home of Z. Alexander Looby, lawyer and member of the Nashville City Council, was 85 per cent destroyed by a bomb-like device which barely missed a front window.

Police Chief Douglas Hosse said the explosive apparently was thrown at the window of the dining room but missed it by a few feet.

"If it had hit the window it would have affected everybody in the neighborhood," Hosse said.

Looby, 62, life member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been a member of the City Council several years. He said today's explosion would not intimidate or cause him to withdraw as a lawyer for the college students arrested in sit-in demonstrations.

"IT WON'T HAVE any effect on my activities so far as defending the students concerned," Looby said. His wife agreed.

"As long as he's able I want him to continue," Mrs. Looby said. "That's his life."

The explosion blew out windows of the Looby house, blasted a chunk out of a corner of the brick veneer structure, loosened bricks and tilted porch pillars.

Chief Hosse assigned a demolition expert to the investigation and police started sifting through the debris piece by piece for clues.

Mayor Ben West, who recently appointed a bi-racial committee to study Nashville's integration problems, said: "This is terrible . . . We will do everything in our power to find the culprit."

This marked the third time in recent years that explosions have punctuated racial disturbances here. Hattie Cotton School was dynamited at the start of public school desegregation in 1957 and the Jewish Community Center the next year. Neither case has been solved.

"They meant to blow this up. We're looking for a killer."

LOOBY HAS HELPED defend scores of Negro college students in the recent series of sit-in lunchroom demonstrations here. He was one of the lawyers for Thomas D. Olson, 26, white student from the University of Minnesota, who was fined $25 yesterday on a traffic charge. Olson was arrested Sunday with a group of Minnesota students protesting desegregation here.

Looby said he "very definitely" associated the blast with his own desegregation activities. He is a NAACP leader.

The explosion rocked the Negro college neighborhood where Looby lived. Several windows were shattered at Meharry Medical College, across the street, and buildings were shaken at nearby Fisk University. Houses on either side of the Looby home were damaged.

BOMBING

3,000 CONFRONT MAYOR

Negro March Protests Nashville Dynamiting

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Thousands of Negroes marched to the office of Mayor Ben West shortly after noon Tuesday in dramatic protest against segregation—"and now bombing."

The mayor met the group on the steps at City Hall and told their leaders in answer to questions that he personally thought it wrong to discriminate against anyone because of race.

"Do you recommend the merchants open their lunch counters to all citizens?" Miss Diane Nash, Negro student at Fisk University, asked.

"Yes," West replied. His answer was followed by cheering from the crowd, consisting mostly of Negro college and high school students.

The protest march was formed a few hours after the home of Negro lawyer Z. Alexander Looby, an integration leader, was dynamited while he and his wife slept in a back bedroom. Neither was injured.

The house was about 85 per cent destroyed and police said they believe the dynamite was thrown from a passing car. The explosion also damaged houses on each side of the Looby home. Windows were blown from buildings at Meharry Medical College across the street and buildings were jarred at nearby Fisk University, another Negro school.

Police Chief Douglas Hosse assigned Lt. Rex White, the city's top authority on explosives, to the investigation. The Federal Bureau of Investigation offered the use of its laboratories.

White spent several hours at the Looby home sifting through the debris but gave no indication whether he had uncovered any clues.

Looby, 62, a life member of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People said the bombing would not intimidate him or keep him from continuing his work.

A veteran member of the Nashville City Council, Looby has represented scores of Negro college students arrested here in recent weeks during lunch counter sit-in demonstrations. Nearly 150 such cases are pending court.

FBI Seeks To Solve Bombings

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. —(UPI) — FBI agents joined local law enforcement officers Wednesday in an all-out attempt to solve a series of racial bombings that have plagued this southeast Tennessee city.

Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers said the FBI entered the case at the request of the Chattanooga police commissioner.

The latest incident involved a stick of dynamite found Tuesday on the front lawn of an apartment building in suburban Red Bank. The owner of the building said he believes someone simply threw the dynamite there to get rid of it. The neighborhood is white.

Rewards totaling $6,705 have been offered and additional squad cars and heavily armed police officers added to patrol the streets in an effort to halt the mysterious explosions that have damaged four Negro homes and one white home recently.

Police Commissioner H. P. Dunlap told the city commission "every possible patrolman" would be put on night duty. All of the bombings occurred late at night or in the early morning hours.



Mrs. Thomas Reid peers through the wreckage of her apartment at Chattanooga, Tenn., which was shattered by a home-made bomb early yesterday.—AP Wirephoto.

Bomb Blasts Apartment, Two Children Hurt

CHATANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 22 (AP).—The Thomas Reid family rested across town from their bomb-shattered apartment today after friends, both white and Negro, came to their assistance.

The explosion yesterday stirred Mayor P. R. Olgiati to call a recent series of bombing "a disgrace to our city." He said he would ask the City Commission to post a $2,000 reward.

All the blasts—this made the fifth this month and the fourth in 1 0days—were marked with racial overtones.

Yesterday's pre-dawn blast by a home-made bomb wrecked one side of the duplex apartment occupied by the Negro family, slightly injuring two of Mr. and Mrs. Reid's four small children.

White persons live some three blocks from the Reid home. Mr. Reid said he had "never had trouble of any kind, with anyone."

Seven-month-old David Reid was sleeping in a bedroom with his parents. His baby bed, only a few feet from the center of the blast, was showered with glass. He and 3-year-old Sandra Lennise, sleeping in another room, were treated for cuts at Children's Hospital.

The other two youngsters, Thomas, jr., 4, and Sharon Lynn, 2, escaped injury along with the parents. The family had lived in the apartment for four years.

As news of the blast reached Chattanoogans—many of them preparing for church—the Reids were swamped with offers for help.

Mr. Reid decided to move his furniture, much of it damaged, out of the apartment, but he needed assistance. An owner of the chemical company where he works offered a truck and personally helped with the move.

Scores of people from Mr. Reid's church and labor union were scurrying around the dwelling by midmorning—cleaning up shattered glass and broken furniture.

Only Friday, the entire police force here was assembled by Police Commissioner H. P. Dunlap. He urged that "everything humanly possible" be done to end the blasts.

Last Wednesday, two bombs were set off near the home of Real Estate Agent N. Ross Walker, whose company had advertised such homes for sale to Negroes a few hours earlier. Mr. Walker, who is white, lives in an exclusive lakefront subdivision.

All the other bombings were at Negro homes in racially mixed areas—or in historically white neighborhoods now occupied by Negroes. The Reid children were the first persons injured in the blasts.

No arrests have been made in connection with any of the incidents. Police say all apparently were caused by dynamite.

FBI Probes Bombings Of Negroes

United Press International

Attorney General William P. Rogers announced yesterday that FBI agents will investigate a series of bombings in mixed white-Negro neighborhoods in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rodgers said the Chattanooga Police Commissioner asked for FBI assistance in investigating the five mysterious dynamite blasts this month. The most recent occurred last Sunday at the home of a Negro.

Rodgers said the FBI would "investigate circumstances surrounding the offenses . . . to uncover possible evidence of Federal violations in connections with the bombings."

Report On Probe Readied By FBI

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI said this week a report on the investigation it is now making into a series of unsolved bombings at Chattanooga, Tenn., will be submitted only to Atty. Gen. William Rogers.

Rogers put the FBI into the investigation earlier this week at the request of Chattanooga Police Commissioner Herbert P. Dunlap.

All of the bombings — five during the current month—have had overtones of racial prejudice.

On the basis of the FBI report, Rogers and the Justice Department's civil rights division will determine whether the incidents involved any violation of federal law.

In previous similar case, when an FBI investigation failed to develop grounds for federal action, the investigative data has been turned over to local authorities for their consideration.

Officials declined to say what the procedure might be in the Chattanooga matter.

Bombing Probe Joined by FBI

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (UPI —Agents of the FBI joined local law enforcement officers Wednesday in an all-out attempt to solve the series of mysterious bombings that have plagued this southeast Tennessee city.

Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers announced Wednesday the federal bureau of investigation would investigate. The Chattanooga police commissioner requested federal assistance.

A stick of dynamite was found Tuesday on the front lawn of an apartment building in suburban Red Bank. A yardman discovered it while mowing the lawn.

The owner of the building said he believes someone tossed the dynamite on the lawn to get rid of it. The neighborhood is white.

Reward offers reached $6705 and additional squad cars and heavily armed police officers were added Monday night to patrol the streets in an effort to halt the mysterious explosions that have damaged four Negro homes and one white home recently.

Refuses to pick up coin tossed by cop; beats case

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Because he refused to pick up a 25-cent coin tossed to him by a policeman, as payment for a softdrink, 19-yer-old Isadore McGhee was arrested here last week on a disorderly conduct charge.

City Judge Beverly Boushe, after listening to testimony by the arresting officer, quickly dismissed the charge against the young clerk without making comment.

Describing the youth as arrogant and "smart," the officer—H. L. Watson — told the court he tossed the coin to McGhee because his prowl car was suddenly called into service.

In an effort to make his charge stick, Watson said the youth "made no effort to catch" the coin and told him that he "didn't pick-up any money pitched at him by anyone—including the police."

Honor student admits arson at Sewanee

SEWANEE, Tenn., June 1 —(AP)— A popular honor student from Mississippi, who told investigators he acted on impulse, has been charged with setting fire last month to two buildings on the University of the South campus.

Dist. Atty. Gen. A. F. Sloan said Tuesday Albert E. Elmore, 21, of Forest, Miss., was charged with arson. Elmore was admitted to Central State Hospital in Nashville for observation.

"He said the thought just occurred to him and he executed it," Sloan said, adding that the youth gave no further motive.

The fires broke out shortly before 2 a.m. May 17 in Magnolia Hall, a classroom and office building, and the University Auditorium. The buildings are about two blocks apart. There were no injuries, but total damage was estimated at $90,000.

Elmore is a senior and a member of the Blue Key Leadership Society, attending school on a scholarship.

Baby Is Burned, Father Charged

Little Girl Snatched From Burning Mattress By Neighbor

A 24-year-old father was charged with drunkenness and smoking in bed yesterday after a flaming mattress severely burned his 15-month-old daughter.

Kenetha Woods is in Baptist Hospital with third degree burns over 40 per cent of her body. Her condition was reported as fair. She will have to undergo plastic surgery.

A maid employed by the Woods told police the baby's father, Kenneth Chester Woods, 24, of 1065 South Third, came home about 4:30 a.m. in a drunken condition and told her she could go home.

Moved To Big Bed

The maid said the child was in her baby bed when she left. Kenetha became fretful a short while later and the father moved her to his bed.

J. B. Tyler, 37, a neighbor of the Woods, said he was awakened about 6:30 a.m. by a baby crying. He saw smoke boiling from the door of the Woods' apartment.

"I ran in the room and found the father and child lying on a burning mattress," Mr. Tyler said. "I snatched up the baby and carried her outside. When I went back Woods was staggering around trying to put out the fire."

Landlady Puts In Call

Mrs. Dorothy Newsom, the landlady, called the Fire Department and an ambulance.

The child's mother, Mrs. Pauline Woods, works at the Oasis restaurant. She said she got off work at 1:30 a.m. and went to the Peabody Grill for breakfast. She went home about 7 a.m.

Kathryn Carol Woods, an older sister of the victim, was not burned. She was taken to Juvenile Court.

Negro Boys Face Multiple Charges

Two Held For Arson, Larceny And Burglary

Two Negro boys are being held by police on multiple charges of burglary and larceny and each on a charge of arson, police and fire officials announced yesterday.

The boys were identified as Ernest Ray Austin, 18, and George J. Rose, 16.

Fire Chief E. A. 'Eddie' Hamilton said an arson charge was placed against each boy after Rose admitted they set fire to a sundry store at 1017 Poplar last July 22 in an effort to cover up their burglary of the store.

The fire spread to an adjoining grocery store at 1011 Poplar and an appliance store at 1021 Poplar and caused considerable damage, Chief Hamilton said.

Detective Chief Charles Young said the boys were arrested behind the stores shortly after the fire. They later admitted a series of other thefts and burglaries, he said.

Police officers involved in the arrests and subsequent investigation were Lt. C. E. Watts, and Patrolmen H. D. Parks, S. T. McCachran, E. L. Smith, M. P. Gilbert and J. H. Wright.

Chattanooga Negro House Is Destroyed By Arsonists

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. July 15 (UPI)—A new house owned by a Negro school teacher on a Negro section surrounded by burgeoning white housing devleopments, was doused with gas or kerosene early today and destroyed by fire.

One of the officers investigating the burning of J. L. Espey's almost-completed house said the FBI may be called into the case. Hamilton County Sheriff James Turner, three detectives and fire marshals looked for clues.

Crosses Burned

The Negro section, called Jersey Community, has been the scene of unsolved cases of arson and dynamiting during the past several years. Two crosses were burned on property belonging to Espey, a teacher at Booker T. Washington High School.

About two years ago, dynamite was thrown into a restaurant operated by Espey's sister and brother-in-law. A vacant house owned by Espey mysteriously burned four years ago.

The Jersey Community, inhabited by Negroes who have lived there for generations, is surrounded by medium to middle-priced houses in such growing white subdivisions as Lake Hills, King's Point, Lake Vista and Murry Hills.

"We're not sure of the motive behind this," said investigating officer Carl Mize. "It might have been because Espey was building in a location where white people don't want him."

'Don't Know Why'

"I don't know why I'm having all this trouble." said Espey, who claims to have lived in the community for some 60 years. He has taught school for 29 years.

"Between the arrows and the Indians and us only one white man has owned this property," said Espey, who had planned to give the house, valued at about $8000, over to his son Arthur J. Espey, soon to be discharged from the Army.

Deputy Fire Marshal Raymond Hixon said gasoline or kerosene was poured inside the house and ignited. The flames whooshed up with the sound of an explosion, causing officers to believe at first dynamite had been thrown into the house.

Espey said except for brick veneer and doors, the house was ready for occupancy.

The Negro settlement is bounded by Highway 58 and Bonny Oaks-dr. Espey and his family own about 15 acres in the community, where nearby a plot of land recently sold for $57,000.

Chattanooga Police Press Bomb Probe

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 22 (AP) — As rewards mounted to $5,500, Chattanooga police today stepped up efforts to track down the persons responsible for a recent series of racial bombings.

Police Commissioner H. P. Dunlap said 11 additional squad cars, with two men each, will be added to the night patrol shift, and an undisclosed number of auxiliary police will start night patrol duty tonight.

Mayor P. R. Olgiati, terming the bombings "a disgrace to our city," said Gov. Buford Ellington has offered a $2,500 state reward, to go with a $2,000 reward to be posted by the city and a total of $1,000 offered by the city's two daily newspapers.

In Nashville, Ellington termed the bombings outrageous — the latest was Sunday and injured two negro youngsters — and promised all-out state cooperation with city law enforcement officials.

The FBI and Tennessee Bureau of Identification are giving assistance to local officers.

The Sunday bombing shattered the five-room duplex apartment of Thomas Reid and injured two of Reid's four children.

The blast was the fifth here in a month and the fourth in 10 days. All have racial overtones. Four of the homes bombed were occupied by Negroes in racially mixed neighborhoods.

Set School Fire To Hide Theft, Janitor Admits

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UPI)—Negro janitor William Tally told sheriff's officers Monday he set a $250,000 school fire to "cover up" the theft of $120 worth of equipment from the school.

Tally, 47, signed a statement admitting setting the fire which hit Bordeaux elementary school last week.

The school was one of two at which Negroes had been denied admittance but Tally said there was no racial angle to the fire.

During the course of questioning by officers Tally at one point said two masked men had offered him $1,000 to burn down the school. He later said his story of the two masked men "is a lie."

Tenn. Deputies Suspended In Alleged "Frame-Up"

By STANLEY S. SCOTT

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(SNS)—

Frank Harvey Mitchell, 793 Hozlewood, has charged a "frame-up" against his life by four Shelby County Sheriff's deputies. The four deputies charged in Mitchell's complaint are presently under suspension pending an investigation from the sheriff's department.

In an affidavit drawn up by Cordell Hull Sloan, Mitchell's attorney the deputies are charged with allegedly picking Mitchell up at home and driving him to Levi School and forcing him to crawl through a window and leave fingerprints on the window "to make it appear as though he was robbing the school."

After Mitchell allegedly left fingerprints on the premises, he allegedly was instructed to start running, while one of the officers reportedly aimed a rifle at his back. Mitchell said he informed the officers that his family had seen them pick him up and that they would go to the jail to investigate his arrest, the complaint stated.

Mitchell stated that the officers said "we can drive the n.....r to Mississippi and run over him with the car." Mitchell claims that after being "worked over" by the deputies he was told that he would be killed if he and his three brothers did not leave town immediately.

Jefferson stated that the alleged act was uncovered, when he went to the police the following morning to arrange bond for his brother.

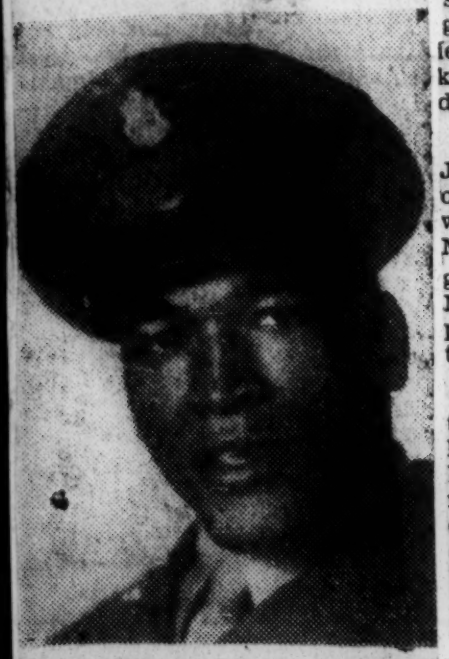
After realizing from the authorities that his brother was not in jail, he was questioned by Chief Deputy John Carlisle and the alleged act revealed, Jefferson said.

Sheriff M. A. Hinds indicated that the four deputies charged are W. H. Sellers of 3065 Ruskin Road, veteran of 11 years on the force; Earl Bizzle, of 254 Trevathan Drive, a young deputy of two and a half years' service; Gordon Armour of Millington, Tenn., a deputy six months, and Sam H. Hall Jr. of 5185 Whitworth, with almost two years service.

Sheriff Hinds said that three of the deputies admitted they were at Levi School. He said they do not admit the "frame-up" which Mitchell charges.

Hinds said that "all four are suspended pending further investigation of my office and the Attorney General's office."

"Atty. General Phil Canale said he was going into the matter at the sheriff's request and his special investigator, George Becker, is making a full investigation. If it appears that the law has been violated it will most certainly be submitted to the Shelby County grand jury."



FRANK HARVEY MITCHELL

It was revealed by Freddie Lee Jefferson, 719 Hazlewood, brother of Mitchell that the trouble began when one of the deputies accused Mitchell of boasting that he was going to kill one of the deputies. Mr. Jefferson stated to this reporter that is was a case of mistaken identity.

"There is another Frank Mitchell that lives in the neighborhood who has had a lot of trouble with the law. First they were going to arrest our other brother, R. C. Mitchell ,but Frank walked up to the car and one of the deputies said , this is the n.....r we want. This is the one that said he is going to kill me, Jefferson declared and al-

Grand Jury Indicts Sheriff's Deputies On 'Frame-up' Charge

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(SNS)—

True bills were handed down Tuesday against four Shelby County Sheriff's deputies by the Shelby County grand jury. The indictments against the deputies are on charges of extortion and common assault.

The indictments grew out of charges by Frank Harvey Mitchell, 793 Hazelwood, that the deputies picked him up at home and drove him to Levi School and forced him to crawl through a window and leave fingerprints "to make it appear as though I was robbing the school." Mitchell, in a signed affidavit drawn up by Cordell Hull Sloan, attorney. stated that he was then ordered to run by the deputies as a rifle was aimed at him.

It was later revealed by Freddie Lee Jefferson, 719 Hazelwood, half-brother of Mitchell that the trouble began when one of the deputies accused Mitchell of boasting that he was going to kill one of the deputies. Jefferson stated that the officers had his brother mixed up with another Frank Mitchell who lives in the neighborhood and has had trouble with the law.

OUT ON BAIL

The four deputies, J. E. Bizzle, W. H. Sellers, Gordon Armour and W. H. Hall are free on $1000 bond.

The extortion charge against the deputies carrier on conviction imprisonment in the pentitentiary of not less than two nor more than five years, Common assault charge on conviction up to $1000 fine and up to 11 months and 29 days.

ATTORNEY SLOAN THINKS THE CASE IS GOOD ONE

Attorney Sloan stated that 'I feel that we have a good case against the deputies. Ten witnesses were subpoenaed by the grand jury and only three were called to testify. Those being R. C. Mitchell, Frank Mitchell and Chief Deputy John Carlisle.'

Jeferson stated that the alleged act was uncovered when he went to the police after his brother's arrest to arrange bond for his brother. After realizing from the authorities that his brother was not in jail, he was questioned by Chief Deputy Carisle and the alleged act was revealed, Jefferson said.

Unsolved bombings hold Tennessee in grip of terror

By L. F. PALMER
(Special to the Afro-American)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — A rash of bombing pock-marked the south as an aftermath of school desegregation and the sit - in demonstrations. A new and horrible type of intimidation aimed at scaring colored citizens into submission to segregation. Why has the use of dynamite and other explosives become so popular with extreme racists?

The answer seems pretty obvious: bombers are rarely tracked down and punished because the very nature of their violence destroys the target as well as the clues. No fingerprints are left, footprints are non-existent and the cover of night shrouds the bombers in mystery.

As a result, police, even if they are inclined to try to hunt diligently for the criminals, have little or nothing to go on.

* * *

FROM THE beginning of this heinous trend in racial violence, the state of Tennessee has borne the burden of bomb blasts. When Clinton high school was integrated in 1957, numerous homes in the colored section of Clinton wre bombed. Police came up with no arrests.

Nashville police held two men for questioning in the blasting of Hattie Cotton school the same year, but they were soon released and no arrests made. In 1958, one man was convicted of conspiring to blow up the Clinton high school.

But when the school was actually dynamited in October of 1958, there were no clues and there were no arrests, this, despite the fact that $60,700 in rewards were posted.

Rewards turned out to be no kind of bait at all when Nashville's Jewish Community Center in Nashville crumbled under the bombers' blast in March of 1958. The criminals are still free.

* * *

UNSOLVED ALSO is the devastating explosion which wrecked the home of Atty. Alexander Looby in Nashville and severely damaged the house next door. Only by a miracle were the lives of attorney and Mrs. Looby spared.

This blast came last May as a warning to the lawyer who was defending sit - in demonstrators and who has been a civil rights champion for years.

More recently, Chattannooga has been plaqued with one bombing after another — many as five in one month, all unsolved. These came during the near riotous situation which grew out of attacks on sit-in demonstrators.

Mayor P. R. Olgiati thinks he knows what's behind the Chattanooga bombings.

"It's an organized effort to terrorize the colored persons in this community," he says.

His police commissioner, H. P. Dunlap agrees with him.

"In my opinion, there is an organization," he contends. "I don't think it is necessarily organization by the usual so-called hate groups. There might be communist backingfuse, plant the bomb when nobody was around and be milesget." to all this."

* * *

LOOKING OUT HIS city hall office building window, Commissioner Dunlap, harried and under tremendous pressure to put a stop to the bombings, adds:

"Somebody could blow up that building over there and we'd be just as bad off as we are now. He could use a time

his friends," the commissioner said. "But he's got to be careful or he won't live long after

Jailed 5 Days In Tenn. Without Charge — Athlete

By BAKER E. MORTEN

It's apparently against the law in Tennessee to travel U. S. Highway 51 near Ripley . . . that is if you're a Negro. Young Kenneth Parnell did it and wound up in jail for five days after being called dirty names by Tennessee State Troopers and nearly shot.

The 19-year-old Harvey, Ill. athlete unraveled the harrowing tale of his experiences after being locked up and held incommunicado for five days on charges of disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and disobeying an officer . . . all because he wanted to play baseball.

It all started when Kenneth left his native Harvey to go to Memphis, Tenn. for a try-out with the Kansas City baseball team. The stocky - built pitcher left on an Illinois Central train and arrived in Memphis safe an sound for his try-out. He was told by Ted Rasberry, owner of the Monarchs, that he was a promising young player, but the Monarchs were well - staffed with pitchers.

Rasberry then made arrangements for the lad to return to his home, 14730 Hoyne ave. He told William Allen, runabout man for the Monarchs, to drive Parnell back in the team station wagon.



KENNETH PARNELL

NEAR RIPLEY

All went well until Allen and young Parnell were about 50 miles out of Memphis near Ripley. There two Tennessee State Troopers converged on the station wagon, Parnell said, ordered Allen to show his credentials and snatched him (Kenneth) from the car in the midst of a barrage of name-calling. Parnell said he then was accused of swinging at an officer disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. The youth said he still does not know what he did to warrant being arrested.

In any case, he was taken to Lauderdale County jail in Ripley held for five days (May 17-21), not allowed to make a call or see a lawyer, and finally was convicted and fined $65.

Allen meanwhile was intimidated, according to Mrs. Edith Rasberry of Grand Rapids, Mich., wife of the Kansas City Monarchs owner. She told the Defender:

"They took the registration title of the station wagon and rode Allen out of town after locking up Parnell. They didn't arrest Allen, but police troopers followed him for a 100 miles until he neared the Illinois state line before they returned the papers to him. After they gave him the title back, they told him to get out of Tennessee and never come back. I didn't find out Parnell had been arrested until Allen was free to call me."

CALLED REPEATEDLY

Mrs. Rasberry said she called Ripley police repeatedly after Parnell was incarcerated, but authorities there "talked to me as if I wasn't supposed to inquire about anyone." Mrs. Rasberry said she finally called Atty Russell Sugarmon in Memphis who, in turn, retained Atty. Robert Thomas of Ripley to the case.

"No one knew I was in jail. They wouldn't even let me make a call," young Parnell stated. "I was released from jail on the fifth day. When the State Troopers took me to the city sheriff and told their story, the sheriff declared he would have "blown my brains out, if he were them."

Mrs Rasberry said Allen told her h was threatened by police when he told them Parnell had nc "swung at an officer," as he was charged. "Are you calling my officers liars?" Allen told her he was asked. "Do you know we shoot n . . . ers between the eyes for calling officers liars," Allen quoted the police as saying.

TOLD REPORTER

Mrs. Rasberry said she brought the matter to the attention of a Grand Rapids reporter who reportedly called Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) about the matter. She said she spent over $100 in long-distance phone calls trying to reach and aid Parnell.

The baseball owner's wife who said she paid Parnell's fines, had great praise for Sugarmon's aid.

Young Parnell today is back in his Harvey home where he still envisions a career of baseball. His brother and three sisters would like to see him play ball also, but they are more relieved at his being home again. The McKinley Elementary and Thornton high school graduate played with the Baltimore Elites of the Negro Baseball League last year.

"Ripley is probably the worst town in Tennessee," Mrs. Rasberry remarked in conclusion.



Associated Press Wirephoto

CRITICALLY INJURED WOMAN AND ESTRANGED HUSBAND

Mrs. Frances Binkley Tate, Husband Travis Tate

Bomb Goes Off in Hand Of Woman

By HENDRICK SMITH

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UPI) — A booby trap package — a home-made bomb in a jewelry box—exploded in the hands of a young mother Thursday, maiming her and injuring her two daughters.

Police arrested the woman's husband, Travis Levoy Tate, 33, at the hospital where his wife, Frances Binkley Tate, 25, hovered near death from multiple injuries, shock and loss of blood. If she lives doctors said she will be maimed for life.

DAUGHTERS RIPPED

Her daughters, Charlotte, 10, and Becky, 8, who had gathered around to watch their mother unwrap the gift box, suffered severe injuries from fragments which ripped into their bodies. They were listed in fair condition after surgery.

Tate had quarreled with his wife and police said he had threatened her life. Police said witnesses quoted him as saying as recently as Wednesday night at a tavern at Fayetteville, Tenn., "she should be dead."

"The woman has had to move around from pillar to post to stay away from him," said Inglewood-Madison Police Chief F. C. Denney.

At St. Thomas Hospital, an attendant said Mrs. Tate was in very critical condition when admitted.

HANDS GONE

"Her hands are gone," the official said. "She's just completely blown up."

Tate was crying and very subdued when he surrendered to police. He denied any connection with the bombing, contending he was in Fayetteville when it happened.

He was charged with assault with intent to commit murder and was taken to the Davidson County jail for questioning.

Denney said the package, a jewelry box wrapped in white gift paper, was delivered to the home of Mrs. Dorothy Hayes, Mrs. Tate's mother. Mrs. Tate had brought her children to live with Mrs. Hayes several weeks ago.

Denney said Mrs. Hayes walked out the door to meet her daily ride to work.

"She saw the package lying on the porch," handed it to her daughter on the (opened) door of the mailbox back porch." took it back to the house and full force on her body. Her two When Mrs. Tate opened the daughters were struck by flying

Cursed, Arrested and Held Incommunicado, Athlete Has Bitter Memories of Tennessee

Sheriff Says They Shoot "Niggers" Down Here Who Call Cops Liars

Youth Was Seeking Position On Monarch Team

CHICAGO.—(ANP)—A 19-year-old Chicago area athlete last week related the story of how he was attacked, arrested and held five days incommunicado by white police in the town of Ripley, near Memphis, all apparently because he was a Negro who happened to be in the wrong place at the wrong time.

He is Kenneth Parnell, a native of Harvey, Ill., and a graduate of Thornton high school, in Chicago Heights. A promising athlete, Parnell had gone to Memphis by train in high hopes of landing a berth on the Kansts City Monarchs baseball team of the Negro American League. But he returned about a week later with only sad memories of his treatment by the Tennessee police.

Youth Puzzled By Arrest, Treatment

Parnell, who said he was puzzled by his arrest and treatment, told his story to a local Negro newspaper. He said it all happened as he and William Allen, a representative of the Monarchs team, were driving back to Chicago via U. S. Highway 51 near Ripley. Allen had been assigned by Ted Rasberry, owner of the Monarchs, to drive the youth home after Rasberry told Parnell he was a good prospect but that his team was well staffed with pitchers. Parnell last year played for the Baltimore Elites, also of the NAL.

Parnell said two white state troopers approached him and Allen and curbed their station wagon. They asked Allen for his credentials. Kenneth apparently tried to speak up in Allen's behalf for the cops called him dirty names and finally pushed him from the station wagon and took him to jail in Ripley. There, Allen was intimidated when he tried to refute charges of disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and attempted assault placed against Parnell by the cops.

The sheriff reportedly asked him if he wwas "calling my officers a liar?" and warned that in Ripley they shoot "niggers" who call white cops liars, between the eyes. Later, Allen was driven out of town by troopers and told never to return to Tennessee. Parnell was released after Mrs. Ted Rasberry, who had been informed of the arrest by Allen by telephone, interceded in his behalf.

Ask FBI To Help Find Bombers

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — In telegrams to both President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon, the faculty of Fisk university, Nashville, declared their indignation at the recent bombing of the home of Z. Alexander Looby and requested an FBI investigation.

Looby, a Nashville city councilman and faculty member at the famed school, escaped death along with his wife when their home was almost completely destroyed by a bomb blast while they slept.

Another building belonging to the Loobys was also bombed. Windows of homes in the area were shattered as far as two blocks away.

The city of Nashville has offered a $10,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the bombers. Police stated the person or persons responsible for the bombing "were out to kill and not scare."

Stating that the Nashville institution has historically "opposed any and all forms of discrimination and segregation," the faculty telegrams supported the forthright statement of Fisk Pres. Stephen J. Wright who declared that "students have the right to oppose exclusion as long as they do it nonviolently and with dignity and poise.

"We approve the right of teachers and students to membership in any organization seeking by constitutional means the elimination of segregation.'

NEGROES STAGE PROTEST MARCH

Cheer Nashville Mayor on Integration Reply

By GAVIN SCOTT

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Thousands of Negroes marched to the office of Mayor Ben West shortly after noon Tuesday in dramatic protest against segregation—"and now a bombing."

The mayor met the group on the steps at City Hall and told their leaders in answer to questions that he personally thought it wrong to discriminate against anyone because of race.

"Do you recommend the merchants open their lunch counters to all citizens?" Miss Diane Nash, Negro student at Fisk University, asked.

"Yes," West replied. His answer was followed by cheering from the crowd, consisting mostly of Negro college and high school students.

HOUSE DESTROYED

The protest march was formed a few hours after the home of Negro lawyer Z. Alexander Looby, an integration leader, was dynamited while he and his wife slept in a back bedroom. Neither was injured.

The house was about 85 per cent destroyed and police said they believe the dynamite was thrown from a passing car. The explosion also damaged houses on each side of the Looby home. Windows were blown from buildings at Meharry Medical College across the street and buildings were jarred at nearby Fisk University, another Negro school.

Police Chief Douglas Hosse assigned Lt. Rex White, the city's top authority on explosives, to the investigation. The Federal Bureau of Investigation offered the use of its laboratories.

ATTORNEY FOR SIT-INS

Looby, 62, a life member of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People said the bombing would not intimidate him or keep him from continuing his work.

A veteran member of the Nashville City Council, Looby has represented scores of Negro college students arrested here in recent weeks during lunch counter sit-in demonstrations. Nearly 150 such cases are pending court.

This made the third dynamiting since racial troubles started here with the beginning of public school integration in September, 1957. One school building was dynamited then and the Jewish Community Center was dynamited a few months later.

No one was injured in either explosion and police have not solved either case.

Knives, Axe Handles Wielded in Race Fight

Negro and white youths battled with knives and axe handles in a Savannah, Ga., park Tuesday.

The brawling at Savannah resulted in the arrest of two Negroes and seven white youths. An 18-year-old white boy, Melvin Bryant, suffered a slash in the neck and was hospitalized in fair condition. Two other white teenagers and a Negro youth suffered injuries requiring hospital treatment. Police estimated 20 Negroes and a dozen white youths took part in the fighting.

Tension continued in Savannah, scene of interracial fights at the lunch counter of a downtown store Saturday and Monday. The fighting in Forsyth park, near the downtown section, broke out when a group of Negroes passed some student nurses in front of Candler hospital nad reportedly made "insulting remarks." Officers said that hereafter a night guard with a shotgun wil be posted at the nurses' home.

In Miami, Fla., the city commission promised Negro leaders that it will poll department store owners on the possibility of ending lunch counter segregation. A reply was promised within 30 days.

The city commission told the Negro group that negotiations to end segregation at Miami lunch counters were well under way until the National Council for the Advancement of Colored People threatened to stage sit-in demonstrations in the city. Commission members said they resented what they termed "an attempt at intimidation."

Bomb Explodes In Face of Tenn. Woman

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (UPI) — A hand delivered package exploded in the face of a suburban woman and her two daughters early Thursday, critically injuring the woman and knocking the children off the back porch.

Mrs. Francis Binkley Tate and her two daughters, ages 8 and 10, were rushed to the hospital where a spokesman said Mrs. Tate was in "very critical" condition.

"Her hands are gone. She's just completely blown up," the spokesman said.

An explosion that rocked the home of Negro city councilman Z. Alexander Looby April 19 during the course of lunch counter protests here was the city's third unsolved bombing in three years. Previous explosions had rocked Hattie Cotton school in 1957 and a Jewish Center in 1958.

FBI Checking Bombings in Chattanooga

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The Federal Bureau of Investigation is investigating the recent bombings in Chattanooga, Tenn., announced Atty. Gen. William Rogers last week.

The investigation, he said, was initiated at the request of Police Commissioner Herbert P. Dunlap of that city.

The FBI has been granted the authority to conduct such investigation by the "anti-bombing section" of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 passed in May.

NEWS

Chattanooga Phone Booth Ripped By Sixth Blast

CHATTANOOGA, (ANP) — An explosion ripped apart an outdoor telephone booth north of Chattanooga last week only minutes after two teen-aged girls had completed a call. Flying debris slightly injured a passing motorist. The blast was the sixth here in the past two months.

Whites to Aid Negroes Bombed Out of Home

Associated Press.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 22. —Friends, both Negro and white, came forward with offers of assistance today as the Thomas Reid family recovered across town from their bomb-shattered apartment.

The explosion yesterday stirred Mayor P. R. Olgiati to call a recent series of bombings "a disgrace to our city." He said he would ask the city commission to post a $2000 reward.

All the blasts—this made the fifth this month and the fourth in 10 days — were marked with racial overtones.

Two Children Injured.

The pre-dawn explosion wrecked one side of the duplex apartment occupied by the Negro family, slightly injuring two of their four small children.

White persons live some three blocks from the Reid home. Mr. Reid said he had "never had trouble of any kind, with anyone."

Seven-month-old David Reid was sleeping in a bedroom with his parents. His baby bed, only a few feet from the center of the blast, was showered with glass. He and 3-year-old Sandra Lennise, sleeping in another room, were treated for cuts at Children's Hospital.

The other two youngsters, Thomas Jr., 4, and Sharon Lynn, 2, escaped injury along with the parents. The family had lived in the apartment for four years.

Many Offer to Help.

As news of the blast reached Chattanoogans — many of them preparing for church — the Reids were swamped with offers for help.

Mr. Reid decided to move his furniture, much of it damaged, out of the apartment—but he needed assistance. An owner of the chemical company where he works offered a truck and personally helped with the move.

Scores of people from Mr. Reid's church and labor union were scurrying around the dwelling by mid-morning —cleaning up shattered glass and broken furniture.

Police Chief Acts.

Only Friday, the entire police force here was assembled by Police Commissioner H. P. Dunlap. He urged that "everything humanly possible" be done to end the blasts.

Last Wednesday two blasts, seconds apart, ripped through the fashionable home of a white real estate salesman whose company had offered formerly white property for sale to Negroes.

All the other bombings were at Negro homes in racially mixed areas—or in historically white neighborhoods now occupied by Negroes. The Reid children were the first persons injured in the blasts.

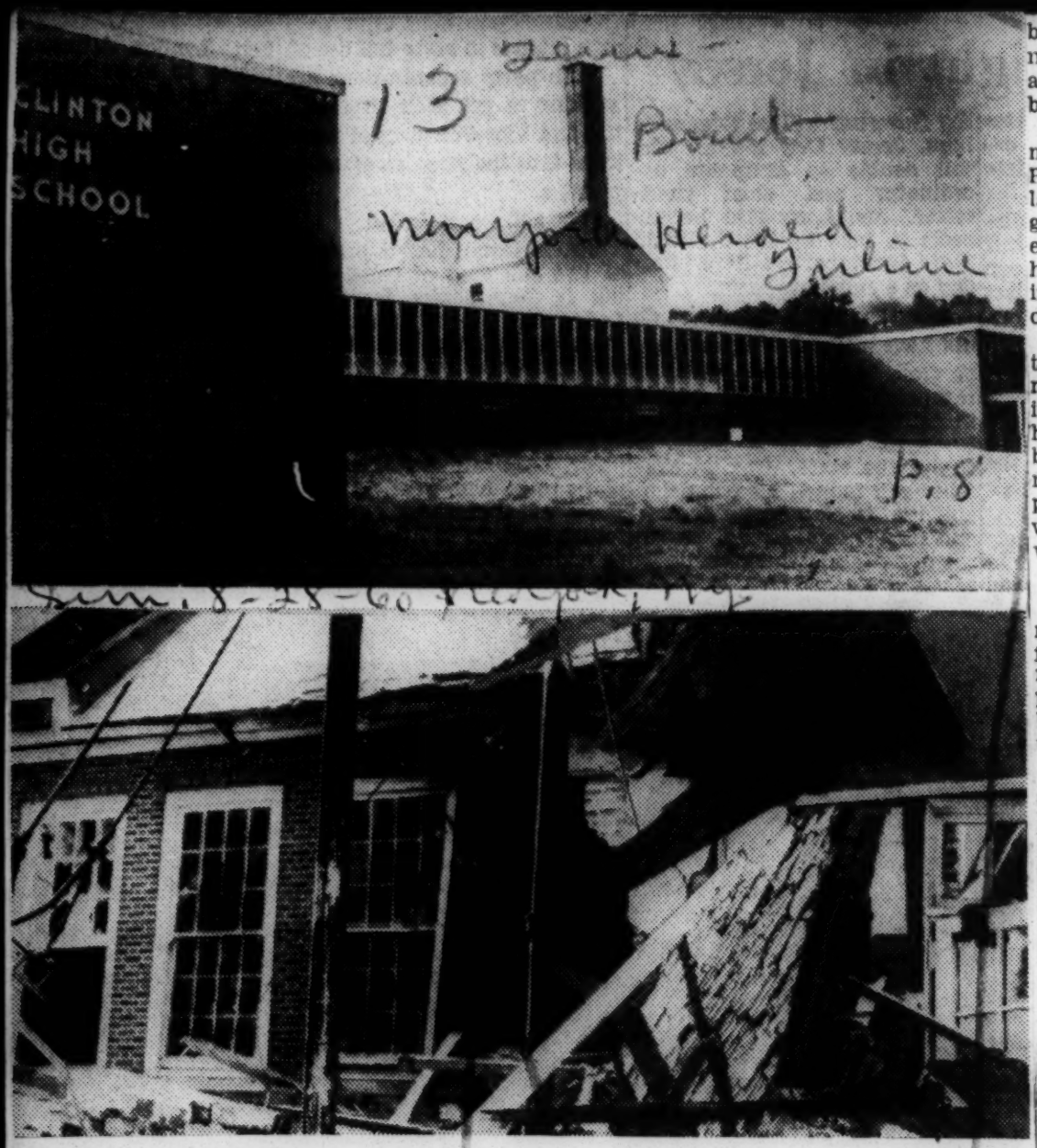
No arrests have been made in connection with any of the incidents. Police say all apparently were caused by dynamite.

Bombing of Wife Nets 21-Yr. Term

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11 (AP) — A one-armed farmer, Willie Lavoy Tate, 37, pleaded guilty in Criminal Court today in the booby-trap bombing of his estranged wife and was sentenced to 21 years in the State Penetentiary.

Mrs. Tate, 29, was blinded and her hands were blown off when she opened the gift-wrapped explosive, which she thought was a present for her 9-day-old daughter.

Two other daughters by a previous marriage, Charlotte, 8, and Rebecca Binkley, 10, suffered serious wounds from flying fragments.



Associated Press

NOW AND THEN—Three dynamite blasts wrecked integrated Clinton High School, below, on Oct. 5, 1958. The school has been rebuilt, top photo, at a cost of $750,000 and a class of 925 students, including 14 negroes, will report for classes soon.

High Rewards Fail to Help Police Nab Racial Bombers

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 27 (AP).—A bomb explodes near a home, in a school or a church. Injuries and property damage may be great or small, but the pressure is on the police: catch those bombers!

When, as in Chattanooga, there have been five racially connected bombings in a single month, the pressure on the police is far more than five times as great as it is with one bombing. But, unhappily, the police rarely catch those bombers.

This, at least, has been the experience in Tennessee—which has had more than its share of racial bombings, beginning in 1957.

Following the integration of Clinton High School, a rash of residential bombings broke out in Clinton Negro sections in 1957, but there were no arrests, no convictions.

When bombers blew up Nashville's Hattie Cotton Elementary School as it was to be integrated the following October, two men were arrested for questioning but nobody was charged.

One man was convicted in February, 1958, of conspiring to blow up Clinton High School after some dynamite was found near the Clinch River. But when Clinton High actually was blown up in October, 1958, there were no clues, no arrests, no convictions. No one came forth to claim rewards which soared to $60,700.

Although rewards totaling more than $6,000 were offered after the bombing of Nashville's Jewish Community Center in March, 1958, those responsible never were apprehended. Also still unsolved at Nashville is the bombing in May of the home of City Councilman Z. Alexander Looby, a Negro integration leader.

Lack of police diligence? Not at all. The reason it's so hard to catch those bombers is frighteningly simple:

A bomb, by its very nature, blows up the target. It leaves no fingerprints, no footprints and, because bombers operate by night, usually no witnesses.

Right now, the man under the most pressure is Chattanooga Police Commissioner H. P. Dunlap, who last week called together his entire force to exhort the men to work even harder to try to halt the bombings—only to have another occur three days later.

"Somebody could blow up that building over there," Commissioner Dunlap said, gesturing toward a building opposite his city hall office, "and we'd be just as bad off as we are now. He could use a time fuse, plant the bomb when nobody was around and be miles away when it went off."

Rely on Informants

This means investigators must rely almost solely on informants, and rewards totaling more than $6,700 have been posted in the Chattanooga bombings in an effort to bring them forth.

"Somebody low enough to do a thing like that probably would be low enough to squeal on his friends," Mr. Dunlap said, "but he's got to be careful, or he won't live very long after he does. He'd be their next target."

Rewards have not worked, however, in Nashville or Clinton.

The F. B. I., which had been giving sideline help, stepped formally into the investigation here on Wednesday—but even the F. B. I., with its smoothly operating team of agents and scientific resources, did not solve the previous blasts.

Frustrating Task

An F. B. I. agent who spent four weeks in Clinton after the high school there was blown up says that it was the most frustrating assignment of a long career of undercover work.

"I wasn't able to find out a thing," he says, "not a single thing that wasn't known the morning after the explosion."

Who is responsible? Why?

Mayor P. R. Olgiati blames "an organized effort to terrorize the Negroes in his community" for the blasts here. All, apparently, are aimed in greater or lesser degree at scaring Negroes away from racially mixed or historically white neighborhoods.

Three went off near Negro homes in such neighborhoods, one went off near the home of a white real estate salesman whose firm offered such homes for sale to Negroes and the fifth—last Sunday—went off in a Negro neighborhood.

Two Negro youngsters were cut by flying glass, the only injuries in the five explosions here.

While the inconvenience and shock were tremendous, Hattie Cotton School and the Jewish Community Center long since have been rebuilt and reopened. And Clinton High—which has been holding classes twenty miles away in Oak Ridge—reopens in its remodeled, rebuilt building on Monday.

Mystery Blast Rocks Home of Chattanooga Janitor

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (ANP)—The bombing of a Negro home, here, was believed by police to have been inspired by whites opposed to demonstrations by Negroes against segregated lunch counters.

The explosion damaged the back porch of a home occupied by James Skillern and his wife, Rosalie. No one was injured.

Investigating police were told by the owner, he considered the blast an act of intimidation. He said he knew of no other reason why anyone would want to damage his home.

Bomb Home Of Alexander Looby, Nashville Lawyer

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (UPI) — Racial violence flared anew Tuesday when an early-morning explosion rocked the home of a Negro attorney who has fought many civil rights suits in Nashville, Tenn.

Police said the home of Z. Alexander Looby, a city councilman, was badly damaged by what may have been a bomb tossed from a passing automobile. Two other houses were also damaged by the blast. No injuries were reported.

The incident occurred as a White Citizens Council group in Montgomery, Ala., announced fund-raising plans to "carry the propaganda battle into the North" in opposition to Negro campaigns against segregation in the South.

The council said Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett will speak at a $10 a plate fund-raising dinner in Montgomery April 25. Proceeds will be

BLAST SHATTERS NEGRO'S HOME

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UPI) — An explosion wrecked the home of negro leader Z. Alexander Looby today and police said a bomb apparently was either tossed at the house or placed under it.

Looby and his wife, asleep in a back room, escaped injury.

The force of the explosion shattered windows for blocks around the Looby home and damaged two houses next door.

Looby is a city councilman and attorney and has been active in anti-segregation suits here.

Looby said he believed the explosion was linked with his activities in behalf of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Police said the main force of the explosion appeared to be under the right front corner of the house.

The Mississippi legislature, in the wake of the first outright challenge of Mississippi segregation customs Monday, began passage of a dozen racial bills. Among the bills passed by the House was a measure requiring that the names of any students at state-supported colleges be reported to the state college board should the students be arrested.

Other bills set up strict penalties for blocking streets or refusing to leave private business establishments on demand.

Looby lives in a Negro neighborhood near Hubbard Hospital.

Police were unable immediately to find any indication of the type of explosive used.

Police cars, ambulances and fire engines went to the scene. There were no injuries and the explosion did not cause a fire.

Looby was one of the attorneys who appeared in the Nashville school desegregation suit which resulted in a grade-a-year desegregation plan in city schools here. The plan has been in force for three years now.

Shortly after school integration started here in 1957, a blast wrecked Hattie Cotton School. That case has never been solved.

In March of 1958, an explosion damaged the Jewish Community Center here. That case also is unsolved.

Lawyers deplore bombing

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — The J. C. Napier Bar Association passed a resolution at its last meeting deplored "the dastardly bombing of the home of Attorney (Z. Alexander) and Mrs. Looby and the attempt on their lives as well as the destruction of nearby property . . ."

Mr. Looby's home was bombed after he defended a white Minnesota youth arrested here on a speeding charge. The youth had driven to Nashville to observe and participate in sitdown demonstrations.

A powerful dynamite bomb was thrown at the Looby home and caused almost complete destruction of the structure. The bomb missed the dining-room picture window by inches.

If it had crashed through the window into the house, the occupants would surely have been killed, investigators said.

* * *

THE LOOBY home was located across the street from the Fisk and Meharry campuses.

The bar association also commended the mayor, the city council and law enforcement officers for their efforts to find the bombers. So far, no one has been arrested.

Present at the association meeting at which the resolution was adopted were: J. F. McClellan, president; Robert E. Lillard, vice president; R. B. J. Campbelle Jr., secretary; A. J. Steele, treasurer; W. D. Hawkins Jr., C. L. Ennix, Crawford B. Lindsay, R. B. J. Campbelle Sr., A. A. Birch, Mose J. Davie and Murray G. Blakemore.

Failure Of Nashville Police To Solve Case Is Cited By Wilkins

NEW YORK—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today called upon the Department of Justice to make a thorough investigation of the bombing and attempted assassination in Nashville of Z. Alexander Looby and his wife on April 19.

Mr. Looby, a member of the NAACP national Board of Directors, is a city councilman and also chief counsel for students arrested for participation in sit-in demonstrations in Nashville. He attributes the attempt upon his life to his civil rights activities but vowed to continued them.

In a telegram to Attorney General William P. Rogers, NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins pointed to the failure of Nashville authorities to uncover a single clue in the Looby case or to apprehend the perpetrators of two previous bombings in that city.

In view of these failures, Mr. Wilkins urged the Attorney General to order a "thorough investigation" because "the country cannot afford to allow this crime to go unsolved."

The full text of the telegram follows:

"It is now ten days since a cowardly attempt was made to assassinate Z. Alexander Looby and wife in Nashville, Tenn. Although the city has offered a reward of $10,000, local authorities have been unable to turn up any definite clues. Inasmuch as they likewise failed to solve two previous bombings it seems apparent they are unprepared to find the perpetrators of such crimes. Accordingly, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People urges through investigation by the Department of Justice. More is at stake than the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Looby. At stake is the honor and prestige of our country as well as the personal safety of all citizens of Nashville. The Country cannot afford to allow this crime to go unsolved."



MAYOR AND MARCHERS—Strain showing in his face, Nashville Mayor Ben West shouts to some of the 2500 Negro students who marched on the city hall of the Tennessee capital yesterday to protest bombing of the home of a Negro lawyer. (UPI Telephoto).

Bombing Of Negro's Home Touches Off Protest March

Birmingham Post-Herald

BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

A dynamite bomb shattered the home of a Negro integration leader in Nashville, Tenn., yesterday and touched off a protest march on the City Hall by 2500 Negroes demanding an end to racial intimidation and violence.

Mayor Ben West told the Nashville marchers that "you also have a responsibility. You all have the power to destroy this city so let's don't have any mobs."

West met the Negroes on the City Hall steps and addressed them, replying to their questions. He drew cheers when he said "I appeal to all citizens to end discrimination, to have no bigotry, no bias, no discrimination."

The Negro marchers, led by students, marched in columns three and four abreast, circling the Davidson County Courthouse. Then they held a prayer session on the courthouse steps. They dispersed quietly after West's remarks.

The Nashville bombing and protest march followed a new outbreak of racial violence in Savannah, Ga., where Negro and white youths battled with knives and axe handles in a park Monday night. In Miami, Fla., the City Commission promised to survey merchants on the question of ending lunch counter segregation and reply within 30 days.

The Miami action followed a near-collapse of efforts to end segregation there when the NAACP set a deadline for lunch counter sitdown demonstrations. The deadline had been Monday, but Negroes agree to hold off pending the city commission's meeting and action yesterday.

Savannah Arrests

The brawling at Savannah resulted in the arrest of two Negroes and seven white youths. An 18-year-old white boy, Melvin Bryant, suffered a slash in the neck and was hospitalized in fair condition. Two other white teenagers and a Negro youth suffered injuries requiring hospital treatment. Police estimated 20 Negroes and a dozen white youths took part in the fighting.

Tension continued in Savannah, scene of inter-racial fights at the lunch counter of a downtown dime store Saturday and Monday. The fighting in Forsythe Park, near the downtown section, broke out when a group of Negroes passed some student nurses in front of Candler Hospital and, according to the white youths, made "insulting remarks." Officers said a night guard with a shotgun will be posted at the nurses' home.

Nashville Negro Atty. Z. Alexander Looby said he felt the early-morning bombing of his home was "very definitely connected" with lunch counter sitdowns and anti-segregation demonstrations in Nashville. He has defended Negro demonstrators arrested during demonstrations.

Blew 100 Windows

"This is terrible," Nashville Mayor West said, promising all-out police effort to apprehend those responsible for Nashville's third bomb incident in recent years. The dynamite shattered 85 per cent of Looby's home and blew out 100 windows at Meharry Medical College across the street.

Looby, 62, and his wife, asleep in a back room, escaped injury—apparently because the bomb, fashioned of four or five sticks of dynamite, failed to go through a picture window into the house. "If it had gone through that window the explosion would have killed everyone in the block," Fire Chief John Ragsdale said.

Georgia capitol officials posted a State Highway Patrol guard at the capitol cafeteria during the lunch hour yesterday apparently to prevent a group of Negro women taking state nursing examinations from seeking food service with whites in the capitol cafeteria.

Many of the 99 Negroes among the group of 225 women taking the examinations were confused by announcements about capitol eating facilities and several of the Negroes went to the basement cafeteria during the lunch hour. A section of the cafeteria is reserved for Negroes.

Miami Polls

Miami Mayor Robert King High said "This is a matter for negotiation and conciliation and not legal action." The Negroes' spokesman, the Rev. Edward Graham, said "We've waited 242 years, we can wait another month."

The City Commission told the Negro group that negotiations to end segregation at Miami lunch counters were well under way until the NAACP threatened to stage sitdown demonstrations in the city. High and commission members said they resented what they termed "an attempt at intimidation."

PROTEST MARCH HELD

The Florida Times-Union Jacksonville, Fla.

Nashville Negro's Home Is Bombed

Wed 4-20-60

By United Press International

A dynamite bomb shattered the home of a Negro integration leader in Nashville, Tenn., yesterday and touched off a protest march on City Hall by 2,500 Negroes.

Mayor Ben West told the Nashville marchers that "you also have a responsibility. You have the power to destroy this city so let's don't have any mobs."

West met the Negroes on the City Hall steps and addressed them, replying to their questions. He drew cheers when he said, "I appeal to all citizens to end discrimination, to have no bigotry, no bias, no discrimination."

The Negro marchers, led by students, marched in columns three and four abreast, circling the Davidson County Courthouse. Then they held a prayer session on the courthouse steps. They dispersed quietly after West's remarks.

Defended Sitdowners

Nashville Negro attorney Z. Alexander Looby said he felt the early-morning bombing of his home was "very definitely connected" with lunch counter sitdowns and antisegregation demonstrations in Nashville. He has defended Negro demonstrators arrested during demonstrations.

The dynamite shattered 85 per cent of Looby's home and blew out 100 windows at Meharry Medical College across the street. Looby, 62, and his wife, asleep in a back room, escaped injury.

The Nashville bombing and protest march followed a new outbreak of racial violence in Savannah, Ga., where Negro and white youths battled with knives and ax handles in a park Monday night.

The brawling resulted in the arrest of two Negroes and seven white youths. An 18-year-old white boy, Melvin Bryant, suffered a slash in the neck and was hospitalized in fair condition. Two other white teen-agers and a Negro youth suffered injuries requiring hospital treatment. Police estimated 20 Negroes and a dozen white youths took part in the fighting.

Tension continued in Savannah, scene of interracial fights at the lunch counter of a downtown dime store Saturday and Monday. The fighting in Forsyth Park, near the downtown section, broke out when a group of Negroes passed some student nurses in front of Candler Hospital and, according to the white youths, made "insulting remarks." Officers said a night guard with a shotgun will be posted at the nurses' home.

Georgia capitol officials posted a state highway patrol guard at the capitol cafeteria during the lunch hour yesterday apparently

Bombing Rips House, Hosp. In Nashville

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Wed. 4-20-60

100 Windows At Meharry Blown Out, House Torn

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—A dynamite bombing Tuesday shattered the home of a Negro attorney who had been active in the lunch counter protests in that city recently. The blast was so strong it blew out numerous windows at a Negro medical college across the street.

Attorney Z. Alexander Looby said he felt the early-morning bombing of his home was "very definitely connected" with lunch counter sitdowns and anti-segregation demonstrations in Nashville. He has defended demonstrators arrested during demonstrations.

"This is terrible," Nashville Mayor Ben West said, promising all-out police efforts to apprehend those responsible for Nashville's third bomb incident in recent years. The dynamite shattered 85 per cent of Looby's home and blew out 100 windows at Meharry Medical College across the street.

Looby, 62, and his wife, asleep in a back room, escaped injury-apparently because the bomb, fashioned of four or five sticks of dynamite, failed to go through a picture window into the house.

"If it had gone through that window the explosion probably would have killed everyone in the block," Fire Chief John Ragsdale said.

IN ATLANTA

In Atlanta, Ga., capitol officials posted a state highway patrol guard at the capitol cafeteria during the lunch hour Tuesday apparently to prevent a group of Negro women taking state nursing examinations from seeking food service with whites in the capitol cafeteria.

RULES PUZZLE MANY

Many of the 99 Negroes among the group of 225 women taking the examinations were confused by announcements about capitol eating facilities and several of the Negroes went to the basement cafeteria during the lunch hour. A section of the cafeteria is reserved for Negroes.

In Miami, Fla., the city commission promised Negro leaders that it will poll department store owners on the possibility of ending lunch counter segregation. A reply was promised within 30 days.

Miami Mayor Robert King High said "this is a matter for negotiation and conciliation and not legal action." The Negroes' spokesman, the Rev. Edward Graham, said "we've waited 242 years, we can wait another month."

The city commissioners told the Negro group that negotiations to end segregation at Miami lunch counters were well under way until the NAACP threatened to stage sitdown demonstrations in the city. High and commission members said they resented what they termed "an attempt at intimidation."

IN SAVANNAH

Negro and white youths battled with knives and axe handles in a Savannah, Ga., park and a dynamite bombing shattered the home of a Negro integration leader in Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday in new racial incidents in the South.

The brawling at Savannah resulted in the arrest of two Negroes and seven white youths. An 18-year-old white boy, Melvin Bryant, suffered a slash in the neck and was hospitalized in fair condition. Two other white teenagers and a Negro youth suffered injuries requiring hospital treatement. Police estimated 30 Negroes and a dozen white youths took part in the fighting.

Tension continued in Savannah scene of interracial fights at the lunch counter of a downtown dime store Saturday and Monday. The fighting in Forsyth Park, near the downtown section, broke out when a group of Negroes passed some student nurses in front of Candler Hospital and, according to the white youths, made "insulting remarks." Officers said a night guard with a shotgun will be posted at the nurses' home.

Racial Law Kidnaping Laid to State by Mother

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12 (AP).—The mother of a 19-months-olds white boy accuses the State of Texas of "kidnaping" her son because he was in the custody of a Negro maid.

Mrs. Edna West, employed at a San Francisco night club, has asked California Attorney General Stanley Mosk to seek release of her son, David Lee, from Texas welfare officials.

Mrs. West said yesterday she acted after a frantic call from her maid, Eunella Sims, at Carthage, Tex. The maid, who had gone to Carthage to visit her mother, said she had been accused of violating a Texas segregation law which prohibits a white child from staying in a Negro home.

Judge Explains Action

Mrs. West said she had given the maid notarized permission to take the boy with her on a trip to Texas. She could not get another maid to care for David during the maid's absence, she added.

The maid said officers took David from the home of her mother, Mrs. Carloine Mason on August 4 while she was in nearby Longview where she had gone to arrange for bus transportation back to California. She said Judge Ward Chandler of Carthage told her to leave town with the child or face a $100 fine or possible jail sentence.

Judge Chandler caled the maid's remark a "gross misstatement of fact because I never talked with her."

He said there is no law in Texas prohibiting a white child from staying with a Negro.

Maid Not at Hearing

"The race of the maid has no bearing on this thing," the judge said.

He said the hearing was held Monday and Mrs. West was notified of the hearing "five or six days in advance."

No one from California appeared at the hearing in behalf of the child, the judge said, and he was not contacted by the mother. He said he did not know why the maid was not at the hearing.

Judge Chandler said David was made a ward of the State because he was a "dependent and neglected child" and didn't have a parent or guardian in Texas. The child was put in a county home at Tyler.

Mr. Mosk said that since both child and mother are Californians the question of neglect is up to "appropriate authorities" of California. He said California welfare authorities reported "the mother is a suitable person and maintains a proper home for the child."

California Assistant Attorney General Franklin Williams termed the case "certainly unfair, probably unconstitutional and most certainly an outrage." Mr. Williams also is a Negro.

Texas 'Kidnaps' Tot From Negro Maid

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11 (AP)—The mother of a 19-year-old white boy Thursday accused the State of Texas of "kidnaping" her son because he was in the custody of a Negro maid.

Mrs. Edna West, employed at a San Francisco night club, has asked California Attorney General Stanley Mosk to seek release of her son, David Lee, from Texas welfare officials.

Gov. Edmund G. Brown also has interceded with Texas Gov. Price Daniel.

MAID FRANTIC

Mrs. West said she acted after a frantic call from her Negro maid, Eunella Sims, at Carthage, Tex. The maid, who had gone to Carthage to visit her mother, said she had been accused of violating a Texas segregation law that prohibits a white child from staying in a Negro home.

Mrs. West said she had given the maid notarized permission to take the boy to Texas. She added she could not get another maid to care for David during the maid's absence.

The maid reported that officers took David from the home of her mother, Mrs. Caroline Mason, Aug. 4 while she was in nearby Longview, where she had gone to arrange for bus transportation back to California. She said Judge Ward Chandler of Carthage told her to leave town with the child or face a $100 fine or possible jail sentence.

NEGLECT CHARGED

Judge Chandler said David was made a ward of the State because he was a "dependent and neglected child" and didn't have a parent or guardian in Texas. The child was put in a county home at Tyler.

Mosk said that since both child and mother were Californians the question of neglect is up to "appropriate authorities" of California. He said the California Department of Social Welfare reported "the mother is a suitable person and maintains a proper home for the child."

Mosk said he had a doctor's word that the maid was "fully informed" concerning daily medical care needed by David for a hernia condition. "Unless the State returns the child to the custody of its mother immediately," he said, "serious consequences could follow."

California Assistant Attorney General Franklin Williams said "The case is certainly unfair probably unconstitutional and most certainly an outrage." Williams also is a Negro.



UPI Telephoto

Mrs. Edna West, mother of a white boy picked up with a Negro woman in Carthage, Tex., displays picture of her son, David, who was with family maid.

HUMAN BOMB FORCES CITY TO BLACK OUT

Captured After Day of Terror

Midland, Tex., Sept. 28 [Special] — An ex-convict turned himself into a human bomb and thruout most of Tuesday threatened this west Texas city with an explosion that would have blown up a city block.

Until his capture at the end of a long day of fear and tension, Jack Friday, 32, kept police immobilized, forced a news blackout of the danger, and terrorized his ex-wife and her mother.

Released from Prison

Friday, recently released from his second burglary term in state prison, appeared Tuesday morning at the motel operated by his former wife, Pearl, and her mother, Mrs. J. P. Rogers.

He had 15 sticks of dynamite and several vials of nitro glycerine taped around his waist. A blasting cap was attached to a wire which ran down his arm to his thumb. In his hand he carried a small battery. He had more explosives in his pickup truck parked nearby.

He explained—and no one disputed him — that all he

had to do was touch the wire to the battery to blow everyone near him, and himself, to bits. Police said he had enough explosives to blow up a city block.

Had Been Riding Him

Police Capt. D. L. Hockett said Friday had been having trouble with his ex-wife and mother-in-law, contending they had been riding him. At the motel he had an argument with them, then left vowing to return and blow them up.

The terrified women called police and they were waiting for him when he returned. But they found there wasn't much they could do. Threatening death and disaster at any moment, Friday sat in Capt. Hockett's car and talked to him for 20 minutes.

"I knew he wasn't kidding," the veteran officer said.

Friday decided he wanted to talk to Deputy Sheriff Rube Hemmingway, former police chief. Hemmingway was summoned and, to show his good faith, surrendered his gun to the ex-convict.

Agrees to Unwire Self

The bomber promised Hemmingway that he would go into a field and unwire himself if police would leave the scene and not trail him and if there was no publicity. Police agreed and newspapers, radio stations and press services coöperated in maintaining a news blackout.

Hours later Texas Rangers and highway patrolmen captured Friday in a house in Odessa, 20 miles from Midland, where a friend had been hiding him. He offered no resistance and had no explosives with him.

But Capt. Hockett was to have one more tense moment. When he got into his patrol car Wednesday morning he found that Friday had left him a present—a stick of dynamite.

"I don't know whether he has a weird sense of humor, but it wasn't funny," he said.

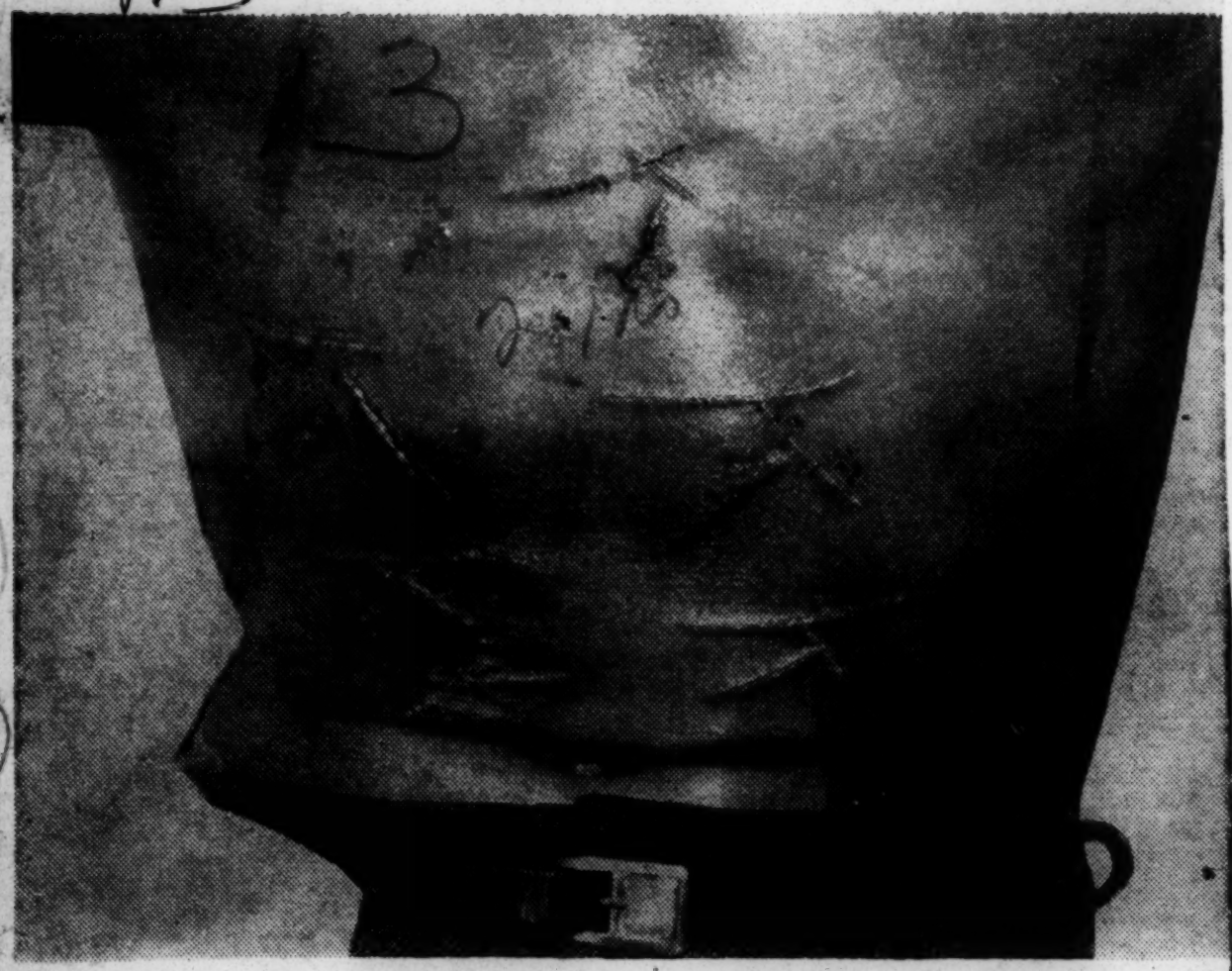
Both Texas Senators

The Pittsburgh Courier

Hit Torture Case, But U. S Sees No Violation of Laws

Pittsburgh, Pa. Dat. 3-19-60

P. 3



Brutal Branding—Felton Turner, in this unretouched photo, displays the gruesome work of four Houston, Tex., white bigots who carved the initials "KKK" in his flesh with a knife. Turner was kidnaped, tied up and left hanging by his ankles because the whites said Negro students were getting out of hand.

BY ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

The Pittsburgh Courier

Both Texas Senators deplored the inhuman mutilation of a Negro in Houston, but a U. S. Department of Justice spokesman said they would not investigate the case because they had found no violation of Federal statutes.

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson, when asked to comment on the Texas torture case, said he didn't know enough about the details to make a first hand comment, but, he added, "I do deplore violence in any form."

Texas Senator Ralph Yarborough gave a detailed protest of such violence. Said the junior Senator from Texas:

"The mutilation gang in Houston which carved letters and symbols into the living flesh of a human being, and otherwise tortured and beat him, is a disgrace to Texas, America, the Christian ethic, and Western Civilization."

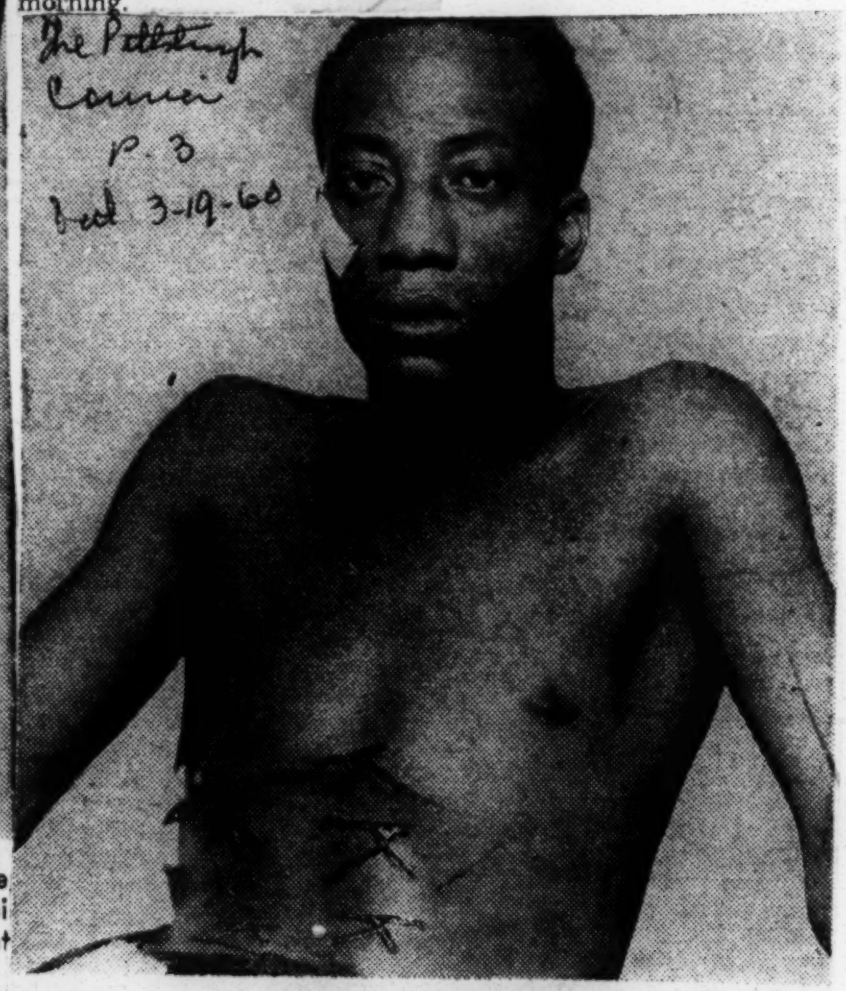
HE EXPRESSED hope that the culprits would be caught. And he felt confident that if they were caught the Houston grand jury would demonstrate its obligation to indict.

The incident involved Felton Turner, a 27-year-old Negro youth, who was seized by four masked white youths and hung from a tree by his heels, while they carved two series of KKK's into his chest and stomach.

In addition to the cuts, Turner was said to have been beaten with chains and a rope. His jacket and shirt were cut off so that the K's could be scratched on his stomach.

Turner worked the ropes off his feet and hands and made his way to a nearby watchman's shack and telephoned police. He was treated at Jefferson Davis Hospital for a cut on the head, bruises and minor cuts on his lips and right shoulder. These were in addtion to the K-cuts on his chest and stomach. He was released from the hospital the following morning.

The Pittsburgh Courier P. 3 Dat 3-19-60



FELTON TURNER

. . . was it a publicity stunt

Charge Suspect, 18, In Texas KKK Brutality

HOUSTON, Tex. — (UPI) — Police charged 18-year-old Ronald Gene (Snake) Erickson Wednesday with "disfiguring" a 27-year-old Negro who was kidnapped, beaten with a chain and hanged by his heels from an oak tree with the initial "KKK" carved on his stomach and chest.

Erickson was charged before justice of the peace W. C. Reagan in a preliminary action that staved off a habeas corpus hearing demanding the youth's release.

Erickson said he confessed but repudiated the confession. However, Police Capt. Weldon Waycott said Erickson was given a lie detector test and "the bottom fell out of the box."

ONE OF FOUR

Erickson was named as one of four masked men who kidnapped Felton Turner, an unemployed awning worker, from the street on the night of March 7. The attack came three days after Negroes began "sit in" demonstrations at lunch counters in a supermarket and a drug store.

Erickson was arrested early Tuesday on a "traffic violation" charge and held secretly by police for more than 24 hours while officers attempted to round up others involved in the case.

His arrest didn't come to light, however, until Wednesday when Jack Knight, a lawyer, filed a habeas corpus petition seeking his release from jail on bond.

A hearing on the habeas corpus petition had been set for 3 p.m. Wednesday, but formal charges were filed some 45 minutes before that time.

Erickson has his nickname "Snake" and the figure of a skull tattooed on his left arm, and the figure of a bathing girl on the other arm. Police said he had a record of several arrest on various charges.

EXPECT OTHER ARRESTS

Homicide Capt. Weldon Waycott said he had the names of several other suspects and said additional arrests were expected.

Officers took a second suspect into custody late Wednesday, but no charge had been filed against him. He was identified as a 21-year-old machinist who was once arrested for creating a disturbance at a Negro dance.

Erickson told newsmen he confessed to detectives that he was a member of the group of white masked men who abducted Turner, but said his confession was false.

"The officers told me I could get out of jail if I admitted it, so I did," he explained.

"Everything I said in the statement was a lie. I told them I met those other boys in a cafe and that I was in the car when the others grabbed the Negro and took him to the field. I said I was too far away to see who beat him or cut him.

"I took a lie detector test and they told me the test showed I was not telling the truth when I said I didn't know anything about it. But I was telling the truth," Erickson said.

Trio That Beat Negro Is Hunted

Flogged, Hanged By Knees From Tree, 'KKK' Sign Carved On Chest

By United Press International

HOUSTON, Texas, March 8.—A Negro led police Tuesday over the field where he said three masked white men flogged him with a chain, carved the insignia of the Ku Klux Klan on his chest and stomach and hanged him by his knees in an oak tree.

Police found a spot of blood, part of a cuff link belonging to the Negro, Felton Turner, 27, Turner's hat, a rope under a tree and foot-prints too faint to take an impression of.

Turner apparently was brutalized because of Negro sitdown strikes at segregated restaurants.

"Everything we've found tends to corroborate Turner's story," Capt. Weldon Waycott, who commands the Houston police homicide details, said.

Waycott's entire detail hunted Turner's tormentors around the clock, in shifts, and two FBI agents helped police. At last report, however, police had no suspects.

Retaliation Possible

"I've no idea whether this will set off Negro retaliation," Police Chief Carl Shuptrine said. "We're prepared to cope with anything that comes up. We plan to hit fast and early at any incidents."

In this connection, police pounced upon Arthur Lynn Gardner, 21, of Houston, a white barber college student who began stropping a straight razor in a Walgreen's drugstore, where Negroes were conducting a sitdown strike.

He told Asst. Police Chief George Sever that he went to the store "out of curiosity" and "absent mindedly" stropped the razor. Sever said he will be charged with carrying a prohibited weapon.

Four masked men, 18 to 22 years old, kidnaped Turner, a married, jobless awning worker, from a street Monday night. Waycott felt that the only reason Turner was picked was because he was alone and the street was deserted.

They took him off in an automobile. Three of the four took him into a field, beat him with a tire chain, scratched "KKK" on his body with a penknife and hanged him in a tree. The fourth was believed to have acted as lookout.

Turner was not seriously injured. He slipped free of the rope and went for help.

His tormentors demanded to know whether he had had any connection with the "ACP (NAACP) sitdown strikes" in Houston.

"They told me they didn't want any money and they had been hired to beat up a Negro," Turner said.

Houston's sitdown strikers, who started their demonstrations last week at three lunch counters in a residential neighborhood near Texas Southern (Negro) University, moved to a Walgreen's drugstore in downtown Houston Tuesday.

Negroes In Restaurant

Forty or fifty Negroes took seats in the restaurant section of the store, which has booths and a lunch counter, and refused to get out.

They abandoned their demonstration at the three lunch counters near the university, which closed rather than serve Negroes.

United States Senator Ralph Yarborough (D., Texas) denounced the attack upon Turner as a "disgrace to Texas, America, Christian ethics and Western civilization."

"I hope they are caught," Yarborough said, "If caught, I have no doubt that the Houston grand jury will demonstrate their obligation to indict, the district attorney to prosecute and the trial jury to do its duty. ". . . Carving up living human beings with knives to see them suffer is not a part of the Texas way of life."

Houston Has Near Lynching

By KYLE O. THOMPSON

HOUSTON, Texas — (UPI) — Four masked armed white men kidnaped a Negro Monday night and drove him to a wooded area where they beat him with a length of chain, carved the sign of the Ku Klux Klan on his chest and on his stomach and left him hanging upside down in a tree.

It was the latest and worst incident of violence in Houston, where Negro college students have been staging "sit-in" demonstrations for the past week at several all-white lunch counters.

The victim of the assault was Felton Turner, 27. He said he freed himself and walked about 500 yards to a watchman's shack at a nearby oil field to call police. He was taken into Jefferson Davis hospital where doctors said he was in "good condition" despite the beating and knife wounds.

Turner told police the men talked little, but one of them said "Tell this to the ... dam NAACP."

Hired To Do Job

"They said they were hired to do the job because those students at Texas Southern university were getting too much publicity with their sitdowns," Turner said.

Clarence A. Laws, southwest regional field secretary for the NAACP, said in Dallas Tuesday, "This is a horrible and shocking thing.

"This, I am sure, is a form of bestial intimidation to frighten Negroes, if they can, into stopping the demonstrations," Laws said. "But in my view, it's going to do exactly the opposite. I think it's going to cause the sitdown demonstrations to be intensified. I'm just thankful to God that the men didn't kill."

Laws said he thought that it is time for President Eisenhower, "who has been preaching democracy and brotherhood in South America, to come to the South and preach democracy and brotherhood here."

Last Saturday a Negro man was knifed and a white man had two teeth knocked out in separate fights at the scene of one of the sitdowns.

Forced Into Car

Turner said he was walking along the street shortly before midnight when the four men pulled up in a two-tone Buick and forced him inside.

"They took me to the woods and beat me in the face until they thought I was out," Turner said. "Then they felt me to see if I was still alive, and then tied me to the tree. They told me not to holler or they would kill me."

Lt. Breck Porter of the police homicide division said the initials "KKK" were carved with a small pen knife about 1-16 inch deep in letters about three and one-half inches high vertically on Turner's chest and stomach.

Turner said the kidnappers were between 18 and 22 years of age, and that one of them had red hair. He was gagged while they carved the initials on him.

"We don't have any KKK in Houston," Porter said. "We probably have a bunch of ex-KKK members, but this is the first KKK activity in 20 years, if it was such."

Link Incident To Sitdown Protests

Tormented Man Describes Brutal Attack In Houston

HOUSTON, Tex. — (UPI) — A Negro led police Tuesday over the field where he said three masked white men flogged him with a chain, carved the insignia of the Ku Klux Klan on his chest and stomach and hanged him by his knees in an oak tree.

Police found a spot of blood, part of a cuff link belonging to Felton Turner, 27, Turner's hat, a rope under a tree and footprints too faint to take an impression of.

Turner apparently was brutalized because of Negro sit-down strikes at segregated restaurants.

"Everything we've found tends to corroborate Turner's story," Capt. Weldon Waycott, who commands the Houston Police homicide details, said.

SEEK TORMENTORS

Waycott's entire detail hunted Turner's tormentors around the clock, in shifts, and two FBI agents helped police. At last report, however, police had no suspects.

"I've no idea whether this will set off Negro retaliation," Police Chief Carl Shuptrine said. "We're prepared to cope with anything that comes up. We plan to hit fast and early at any incidents."

In this connection, police pounced upon Arthur Lynn Gardner, 21, of Houston, a white barber college student, who began stropping a straight razor in a Walgreen's drug store, where Negroes were conducting a sitdown strirke.

He told Assistant Police Chief George Sever that he went to the store "out of curiosity" and "absent mindedly" stropped the razor. Sever said he will be charged with carrying a prohibited weapon.

Four masked men, 18 to 21 years old, kidnaped Turner, a married, jobless awning worker, from a street Monday night. Waycott felt that the only reason Turner was picked was because he was alone and the street was deserted.

They took him off in an automobile. Three of the four took him into a field. beat him with a tire chain, scratched "KKK" on his body with a penknife and hanged him in a tree. The fourth was believed to have acted as lookout.

NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED

Turner was not seriously injured. He slipped free of the rope before the men left the scene and went for help.

His tormentors demanded to know whether he had had any connection with the "ACP (NAACP) sitdown strikes" in Houston.

They told me they didn't want my money and they had been hired to beat up a Negro, Turner said.

Houston is one of the cities in seven southern and mid-western states where Negroes have conducted sitdown strikes at segregated lunch counters. The other states are North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Alabama and Tennessee.

Houston's sitdown strikers, who started their demonstrations last week at three lunch counters in a residential neighborhood near Texas Southern university, moved to a Walgreen's drugstore in downtown Houston Tuesday.

Forty or fifty Negroes took seats in the restaurant section of the store, which has booths and a lunch counter, and refused to get out.

They abandoned their demonstration at the three lunch counters near the university, which closed rather than serve Negroes.

MORE ALA. ARRESTS

Police arrested about 45 Negro students on the Alabama State college campus at Montgomery Tuesday for manhandling a Negro school official who tried to stop a demonstration.

U. S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough (D.-Tex.) denounced the attack upon Turner as a "disgrace to Texas, America, Christian ethics and western civilization."

"I hope they are caught," Yarborough said. "If caught, I have no doubt that the Houston grand jury will demonstrate their obligation to indict, the district attorney to prosecute and the trial jury to do its duty.

". . . . Carving up living human beings with knives to see them suffer is not a part of the Texas way of life."

The Vatican city newspaper, Osservatore Romano, condemned the attack upon Turner as "deplorable and brutal."

So did Clarence Laws, southwestern field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who said it would increase Negro sitdown strikes instead intimidate the strikers.

He urged President Eisenhower, "who has been preaching democracy and brotherhood in South America, to come to the South and preach democracy and brotherhood here."

Dr. S. M. Nabrit, president of Texas Southern university said students were not violating any university regulations by demonstrating in restaurants and he wasn't going to punish them unless they missed too many classes.

Negro Says Whites Carved KKK On Him

By The Associated Press

Houston, March 8.—A Negro told police that white youths cut KKK—symbol of the Ku Klux Klan—into his skin Monday night after hanging him by his heels and beating him with chains.

Felton Turner 27, said two masked youths forced him into a car in which two other white youths also rode and took him to a wooded area.

There, he said, they "hung me up by my feet with my head and shoulders on the ground."

He told police:

"The short one asked the tall one if he was ready for him to work me over. 'Yeah, go ahead,' the tall one replied. So the short one started beating me up with that chain and some thing else I couldn't see.

"The tall one ripped my shirt off and took out his penknife and began cutting one me. . . . I could feel them cutting on my chest and they just kept on cutting and I could tell they were making some sort of design."

He said that when the youths left he freed himself and went to a night watchman's shack and telephoned police.

Only two of the four got out of the car in the wooded area, Turner said.

One Cut 'Bad'

A doctor said Turner suffered one bad cut on his head and bruises and minor cuts on the lips, right shoulder, and across the chest, in addition to two sets of "KKK" scratched on his chest and abdomen.

The letters ranged from 1½ to 3 inches tall. The Ku Klux Klan, a hooded, secret organization, arose in the South in Reconstruction days.

Turner told police one youth told him they were hired to do a job because of notice which Texas Southern University Negro students have received over sit-downs at four lunch counters in Houston protesting segregation.

Man Leaves Hospital

Turner was released from the hospital Tuesday.

The F.B.I. entered the case.

Turner worked for an awning company, but is unemployed. He does not attend Texas Southern.

Senator Ralph Yarborough (D., Tex.) said in Washington:

"Texas is a civilized mid-20th Century state. The isolated criminal act of violence at Houston does not truly depict the character or ideals of the people of Texas. Carving up living human beings with knives to see them suffer is not a part of the Texas way of life."



Associated Press Wirephoto

BEATING DETAILED . . . Houston police detectives C. B. Massey, left, and P. S. Nix, center, yesterday heard Felton Turner, 27, tell of being beaten by four white youths. Massey holds the rope with which Turner said he was tied while the youths beat him with chains and then carved six K's on his chest and stomach.

Awaiting Son's Release

CHARGED YOUTH'S MOM TALKS TO 'KKK' VICTIM

By J. DON DAVIS

Houston — While homicide detectives were completing their questioning of Ronald Gene Erickson, 18-year-old white youth charged with the disfiguring of Felton Turner with KKK knife branding, his mother sat in a room one seat from the carved young father and asked him questions with tears in her eyes.

THE YOUNG MOTHER, seemingly of foreign extraction, was asked by a reporter if she approved of what happened to Turner. She tearfully answered no, and continued that regardless of who it was no human being could approve of such acts.

VOICE TREMBLES

Her voice trembled as she asked Turner if he had any children and he answered that he had only one, a four month old baby girl. She was administered smelling salts by Mrs. Reed, clerk in the Homicide Dept, and after a brief pause continued asking Turner questions.

She remained quiet for sometime after Turner told her how he was beaten and kicked and hung by his tormentors.

While the mother of the youth, who lives at 3231 Max Roy, was encountering difficulty in holding herself together while awaiting her son's release, Atty Jack Knight was awaiting action on a petition for a habeas corpus hearing. In the petition Atty Knight alleged that perhaps representatives of the NAACP had questioned young Erickson. That was certainly a strange allegation, Connecting the NAACP with the Houston Police Dept

Young Erickson was already wanted for a traffic incident and when Officer Dalton Huckaby received a tip Tuesday that the youth was seen washing blood from his hands in a cafe at 6300 Washington Ave on the night Turner was brutalized in the Heights area in a vacant section he was arrested.

He signed a confession admitting he participated in the disfigurement of Turner, but later denied the confession, saying he signed it because police told him he would be released if he signed a statement. He did not deny the confession until after bond had been posted for him.

OFFERS ALIBI

Erickson, in denying a part in the attack, said he was at home on the night of the disfiguring. Police have three witnesses' statements placing Erickson in the North Side cafe with some other youths on that night, Capt Weldon Waycott asserted.

Turner could not identify Erickson because on the night of the assault the men wore masks. The masks could prove double trouble for Erickson if he is convicted.

Atty Knight was all set for a habeas corpus hearing. It became unnecessary when charges were filed and bond set.

Another hot suspect entered the picture Thursday morning when Claude Armstrong surrendered to his lawyer.

Up to late Wednesday night police had picke dup four suspects in the case. Three were releasedafte r questionng.

SUSPECT SURRENDERS

Claudia Armstrong, 23 and a primary suspect in the infamous KKK carving case of Felton Turner, was surrendered to homicide officers at 9 a m Thursday morning. Armstrong was surrendered by Atty Leon Lusk after the lawyer brought him from East Texas. Armstrong said he called Lusk when friends told him Houston Police were looking for him. He said he was afraid to surrender to local police because he feared he would be whipped.

Armstrong talked like a man who had much experience with local peace officers. When asked if they had ever whipped him before he said "they had at some times and others they didn't."

He denied any role in the human carving. He was surrendered by his lawyer who brought him to Houston long before the break on dawn. But, wiseacres around 61 Reisnir Street had what they considered good reasons for homicide officers wanting to confab with Armstrong.

FBI Arrests Man Named By Chessman

EL PASO, Tex., June 25 (UPI). The FBI announced today that its agents have captured Severio Terranova, 38, who convict-author Caryl Chessman said might be the man for whose sex crimes Chessman was executed in the San Quentin Prison gas chamber.

FBI agents and El Paso police seized Terranova, 38, who was living as Michael E. Russo, yesterday without a struggle. He was not armed and was arrested on a warrant charging unlawful flight to escape prosecution for burglary in Azusa, Calif.

Chessman was executed last May 2 after the most famous fight to escape execution in U.S. history. He was executed for being a "red light" bandit who preyed on parked couples by posing as a policeman in a car with a red light.

Maintained Innocence

He denied during the 12 years that he delayed execution by a series of brilliant appeals that he was the "red light" bandit. He said that Terranova might be.

Jack E. Smith, acting agent in charge of the El Paso FBI office, said Terranova had said nothing about being the red light bandit, although he admitted his identity.

Terranova was arraigned on a fugitive warrant before U.S. Commissioner Henry C. Clifton, who set his bond at $20,000. Deputy U.S. Marshal Louis D. Russell, to whose custody Terranova was committed, refused to permit interviews or pictures.

Recognized From Picture

An alert citizen recognized Terranova from a picture on an FBI circular and telephoned the FBI. Terranova, it was learned, said he was surprised that he was recognized because he was wearing a mustache and did not think the FBI had pictures of him with a mustache.

The citizen asked not to be identified. Terranova had a job in a supermarket and may have a family in El Paso. He apparently came to El Paso in January 1959.

He must not have been in El Paso continuously since his arrival, if guilty of the burglary in California, because it was committed last May.

Has Prison Record

Terranova has served time for burglary, auto theft and robbery and is a parole violator, according to William G. Simon, chief of the FBI in Los Angeles.

Simon said Terranova had been sought for more than a year. Last April was not the first time his name was brought into the Chessman case.

Chessman brought up Terranova's name when Chessman was first arrested in 1948, but all officials involved in the Chessman case and most of Chessman's lawyers rejected the Terranova story.

Deputy Marshal Russell said he expected California to take steps to extradite Terranova immediately.

KKK SCRATCHED ON TEXAS NEGRO

Hung by Heels, Beaten by Youths—Victim

By MAX B. SKELTON

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — A Negro told police that white youths scratched KKK—symbol of the Ku Klux Klan — on his skin Monday night after hanging him by his heels and beating him with chains.

Felton Turner, 21, said two masked youths forced him into a car in which two other white youths also rode and took him to a wooded area. There, he said, they "hung me up by my feet with my head and shoulders on the ground."

He told police that "the short one asked the tall one if he were ready for him to work me over. 'Yeah, go ahead,' the tall one replied. So the short one started beating me up with that chain and something else I couldn't see.

"The tall one ripped my shirt off and took out his pen knife and began cutting on me. I could feel them cutting on my chest and they just kept on cutting and I could tell they were making some sort of design."

He said when the youths left, he freed himself and went to a night watchman's shack and telephoned police.

Only two of the four got out of the car in the wooded area, Turner said.

A doctor said Turner suffered one bad cut on his head and bruises and minor cuts on the lips, right shoulder and across the chest, in addition to two sets of KKK scratched on his chest and abdomen.

The letters ranged from 1½ to 3 inches tall.

Turner told police one youth said they were hired to do a job because of notice Texas Southern University Negro students have received over sit-downs at four lunch counters in Houston protesting segregation.

Turner was released from the hospital Tuesday.

The FBI entered the case but no arrests had been made.

Turner, unemployed, does not attend Texas Southern.

Clarence Laws, field secretary for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, noting President Eisenhower's South American trip, said he hopes the President "can find the time and the heart to bring some of this democracy, peace and brotherhood to south U.S.A. where these have been in critical supply for too long now."

James Hagerty, Eisenhower's press secretary, replied, "The President has a civil rights program we are desperately trying to get through a Democratic-controlled Congress."

The Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano, said the beating was a "brutal and deplorable episode of racial intolerance."

Sen. Ralph Yarborough (D-Tex) said in Washington that "Texas is a civilized mid-20th century state. The isolated criminal act of violence at Houston does not truly depict the character or ideals of the people of Texas. Carving up living human beings with knives to see them suffer is not a part of the Texas way of life."

13 1960

TEXAS

DOUBLE KKK SYMBOLS

Texas Negro Scratched, Hung By Heels, Beaten

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — A Negro told police that white youths scratched KKK—symbol of the Ku Klux Klan — on his skin Monday night after hanging him by his heels and beating him with chains.

Felton Turner, 27, said two masked youths forced him into a car in which two other white youths also rode and took him to a wooded area. There, he said, they "hung me up by my feet with my head and shoulders on the ground."

He told police that "the short one asked the tall one if he were ready for him to work me over. 'Yeah, go ahead,' the tall one replied. So the short one started beating me up with that chain and something else I couldn't see.

"The tall one ripped my shirt off and took out his pen knife and began cutting on me. I could feel them cutting on my chest and they just kept on cutting and I could tell they were making some sort of design."

He said when the youths left, he freed himself and went to a night watchman's shack and telephoned police.

Only two of the four got out of the car in the wooded area, Turner said.

A doctor said Turner suffered one bad cut on his head and bruises and minor cuts on the lips, right shoulder and across the chest, in addition to two sets of KKK scratched on his chest and abdomen.

The letters ranged from 1½ to 3 inches tall. KKK stands for Ku Klux Klan, a hooded, secret organization that arose in the South in reconstruction days.

Turner told police one youth said they were hired to do a job because of notice Texas Southern University Negro students have received over sit-downs at four lunch counters in Houston protesting segregation.

Turner was released from the hospital Tuesday.

The FBI entered the case but no arrests had been made.

Turner, unemployed, does not attend Texas Southern.

Negro Peeping Tom Held as Night Sniper

QUANAH, Tex., May 30 (UPI). An unemployed Negro cotton mill worker and peeping tom, who turned out to be Quanah's "stormy night" sniper, said today that he shot an invalid woman and a girl because he imagined it would be fun.

Sheriff Malon C. Owen filed assault to murder charges against the handyman, Hubert Milton Charles Jr., 19, and said he may charge him with attempted rape in another case.

Charles got the name of the "stormy night" sniper because he did all of his shooting during thunderstorms. He terrorized Quanah, which has a population of 5,000, so thoroughly that its streets were deserted from dusk to dawn.

"I did it for fun. I wanted to know what it felt like," he said. "I'm glad I got caught. I knew I couldn't stop the habit by myself."

He said he shot Mrs. Annie Laurie Annis, a 28-year-old invalid, and Charlotte Wiseman, 12, through their bedroom windows with a .22 caliber rifle the night of May 17 and slipped away in a thunderstorm. Neither was seriously wounded.

NAACP To Help Man Assaulted In Houston

NEW YORK. — Felton Turner, the 27-year-old Negro victim of a late-night kidnaping and torture by four white youths in Houston, Texas, has been assured by the NAACP that it will "stand behind you and be of whatever assistance we can."

The offer of NAACP help came from Gloster B. Current, the association's director of branches. Herbert Wright, NAACP youth secretary, who was in Houston at the time, had already met some of Mr. Turner's needs by securing immediate medical aid for him.

Mr. Current heard from Mr. Turner a full statement of the ghastly horror perpetrated by a masked group of white youths, as Texas police and FBI agents pressed their search for the culprits.

Turner, in his recorded statement, told how he was abducted from a deserted Houston street on March 7, driven to a wooded area, strung up by his heels from a tree branch and beaten for 30 minutes with chains.

Then, Mr. Turner, who is married and the father of an infant daughter, told the NAACP official:

"They took a pen knife and carved six "K's" on my stomach, and then they beat me with those chains, tied a rope around my feet and hung me up from a limb about eight feet from the ground."

The beating and mutilation of Turner, was "no doubt designed to halt sit-in protests against segregated lunch counters in the South," was the view of Clarence Laws, NAACP field secretary in the Southwest region.

Mr. Laws branded the act, "bestial, c o w a r d l y . . . bad for al America."

The student lunch counter pro tests, spreading like wild fir throughout the South, reache Houston last week. However, Mr Turner, an unemployed awnin worker, was not a participant. H said he had scarcely heard of th movement instigated in Houston b college students.

The random choice of Turner for reprisal caused Houston NAACP branch President Francis Williams to say "Mr. Turner's only 'crime' was, it appears, being born a Negro and living in Texas."

Mr. Turner told the NAACP that his attackers said they had been "hired" to beat a Negro.

The story of the near-lynching attracted world-wide news coverage. The Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, called the beating "a brutal and deplorable episode of racial intolerance." The official Catholic organ in its editorial contrasted the occurrence with the recent elevation of an African Negro to Cardinal, a princely position in the Catholic hierarchy.

The torture of the innocent young Negro father came just as President Eisenhower concluded his South American good-will tour.

In Dallas, Mr. Laws further commented:

"The President of the United States has been selling democracy, peace and brotherhood to South America . .. I hope he can find the time and the heart to bring some of this democracy, peace and brotherhood to South, U.S.A."

Mr. Laws said he viewed the attack upon Mr. Turner as "hurrying" rather than halting student demonstrations in the South.



WIFE AND BABY of Felton Turner, Houston man tortured by whites, are shown in photograph above. Turner, left hanging in a tree upside down, managed to free himself and call police.

KKK Torture Scene; Victim And Family

Oct. 3-19-60 Chicago Defender P. 1



THE TREE where Felton Turner, 27, was hanged by the feet by a group of white men in Houston, Tex., is shown above. Turner, shown in inset below, was kidnapped at random, beaten with a tire chain, and branded. The branding consisted of "KKK" marks about 1-16 of an inch deep carved on his torso with a pen knife. Informer Releases

Chicago, Illinois

Masked Texans Cut KKK on Negro Twice, Flog Him With Chain

The Philadelphia Inquirer
Philadelphia, Pa.
Wed. 3-9-60

From Our Wire Services

HOUSTON, Tex., March 8.—A Negro on Tuesday led police over the field where he said four masked white men flogged him with a chain, carved the insignia of the Ku Klux Klan on his chest and stomach, and hanged him by his knees in an oak tree.

Police found a spot of blood, part of a cuff link belonging to the Negro, Felton Turner, 27, Turner's hat, a rope under a tree and foot prints too faint to take an impression.

LINKED TO STRIKES

Turner apparently was flogged because of Negro sitdown strikes at segregated restaurants.

"Everything we've found tends to corroborate Turner's story," said Capt. Weldon Waycott, who commands the Houston police homicide details.

Waycott's entire detail hunted Turner's tormentors around the clock, in shifts, and two FBI agents helped police.

"I've no idea whether this will set off Negro retaliation," Police Chief Carl Shuptrine said. "We are prepared to cope with anything that comes up. We plan to hit fast and early at any incidents."

RAZOR SLINGER SEIZED

In this connection, police pounced on Arthur Lynn Gardner, 21, of Houston, a white barber college student, who began stropping a straight razor in a Walgreen's drugstore, where Negroes were conducting a sitdown strike. He will be charged with carrying a prohibited weapon.

Four masked men, 18 to 22 years old, kidnaped Turner, a married, jobless awning worker, from a street Monday night. Waycott felt that the only reason Turner was picked was because he was alone and the street was deserted.

They took him off in an automobile. Three of the four took him into a field, beat him with a tire chain, scratched "KKK" on his body with a penknife and hanged him in a tree. The fourth was believed to have acted as lookout.

GETS FREE OF ROPE

Turner was not seriously injured. He slipped free of the rope before the men left the scene and went for help.

A doctor said Turner suffered one bad cut on his head and bruises and minor cuts on the lips, right shoulder and across the chest, in addition to two sets of "KKK" scratched on his chest and abdomen.

Turner told police one youth told him they were hired to do a job because of notice Texas Southern University Negro students have received over sitdowns at four lunch counters in Houston protesting segregation.

4 Arrested In Two Cases Of Slashings

The Washington Post
Washington D.C.
Thurs. 3-17-60
P. 25

HOUSTON, Tex., March 16 (UPI) — Police charged 18-year-old Ronald Gene (Snake) Erickson today with "disfiguring" a 27-year-old Negro who was kidnaped, beaten with a chain and hanged by his heels from an oak tree with the initials "KKK" carved on his stomach and chest.

Erickson was charged before Justice of the Peace W. C. Reagan in a preliminary action. Erickson said he confessed but repudiated the confession. However, Police Capt. Weldon Waycott said Erickson was given a lie detector test and "the bottom fell out of the box."

Erickson was named as one of four masked white men who kidnaped Felton Turner, an unemployed awning worker, from the street on the night of March 7.

[In Charleston, S. C., police today arrested three Negro youths in the Saturday night slashing and robbery of a white service station attendant, Associated Press reported. One hundred stitches were required to close superficial "KKK" gashes on his back.

[The youths pleaded innocent to charges of assault and battery with intent to kill and robbery. The victim, 24-year-old Needham Alonzo McMakin, said he could not identify his attackers except to say there were six Negroes.

[Arrested were James Taylor and Earl Miller, both 18, and George Johnson Jr., 16.

[Detectives quoted Miller as saying he knew nothing of the incident. But, police said, Taylor and Johnson gave statements.]

Disfiguring Of Negro Is Laid to Boy

The Florida Times Union
Jacksonville, Fla.
Thurs. 3-17-60
P. 29

HOUSTON, Tex., March 16 (UPI)—Police charged 18-year-old Ronald Gene (Snake) Erickson today with disfiguring a 27-year-old Negro who was kidnaped, beaten with a chain and hanged by his heels from an oak tree with the initials KKK carved on his stomach and chest.

Erickson was charged before Justice of the Peace W. C. Reagan in a preliminary action that staved off a habeas corpus hearing demanding the youth's release.

Erickson said he confessed but repudiated the confession. However, Police Capt. Weldon Waycott said Erickson was given a lie detector test and "the bottom fell out of the box."

Erickson was named as one of four masked men who kidnaped Felton Turner, an unemployed awning worker, from a street on the night of March 7. The attack came three days after Negroes began sitdown demonstrations at lunch counters in a supermarket and a drugstre.

Held Secretly

Erickson was arrested early yesterday on a traffic violation charge and held secretly by police for more than 24 hours while officers attempted to round up others involved in the case.

His arrest didn't come to light, however, until today when Jack Knight, a lawyer, filed a habeas corpus petition seeking Erickson's release from jail on bond.

A hearing on the habeas corpus petition had been set for 3 p.m. today, but formal charges were filed some 45 minutes before that time.

Erickson has his nickname "Snake" and the figure of a skull tattooed on his left arm, and the figure of a bathing girl on the other arm. Police said he has a record of several arrests on various charges.

Several Suspects

Homicide Capt. Weldon Waycott said he has the names of several other suspects and said additional arrests are expected.

Officers took a second suspect into custody late today, but no charge had been filed against him. He was identified as a 21-year-old machinist who once was arrested for creating a disturbance at a Negro dance.

Erickson told newsmen he confessed to detectives that he was a member of the group of white masked men who abducted Turner, but said his confession was false.

"The officers told me I could get out of jail if I admitted it, so I did," he explained.

"Everything I said in the statement was a lie. I told them I met those other boys in a cafe and that I was in the car when the others grabbed the Negro and took to the field. I said I was too far away to see who beat him or cut him.

"I took a lie detector test and they told me the test showed I was not telling the truth when I said I didn't know anything about it. But I was telling the truth," Erickson said.

13 1960

WEST VIRGINIA

Kidnaped Woman, Beaten, Terrorized, Is Rescued

CHARLESTON, W.Va., Dec. 5 (UPI)—A 23-year-old woman was rescued by police today after being kidnaped, savagely beaten and terrorized for eight hours by a man who abducted her from a babysitting job.

Cuba Lea Duff, 23, was reported in serious condition at a hospital with a possible skull fracture and other injuries. Police were unable to question her immediately but filed abduction charges against the man in whose isolated home she was found.

The suspect was identified as Jerry L. Bridwell, 22, a brother-in-law of Miss Duff's sister, Mrs. Ronald Bridwell. He was taken into custody by police who broke into his house to rescue Miss Duff.

Miss Duff went to her sister's home Sunday night to watch their 14-month-old daughter while the couple went to a movie. When they returned shortly after midnight they found her gone. There were signs of a struggle, including bloodstains, in the home, although the baby was unharmed.

Meanwhile, police had received a report of a man carrying a woman through an alley in the rear of the home, but found nothing on their arrival.

A search was begun when the Bridwells reported Miss Duff's disappearance. Officers reached Jerry Bridwell's home about dawn and broke down the door after hearing cries for help. Hospital attendants said she had been horribly beaten.

13 1960

WISCONSIN

Wis. Priest Accused In Kidnap Case

SUPERIOR, Wis. (AP)—A Roman Catholic priest was charged Monday with kidnapping a 17-year-old Minnesota girl who left a hospital with him last Tuesday to "go for a ride."

Municipal Judge Claude Cooper signed the warrant naming the Rev. Lawrence Dudink, chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital at Superior. District Atty. John Chisholm said, "in my opinion opinion, this definitely is a kidnapping . . ."

Chisholm said the warrant, charges Father Dudink, 47, with inducing "by deceit . . . another to go from one place to another with intent to cause him to be secretly confined or imprisoned or to be carried out of the state or to be held to service against his will." Penalty on conviction ranges up to 15 years in prison.

The girl, who formerly lived in Superior, had moved to Gilbert, Minn., with her family, Chisholm said. He said Father Dudink was described as an old friend of the family. The girl was admitted to Holy Family Hospital at 5 a.m. last Tuesday for what authorities called a nervous disorder, and left with Father Dudink in the afternoon after her physician gave her permission to go for a ride with the priest, Chisholm said.

13 1960

VIRGINIA

Expectant mother in police tiff

By ROBERT D. CRAWLEY

RICHMOND

Aglow with the approaching Mother's Day spirit, the Church Hill community was aroused by the sight of an expectant mother in a tussle with a constable and a city policeman last Friday.

The cause of the community indignation is Mrs. Alma Mariani of 1114 N. 26th St. who is expecting a child within two months.

• • •

AFTER THE hassle, Mrs. Mariani was charged with disorderly conduct and interfering with Constable Buford Mangum in the discharge of his duties.

A second charge is assault and striking Officer J. R. Fox.

Represented by Attorney Howard H. Carwile, Mrs. Mariani was released on bond for a Police Court hearing set for Friday, May 13.

Although the Constable maintains that "nobody wanted to harm the lady, we tried to be as gentle as possible in carrying out our duty," this is the story as told by Mrs. Mariani:

"The high constable came to the door that morning and said he wanted to repossess some furniture in the house.

"I told him that the furniture did not belong to me; it was the propety of my dead mother and my father— that my father was not home, so he should come back when my father was here.

"He left, but came back with a policeman, who told me to let the man have what he wanted out of the house.

• • •

"I WAS PUSHED back into the house, and manhandled. Being pregnant, I could not offer much resistance. My little five - year - old son, Aurelio, was screaming and trying to protect me, but of course, there wasn't much he could do either.

"I was kicked in the stomach and on my leg that was broken not long ago.

"I bit the officer on the arm trying to defend myself. I was hustled out onto the porch, and handcuffed, causing these bruises.

• • •

"THE COMMOTION attracted a lot of people including Dr. Edloe (of the neighborhood pharmacy), his sister - in - law and Dean Carter who spoke up n my behalf.

"A car full of detectives, two patrol wagons, two cars of policeman and a magistrate then arrived. My attempt to explain the situation fell on deaf ears of course. I was told I had no voice."

"My husband, Francisco, was helpless to attempt to defend me."

SPEAKING FOR himself and the officer, Constable Mangum declared on Monday that "certainly nobody tried to harm the lady.

"We tried to be as gentle as possible in carrying out our duty without getting hurt ourselves. The stuff didn't even belong to her; it wasn't in her name, and she shouldn't have interfered. But nobody tried to do her any physical harm.

I suffered some abuse, too. My pants were torn; she scratched me all up, and I had to go to the doctor for a shot after she bit me on the arm."

Ammonia Used— Negro Admits Breakin Attack

ROANOKE, May 12 (UPI)—Negro Raymond Sheats, 22, today confessed he entered a white woman's bedroom and tried to render her unconscious by squirting ammonia at her with a water pistol.

Sheats, captured by local police, Randolph County sheriff's deputies and highway patrolmen earlier today, was charged with first degree burglary for entering the home last night. The charge carries a maximum penalty of death in Alabama.

Authorities said Sheats admitted shooting the ammonia solution into the woman's face as she slept in the belief it would induce unconsciousness. The Negro said the woman awakened and they scuffled before she kicked him in the stomach and he fled.

Former Dean At Tuskegee On Probation

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Wed. 6-8-60

NORFOLK, Va. (AP) — Will Smith Jr., 37, former dean of men at Tuskegee Institute, was convicted here Tuesday of forging a student's $110 GI check.

Federal Judge Chase A. Clark ordered Smith to make restitution and placed him on probation for six months.

Smith, who holds a master's degree in sociology from Boston University, now works as an occupational analyst for the U.S. Labor Department in Washington. He was charged with forging the name of James Nelson Autrey to a check cashed June 2, 1957, in a Norfolk store.

Autrey was a student at Tuskegee while Smith was acting dean of men there in 1956.

The forged check was an allotment check for February. Autrey was away from school at that time under an on-the-job training program. Checks were customarily forwarded to off-campus students by the dean's office.

Autrey upon return complained to federal and school authorities that he never received the February check.

Smith left Tuskegee at the end of the school year to take a promotional sales job position in the area when he check was was cashed here a year later, and Smith was subsequently arrested last November.

Most Of Money Is Recovered

Journal & Guide
Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 6-2-60

Robbery Reported By Dr. L. J. Morris; Police Act Quickly

Special Correspondence

GLOUCESTER, Va. — Dr. L. J. Morris, well-known Gloucester physician was the victim of a $8,500 theft according to police reports last week from his his home.

Arrested and charged with the theft was a former domestic employe of the physician, Louis Randolph Burrell of Gloucester.

Officials said $8,134 of the missing money has been recovered and is now in safe keeping pending completion of the investigation and disposition of the case. Burrell admitted the theft following his arrest, police said.

Police also charged Burrell with carrying a concealed weapon, identified as a .22 calibre pistol.

J. EDGAR Pointer Jr., Gloucester county commonwealth's attorney, said a preliminary hearing has been set for the two charges against Burrell in the County Court of Gloucester, June 29.

County police said Dr. Morris reported the money missing June 20 and the man was arrested late the same day, and placed in the area jail in Saluda.

$8,500 stolen from Gloucester doctor

The Catholic Review
Baltimore, Md.
6-10-60

GLOUCESTER, Va. — A former domestic employee of Dr. L. J. Morris has been arrested on a charge of stealing $8,500 from the well-known local physician's home.

County police said that Louis R. Burrell of Gloucester was arrested the same day the theft was reported. Some $8,134 of the missing money has been recovered officials added.

Racial News Roundup

Negro Is Charged In Family Assault

Courier
Charleston, S.C.
Sun. 6-26-60
P. 8c

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (UPI) — A Navy chief petty officer went berserk following an argument with a girl early Saturday and clubbed four members of a sleeping family he had never met before.

None of the victims was killed, but Hugh Pope, 42, and his wife, Daisy, 36, were listed in serious condition suffering from severe cuts on the head. The Popes' daughter, Jane, 14, and a visiting relative, Patricia Lee, 15, were reported in fair condition with multiple head wounds. All the victims are Negroes.

Held under $25,000 bond on felonious assault charges was CPO Claude E. Washington, 25, a Negro, of Philadelphia.

Detective Capt. W. B. Weaver said Washington was arrested in the Popes' home Saturday when police responded to a call for help which Washington said he made.

Weaver said Washington, after several hours of questioning, confessed to beating the family. At first, Weaver said, Washington maintained he had answered the Popes' cries for help with a passerby.

Washington was quoted as saying he went berserk following an argument with a girl he had met earlier.

He told officers he sat on a curb in front of the Popes' home and brooded over the argument, finally becoming obsessed with the thought of doing violence to someone. He said he could give no other reason for the attack.

Washington said he walked into the Pope home carrying a jack handle and clubbed Pope as he lay sleeping on a couch.

A baby awoke, Washington told police, and he went to comfort it.

When Mrs. Pope awakened, Washington said he also clubbed her into unconsciousness. The noise aroused the Popes' second small child and Washington went to quiet it.

As he did, Jane Pope and Patricia Lee awoke and Washington said he beat them.

He told police he went outside the house and sat next to his car. A passerby asked him to help in answering the family's cries for help and he went in and called police.

13b 1960

(FLORIDA) (ILLINOIS)

Fights Extradition To Florida For '33 Killing

Chicago Defender

Chicago, Ill.

By BAKER E. MORTEN

A 41-year-old Florida chain-gang escapee who left Raphael State Penitentiary 21 years ago while serving a term for killing a white man, faces the bleak prospect of extradition there unless Florida Gov. Leroy Collins withdraws his warrant.

Willie Johnson of 1932 S. Christiana swears he didn't kill the man but was forced to admit that he did in 1933. Johnson probably wouldn't be facing extradition if he hadn't been arrested recently on assault charges in connection with a Westside tavern melee that ended in a few shots being fired following an argument with his niece and a tavern bartender.

No one was hurt in the shooting, but fingerprints at his arrest revealed that Johnson was wanted by Florida authorities.

Gov. William Stratton has already approved Florida's extradition demands because Johnson was caught carrying a gun in the tavern disturbance. Johnson's lawyer, fighting more on humane than legal grounds, is negotiating with the Florida governor asking withdrawal of the extradition warrant. Because Johnson is a Negro charged with killing a white man, his lawyer said, he is seeking to avert his extradition to Florida.

Assistant States Attorney Morton Siet of the Extraditions office is also trying to help Johnson. He says the case has been pending for a long time and little can be done unless Florida withdraws its warrant. He said Johnson has lived in Chicago for the past 21 years as a "fairly solid citizen."

A native of Opelika, Ala., Johnson was sentenced to 20 years in prison on a manslaughter conviction in connection with the slaying of a white man in Apopka, Fla. He served six years of the prison term before escaping prison.

"They put me in prison for something I didn't do. I haven't ever killed anybody," Johnson told the Defender. He said he left town hours before the man's death and headed toward Columbus, Ga, in search of work.

Sat. 7-9-60

"Columbus police picked me up for vagrancy, and turned me over to Orladno, Fla., police when they found I had been in the town where the man was killed. I was kept in jail and forced to admit killing the man before I was finally sentenced," he stated

P. 3

"I stayed in Raphael State penitentiary for about a year before being shipped to a chain gang in So. Jacksonville, Fla. Two years later I was transferred to a prison camp in Deland, Fla. I got some rough treatment there because they said I killed a white man.



13b (Dec)

WILLIE JOHNSON

13b 1960 (SOUTH CAROLINA) (NEW YORK)

MINISTER SEEKS N. Y. ASYLUM FROM SENTENCE

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

By LOUIS LAUTIER

BUFFALO, N.Y. (NNPA)—The Rev. Walter M. Cavers, 51, of Charlotte, N.C., will seek asylum in New York State to keep from surrendering to South Carolina authorities to begin serving a three-year sentence in the South Carolina penitentiary.

He was convicted of reckless homicide in connection with the death in an automobile accident of William S. Dickson, an 83-year-old wealthy white man of York, S. C.

The AME Zion General Conference named a committee, headed by Bishop C. Ewbanks Tucker of Louisville, Ky., a lawyer, and the Rev. Charles W. Foggie of Pittsburgh, to appeal to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller to offer sanctuary to the Rev. Mr. Cavers in New York State and to refuse to extradite him to South Carolina.

The South Carolina Supreme Court on Monday, May 4, upheld the conviction of the Rev. Mr. Cavers. He had 10 days from Monday to surrender to South Carolina authorities.

The Rev. Mr. Cavers was caught short by the South Carolina Supreme Court. He was here attending the General onference when he received a long distance telephone tall from his lawyers informing him of the decision.

He had less than $50 in cash with him and had failed to bring a check book with him so that he could draw on his account in a Charlotte bank. He also left his automobile in Charlotte, where he is buying a home.

He said he will fight extradition.

The Rev. Mr. Cavers is the pastor of Robinson Chapel AME Zion Church at Marshville, N. C., 25 miles from Charlotte.

At the time of the accident on March 18, 1958, he was en route from Charlotte to York. He was driving a $6500 new Lincoln car.

Mr. Dickson was killed when his car collided with the one driven by Rev. Mr. Cavers at an intersection. Mr. Dickson was making a left turn across the line of traffic from Charlotte to York.

The fact that the Rev. Mr. Cavers was driving a new Lincoln appeared from the trial record to have played a big part in his conviction. He was questioned by the prosecution about his need for the car and its cost.

The Rev. Mr. Cavers has a wife and child.



Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh Pa.
Sat. 6/11/60
P. 3

13b S.C.(N.Y.)

FLEES JAIL TERM—The whereabouts of the Rev. William McKinley Cavers of Charlotte, N. C., left, as he confers with a fellow AME Zion Church pastor over his case, remained a deep mystery during the week. South Carolina authorities, armed with a bench warrant, hunted him so he might begin an 18-month prison term.

Friends Keep Whereabouts Secret

Minister Is Hunted For N. C. Jail Term

Pittsburgh Courier Pittsburgh
Pa. Sat. 6/11/60 P. 3

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Friends and relatives of Rev. William McKinley Cavers kept the whereabouts of the AME Zion Church pastor secret as South Carolina law officers sought him with a bench warrant.

Rev. Mr. Cavers, under an 18-month prison sentence in South Carolina, growing out of an auto accident at York, S. C., in which an elderly white man was killed, had his case placed before New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller two weeks ago when some 500 York citizens signed a petition urging the New York governor to grant the minister asylum.

It was believed, at the time, that Mr. Cavers was in New York state.

■

THE S. C. Supreme Court had turned down his appeal from the sentence, which the pastor said was influenced by his driving a brand new Lincoln automobile at the time.

The petitioners told Governor Rockefeller they felt Rev. Mr. Cavers had been tried prejudiciously, convicted and would not be able to get justice in the case.

South Carolina sources reported that Rev. Mr. Cavers was expected to confer with a Columbia, S. C., attorney with a view to appealing his case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

■

THE MINISTER did not show up in Columbia; his attorneys refused any sort of statement request.

At Winnsboro, S. C., Solicitor (district attorney) George F. Cole said he was having a bench warrant drawn for apprehension of the Charlotte pastor, and some $3,000 bond under which he has been at liberty, forfeited.

Carolina because of his leadership in integration efforts.

Cavers' wife said in Charlotte Tuesday she has not yet decided whether she will forward the petition to Gov. Rockefeller.

Cavers' bondsman, Harvey Maners of Rock Hill, said he signed the $5,000 bond for Cavers "as a favor."

Maners owned the demonstrator automobile Cavers was allegedly driving at high speed when he collided with a car driven by William S. Dickson, 83, on March 18, 1958. Dickson, operator of a garment factory, was killed instantly.

Cavers was convicted of reckless homicide in December, 1958, and received a three-year sentence. Half the sentence was suspended and he was placed on probation for five years.

The minister appealed the conviction and was freed under bond.

Bond Hearing Set In Negro Asylum Case

The News and Courier Charleston, S. C.

YORK (AP) — A Rock Hill used car dealer is to appear before the July term of General Sessions Court to show cause why the $5,000 bond he signed for a missing Negro minister should not be forfeited.

Wed. 6-22-60

The minister, the Rev. William McKinley Cavers of Charlotte, was to have begun serving an 18-month prison sentence after the State Supreme Court turned down his appeal on a reckless homicide conviction.

A bench warrant for his arrest was issued 26 days ago but police have been unable to locate him.

Some 400 Negroes signed a petition in Rock Hill asking New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to grant Cavers political asylum in that state. They claim he has been unduly persecuted in South

White Farmer to Hang For Death of His Maid

PRETORIA, South Africa. — (ANP) — Though he pleaded innocent to the charge, Hendrik J. Graham, 23-year-old white farmer, was convicted and sentenced to hang for beating his African maid to death. According to Graham, someone else killed Maria Selokela, 40, after he had sexual relations with her. Her battered and thinly-clad body was found on Graham's farm.

Harpersville Negro Brothers Seized And One Flogged By Six White Men

Kidnapers Demand Boy Quit Gas Station Job

FROM PRESS REPORTS

HARPERSVILLE, July 31—Police said six white men kidnaped two young Negro brothers last night and flogged one of them because they said they didn't want Negroes working in service stations in the area.

"We think we know who two of them were," said Raymond Rogers, chief of police. "They didn't come home last night and them, but it's just a matter of guess they know we are after time."

He declined to identify them.

No Arrests Made

Shelby County Sheriff C. P. (Red) Walker, who was conducting the investigation, was unavailable, but his office said there had been no arrests or any new developments by mid-afternoon today.

Rogers said they took the Negroes 12 miles outside town and stripped Henry Jones, 19, to his underwear, tied him to a tree and beat him with a belt. He was not hurt seriously, the chief said, but he had welts on his legs.

Upon further investigation, the Harpersville police chief said it was determined that the Negroes had been taken to an abandoned farm house just across the line in Coosa County where the flogging occurred.

He said Coosa County authorities will be asked to assist in the investigation.

Rogers said the Negro was "whipped pretty good" but there were no abrasions on his skin. The white men apparently used belts and ropes with knots tied in them.

Youngster Not Beaten

The white men also took Henry's brother, David, 13, but did not beat him, Rogers said.

He quoted the youths as saying the white men told them:

"We are not going to have any Negroes working at the service station in Harpersville."

The older boy has been employed at a gasoline station here about two years.

"It just don't make sense," Jones said. "I thought all the people around here were my friends. I treat people just like I want to be treated myself."

Jones' employer, C. B. Miller, was irate over the attack. He said he will do everything he can to bring about arrests and prosecution for the beating.

Miller said Jones was one of the best employes he has ever had and he hopes he will remain with him. But the Negro turned him down.

"I don't think I will work at the gas station any more," he said. "I guess I will go live with my brother who is up North."

Jones said he had seen at least one of the attackers earlier yesterday when he came to the station for gas. The car driven by the group had a license number from Talladega County.

Kidnapped at Home

The Negro said he and his brother were walking into the yard of their home with arms loaded with groceries when a car drove up and the white men piled out and dragged them into the back seat.

Two arrested in flogging

Both from Talladega County—

COLUMBIANA, Ala., Aug. 3—a report today.

Two Talladega County men were being held here today in the abduction of two Harpersville Negro brothers and the flogging of one of them.

Thomas L. Kelly, 34, turned himself in last night after hearing that Sheriff C. P. Walker had a warrant for his arrest.

Earlier Tuesday, Emmett J. Leverette, 42, of 302 Poplar-st, Sylacauga, was arrested by officers in Talladega. Leverette is employed at Coosa River Newsprint Co., Childersburg.

Both men are being held on charges of kidnaping.

Sheriff Walker said Kelly identified himself only as a salesman.

Six white men were involved in the abduction.

HENRY JONES, 20, an employe at a Harpersville service station, and his brother, David, 13, were forced into a car in front of their home Saturday night and driven into Coosa County.

The elder brother was stripped to his underwear, tied to a tree and flogged for about 15 minutes. The younger boy was not harmed.

Jones quoted one of the men as saying, "We don't want Negroes working at service stations in Harpersville."

But Sheriff C. P. Walker said more than the racial issue may be involved.

The Shelby County Grand Jury began considering the evidence Monday and was expected to make

Shelby Jury Indicts One In Abduction

COLUMBIANA (AP)—A Shelby County grand jury Wednesday indicted a white man on kidnaping charges in the abduction of two young Negroes and the flogging of one of them last weekend.

The grand jury's report also made mention of the "number of mass whippings" in the area in recent months.

Circuit Solicitor Frank Head said he had heard of several beatings "but this is the first one we've been able to get concrete evidence on."

Indicted was Thomas L. Kelly, 34, of Gadsden, one of two men jailed Tuesday on kidnap warrants resulting from the incident.

The grand jury continued the case against Emmett V. Leverette, 42, of nearby Sylacauga.

Both Leverette and Kelly were released on $1,500 bond.

Head said the continuance means the case against Leverette is still open for further investigation and that it will probably be referred to the next grand jury.

Kidnaping carries a penalty of two to 10 years imprisonment on conviction in Alabama.

The solicitor said the actual flogging took place in neighboring Coosa County, so this grand jury wasn't empowered to act on any phase of the case except charges of kidnaping.

Sheriff C. P. Walker said Kelly gave himself up Tuesday midnight after hearing the sheriff had a warrant for his arrest. He said Kelly, a salesman, recently moved to Gadsden from neighboring Talladega County. Leverette, a newsprint mill worker, was arrested in Talladega County.

Henry Jones, 20, told police he and his 13-year-old brother David were abducted Saturday night by five or six white men from the yard of Henry's house at the nearby community of Harpersville.

They were taken outside town, Henry said, and he was tied to a tree, stripped to his underwear, and beaten with belts and a knotted rope. David wasn't hurt.

Henry said the white men told him:

"We don't want any Negroes working at service stations in Harpersville."

Henry, father of two, has worked at a gasoline station in Harpersville about two years.

His employern C. B. Miller, described him as a good and courteous worker. He said Henry could continue on the job if he wanted to. "Henry has pumped some gas but he hasn't worked regularly since this happened," said Mrs. Miller, wife of the gasoline station owner. "We don't know yet if he's coming back fulltime. He can if he wants to."

Harpersville, a community of about 1,500, is about 30 mile south of Birmingham.

At Montgomery Gov. John Patterson told a news conference Wednesday that state officers are ready to help the investigation if needed.

"This type of thing rarely occurs anymore," he said. "I think this type of thing is on its way out in Alabama."

Grand Jury To Get Evidence In Flogging

COLUMBIANA, Ala. —(AP)— Evidence in a flogging case will be presented to a Shelby County Grand Jury.

"We will present the evidence to the grand jury," said Sheriff C. P. Walker Monday, "and let them take action."

Police are seeking six white men wanted in the abduction of two young Nergoes and the flogging of one of them.

Henry Jones, 20, and his brother, David, 13, said they drove up to Henry's house at Harpersville, Ala., Saturday night and were met by two carloads of white men. He said some of them were armed.

Henry said the men took him several miles from town, stripped him to his underwear, tied him to a tree and whipped him with belts and knotted ropes.

He quoted them as saying they didn't want Negroes working at service stations in Harpersville.

Police Chief Raymond Rogers of Harpersville expressed the belief there was some other reason for the beating.

Two Are Charged In Flogging Of Negro Attendant

COLUMBIANA, Ala. (UPI) — A second suspect in the "credit card" flogging of a young Negro was jailed here today after he surrendered at the Shelby County sheriff's office.

Sheriff C. P. Walker said Thomas Kelley, 34, of Talladega County, turned himself in shortly after midnight.

Walker said Emmett V. Leverette, 42, was arrested by Talladega county officers at his home Tuesday night. Walker said Circuit Clerk L. C. Fulton, [illegible] have participated in the abduction and flogging of Negro Henry [illegible] warrant was issued [illegible] who was believed to [illegible] Jones, 20, a father of two and a [illegible] naping in a warrant drawn up by [illegible] for Kelly who w[illegible] in Alabama. A similar warrant was charged with kid[illegible]

County Men Being Held In Flogging

COLUMBIANA, Ala. (AP) — Two men from neighboring Talladega County were held today in the abduction of two young Negroes and the flogging of one of them.

Sheriff C. P. Walker said Thomas L. Kelly, 34, identified only as a salesman from Talladega County, turned himself in late Tuesday night after hearing the sheriff wanted him.

Earlier Tuesday night, Emmet V. Levrette, 42, of Sylacauga was brought in by officers. He was identified as a newsprint mill worker.

Both men were held on warrants charging them with kidnaping.

Walker said neither man had made a statement to police.

Henry Jones, 20, a Negro service station attendant, told police he and his 13-year-old brother David were abducted by six white men Saturday night from the yard of Henry's house at nearby Harpersville.

He said they were taken to a wooded section in adjacent Coosa County where he was stripped to his underwear, tied to a tree and whipped with belts and knotted ropes.

David Jones was not harmed.

Henry Jones said the men told him they didn't want Negroes working at service stations in Harpersville.

Henry worked at a service station and was termed a good worker by his employer, C. B. Miller.

Evidence in the case was turned over to a Shelby County Grand Jury this week. The jury has not issued any statement in the case.

Fellow Workers Fight, One Fatally Shot Here

By MARCEL HOPSON

A fight between two fellow workers of a Northside pipe company ended with the fatal shooting of one of them, at the survivors home, last week end, thus pushing violent slayings among Birmingham area Negro citizens to 18 so far this year, police said.

Detective W. M. Prier and Officers W. J. Parkers and C. E. Hart said a man identified as Jack Daniels, 48, of 3125 North 21st Avenue, was arrested and placed in jail on the murder charge.

Detectives M. A. Jones and C. B. Golden said that Daniels is charged with allegedly fatally shooting another man, Joseph Bradley, 42, of 3014 North 32nd Avenue, with a 38 calibre Colt revolver pistol, during an altercation at Daniels' home, around 11:45 p. m., Saturday, July 30.

Admitted to University Hospital at 12:30 a. m., suffering from a bullet wound in his right chest, Bradley died at 4:15 a. m. Sunday, July 31, Coroner James O. Butler said.

Investigators quoted witnesses as saying that Bradley and another man, Wiley J. Payne, of 3121 North 32nd Avenue, were fighting when Bradley allegedly walked upon the porch of Daniels' home. It was said Daniels went inside the house and when Bradley followed, the victim was shot, according to police.

HIT WITH JUG

Frank Middleton, 29, of 4217 North First Avenue, was treated at University Hospital for a head wound, last week-end, police said.

Officers J. L. Fordham and H. M. Hayes quoted Middleton as saying that he and an 18-year-old woman whom he identified as his girlfriend were fighting at her home, 3438 North 1st Avenue, over some money which he had given her to keep for him, around 4:30 p. m., July 30, when she picked up a gallon-size glass jug and allegedly struck him in his head with it.

WOMAN HIT WITH POLE

Mrs. Elizabeth Merchant, 46, of 1919 Avenue P. Ensley, was treated at University Hospital, last week for a two and one half inches head wound, police said.

Detective W. M. Prier quoted Mrs. Merchant as saying that she and another occupant were arguing over the other person's objection to her following him to Tuxedo Junction community, around 11:30 p. m., July 29, when she was allegedly struck in her head with a clothesline pole.

CUT ON HAND

Miss Pearlie Mae Young, 19, of 1303 South 7th Court, accused a neighborhood woman of allegedly cutting her on her left hand with a knife, during a fight at her home, around ten p. m., July 30, police said.

Detective W. M. Prier quoted Miss Young as saying hat she was cut when she struck the other woman with a drink bottle.

TWO MEN JAILED

Police said they arrested two men dentified as John Pippen 43, and Eugene Robertson, 70, both of 1029 Rear North 16th Street, and jailed them on assault charges, last weekend.

Officer A. B. Cox said that, during a fight in the rear of the combatants' home, around nine p. m., July 29, Pippen was allegedly stabbed in the right side of his boy with a knife and Robertson was shot at twice with a gun, both bullets missing.

CUT IN BACK

Miss Rebecca Jenkins, 31, of 133 West Ann Drive, was treated at University Hospital, last week, for two knife stab wounds in her back, police said.

Officers R. J. Lamm quoted Miss Jenkins as saying that she was attending a party at 225 West Ann Drive, around ten p. m., July 29, when hersister and a man started fighting. She said that when she attempted to separate the couple, she was stabbed twice in her back by an unidentified person during the struggle.

PICK-HANDLE ATTACK

Robert Jones, 54, of Rear 1703 Southwest 24th Street, swore out attempted murder charges against a 50-year-old man he described as being five feet, nine inches tall and weighing 165 pounds, last week, police said.

Officer W. N. Alvis quoted Jones as saying that, while he and the man were talking at his home, around seven a. m., July 31, the man suddenly yanked up a pick-handle and allegedly struck him in his head with it.

CUT ON ARM

Mrs. Freda Parker, 18, of 350 North 33rd Avenue, was treated at Carraway Methodist Hospital, last week, for a knife cut on the wrist of her right arm, police said.

Officer J. F. Edmons quoted Mrs. Parker as saying that she and another 24-year-old occupant were arguing over her objection to the other person "eating some water melon" after having been drinking, around 3:30 a. m., July 30, when she was allegedly cut with a knife.

Investigators Get FBI Aid On 3 Slayings

ASHLAND (AP)—Officers carrying mysterious evidence will head for the FBI laboratory at Washington Thursday, hoping to learn the identity of the butcher knife slayer of three women.

Floyd Mann, state Public Safety Director, said at Montgomery the officers had "physical evidence" found at the rural house where the women were slain.

He declined to say what the evidence was but said the officers would take it to the FBI laboratory at Washington for examination.

RELATIVES MOVE

At Ashland, State Investigator Harry Sims said Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Brown, relatives of the dead woman, had moved out of the area.

Mrs. Brown found the bodies Sunday morning when she went to the house from her own house, about 100 yards away.

Sims said the Browns apparently lived in the area only to be near their relatives and felt they had no reason to stay with them dead. He declined to say where they moved.

Sheriff Paul Levie refused to discuss any progress made in the investigation.

PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

Levie said Wednesday morning that John D. Martin, estranged husband of one of the dead women, was still in protective custody. But he declined to talk about Martin later Wednesday.

Mrs. Martin, 31, was stabbed 13 times, apparently by a 10-inch butcher knife found in the house. Her mother, Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 63, and her grandmother, Mrs. Everlena Ogle, 82, also had been stabbed and slashed repeatedly.

The two older women lived in the five-room frame house near this northeast Alabama town. Mrs. Martin, of nearby Talladega, was an overnight visitor.

PRINTS MAJOR CLUES

Officers Press Probe Of Clay Triple Killing

By DON McKEE
Advertiser State Editor

ASHLAND — State and county officers continued their investigation Tuesday of a gruesome triple slaying near here, returning to the scene of the crime for questioning of several persons.

Although officers conducted their work with tight-lipped secrecy, it was learned that both footprints and fingerprints found at the scene might prove of great significance in the case.

As the investigation went into its third day, this small Clay County town was rife with humore, and residents gathered in small groups about the courthouse and at the scene of the slaying in the High Pines community, seven miles southwest of here.

RIFLE DISCOUNTED

Meanwhile, a loaded rifle found near the murder house Monday turned out to have no bearing on the case, an investigator said. The gun, a .22-caliber bolt action single-shot weapon, was lost or misplaced by an unidentified resident of the area.

Still in custody was John D. Martin, 42, estranged husband of one of the victims.

Mrs. Martin, 31; her mother, Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 63, and her grandmother, Mrs. Everlena Ogle, 83, were slashed and stabbed to death with a butcher knife at the two older women's home sometime Saturday night.

Martin, who has disclaimed knowledge of the slayings, has not been charged. Neither have any other persons been arrested in connection with the case.

'PROTECTIVE CUSTODY'

Sheriff Paul Levie said after Martin's arrest Sunday, that the farmer and ex-prisoner-of-war was taken into "protective custody and for questioning."

Assisting in the interrogation Tuesday was state investigator Ralph Holmes, Montgomery, who joined state agents Lt. Willie B. Painter, Herman Chapman and Harry Sims.

The bodies of the three women were discovered Sunday morning by a relative who lived nearby. Mrs. Martin, who apparently struggled with her assailant was the most savagely attacked of the victims. Clad in her pajamas, the attractive brunette had been stabbed 123 times and her throat slashed.

The two elder women, both widows, also had been brutally stabbed and cut with a butcher knife from the kitchen of their home.

Negro Slain, White Man Is Robbed

MONTGOMERY, March 13 (AP)—A Negro was shot to death by a white farmer near here last night and a white man was robbed and critically injured by a knife-wielding Negro. The incidents were not related.

Sheriff's deputies said W. A. Marlow, 39, was killed by a dairy farmer, M. C. Faulkner, after the Negro had attacked Faulkner at the latter's farm near Montgomery.

Officers said Faulkner told them he shot the Negro twice with a .38 caliber revolver in self defense. County Jail records showed no charge against the white man today.

In the other incident, Elijah Smitherman, about 55, was taken to a hospital in critical condition from wounds inflicted, police said, by a Negro holdup man.

Det. L. A. Reynolds said Smitherman told officers a Negro jumped him, robbed him of his billfold containing about $17, then slashed him with a knife. The man stumbled into a nearby filling station.

Police arrested a Negro wearing bloody clothing and carrying a blood-stained knife and held him for investigation.

Clemency Plea Is Turned Down

Negro To Die For Selma Murder

MONTGOMERY, April 28 (AP)—Gov. John Patterson today refused clemency for a young Negro condemned to death for the killing of a white storekeeper.

Aides said the governor signed the death certificate for Columbus Boggs, 27, wiping out the convicted slayer's last hope for escaping death in the electric chair at Kilby Prison soon after midnight tonight.

Patterson listened intently this afternoon to appeals for mercy from the condemned man himself and two members of his family.

Relatives Speak

But he also heard three relatives of the slaying victim, M. L. Chance, urge him to let the death sentence stand.

Chance, who operated a small grocery near Selma, was shot to death at his store in September, 1957, in which state's attorneys called a robbery attempt.

Pleading for his life, the condemned Negro challenged the governor on several legal technicalities, using language frequently heard in courtrooms. There was no explanation for his familiarity with legal terms, but Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod said the Negro had a long criminal record.

Boggs objected vigorously when the prosecutor recited his past record, arguing it was "prejudicial." The governor, himself an attorney, explained that at a clemency hearing, any testimony is acceptable that has a bearing on the crime or the defendant's past history.

Admitted Shooting

The Negro admitted shooting the white grocer, but claimed self-defense. He said the white man shot at him first, but McLeod told the governor state investigators found only the weapon Boggs used.

The Negro made no attempt to explain his presence in the store, but the solicitor said he had admitted going there to rob Chance.

McLeod said Boggs had been on a "crime wave from Harrisburg, Pa., to Mobile" and decided to rob the store "after he ran out of money." He gave no details of the earlier offenses.

The Negro's mother, Mrs. Mary Boggs, and a brother, Clarence, a longshoreman from Mobile, appealed to Patterson for clemency.

But the slain man's father, Albert J. Chance; a brother, Ray, both of Selma, and a sister, Mrs. Albert Small of Safford, urged the governor to sign a death certificate to send the Negro to the chair.

Faced Murder Charge, Accused Negro Commits Suicide

ABBEVILLE, April 28 (AP)—Carvin Clark, a Negro about 55, shot himself to death today a few hours before he was to go on trial for killing another Negro, Circuit Solicitor Forrest Adams said.

The shooting was ruled suicide by Coroner Wilton Holman.

Adams said Clark's body was found near a pig pen at his home near Abbeville with a shotgun wound through the heart. The shotgun was found nearby.

Holman said the man apparenily put the weapon against his heart and pulled the trigger with a toe.

The Negro, who had been free on bond, was scheduled for trial on a first degree murder charge today in the death of E. C. Culver last January.

He could have been given the death penalty.

Young Negro prowler slain by motel man

Police said a motel operator Friday night shot and killed an unidentified Negro youth who was reportedly peeping into the room of a guest.

Detectives M. A. Jones and C. B. Golden said the fatal bullet was fired by Frank Siragusa, 28, manager of the Travelodge Motel, 1928 26th-st, n.

Siragusa told detectives and Coroner J. O. Butler he went to the rear of the motel to investigate after receiving word from a guest that a prowler was looking into his window.

The manager said he found the youth, about 13 to 15 years old, standing on the side of the building near the window. When he flashed a light, he said, the youth started to run.

SIRAGUSA SAID he opened fire with his .32-caliber pistol after commanding the boy to stop. The fifth bullet struck the youth's right arm, entered his side and lodged in his chest, police said. He fell to the ground and died instantly.

The manager told officers that several guests had complained of prowlers in recent months and one woman reported seeeing a burglar leaving her room about a month ago.

Detectives said the area where the youth was shot is enclosed with a wall. The youth was found between the wall and the building, a space about 30 inches wide.

The boy had no identification on his person. He was wearing blue jeans, a red shirt with green figures and tennis shoes.

HE WAS DESCRIBED as about five-five, weighing 110 to 120. On his left wrist was scratched the letter "W."

The body was taken to Smith & Gaston Funeral Home.

'Victory for law'—

Officer acquitted in Walker slaying

BY CHARLIE GRAINGER, News staff writer

JASPER, Ala., May 28—Exonerated Officer J. C. Stubbs walked about shaking hands, telling jurors, "Thank God for you, sir."

A Circuit Court jury had acquitted him of second degree murder in the death of a prisoner after deliberating for almost two hours.

The jury ended a turbulent, four-day trial with its decision at 10:10 p.m. Friday.

THE DECISION brought what the defendant termed "a victory for law enforcement."

While sitting out the pressure-filled jury deliberations, he had remarked, "I'm sorry I had it to do. I never wanted another man's blood on my hands."

Stubbs—who said he was a commissioned deputy sheriff, constable and Kansas police chief—had testified he shot to death Edgar McGough, a Carbon Hill poultry farmer, when McGough attacked him as he was taking him to jail.

Prosecution had sought to show that Stubbs was drinking when he arrested McGough and that the officer was the attacker in the melee that developed as the two drove to County Jail.

DEFENSE ATTY. T. K. Sellman told the jury, "If you should convict this man I believe your verdict would say to every law violator in this country to go ahead and beat every law enforcement officer who arrests him.

"Law enforcement depends on you," Sellman declared in his final argument.

Stubbs testified Friday McGough beat him so severely he lost his trousers, glasses and false teeth and was beaten severely about the head.

The 55-year-old officer told the jury he shot McGough while he was in a dazed condition after the prisoner had gotten into the car and was reaching into the glove compartment.

Prosecution Attys. Joel Robinson and Roderick Beddow Sr. had introduced a dying statement made by McGough claiming he had been attempting to drive away in his own car when the officer shot him.

Negro Given Prison Term In Slaying

OPELIKA (Special)—Willie C. Brooks, 22-year-old Marvyn, Ala., Negro, was sentenced to a 30-year prison term Thursday in the pistol slaying of Frank Beasley on April 17.

Brooks' case was the fourth and final capital case of the current term of the Lee County Circuit Court criminal session.

After hearing two witnesses in the Brooks case, the jury was informed by Solicitor Tom Young that he and defense attorney Noel Baker had agreed upon a 30-year sentence on a second degree murder charge. Brooks was indicted for first degree murder, but the jury changed the charge.

In sentencing Brooks, Judge William L. Dickinson revoked his probation on an earlier sentence which added three more years to the prison term.

A jury found John Henry Todd, Negro from Cusseta, guilty of first degree manslaughter. He was sentenced to five years in prison. Todd had been indicted for first degree murder in the shotgun slaying of Roosevelt Wright on April 17 following a gaming argument.

Another Slain By Cop in Ala.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Another Negro has been shot to death by a white Alabama policeman and the shooting, as in most cases, has been called justifiable. James Harper, 20, died in a hospital last Sunday after he was shot the night before by Officer M. O. Thrasher.

The policeman said he and another officer were trying to question Harper when the man struck him with a piece of wood. Then he shot him, Thrasher said. Coroner R. T. Strickland decided it was justifiable homicide.

Farmer Charged In Slaying Negro

GREENSBORO (Special) — A prominent Hale County farmer Wednesday was charged with second degree murder in the slaying of Frank Ward, 45-year-old Negro.

Dan Johnson was released after posting $10,000 bond.

Sheriff E. Chester Sims said the shooting took place around noon Wednesday near the Hale-Perry county line near Greensboro. He said Johnson surrendered to authorities in Greensboro following the incident.

Sims said the two men had an argument over Ward's young son who was working for Johnson.

Ward was a tenant on Johnson's farm.

Man Killed In Scuffle With Deputy

MOBILE (AP) — A deputy shot a north Alabama man to death early Thursday when the man tried to flee while he was being transported to jail, Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said.

Robert Lee Mitchell was shot in the lower back by deputy Tom McCombs, Bridges said. The 27-year-old man was from the Boaz community in Marshall County.

The sheriff gave this account:

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Burdick heard their two young daughters scream. Burdick found Mitchell in their room and held him at gunpoint until officers arrived at their home 18 miles southwest of downtown Mobile.

McCombs took Mitchell in his scout car while another deputy drove Mitchell's car, found parked in front of the Burdick home.

En route to Mobile, Mitchell lunged at McCombs and they struggled while the deputy stopped the car. After further scuffling, the prisoner ran and McCombs fired one shot over his head. He then hit him with the fatal shot.

Burdick told officers he asked Mitchell what he thought he was doing in his daughters' room. "He said he was looking for his wife," Burdick said. Officers were unable to explain the remark.

St. Clair Suspect Arrested In Ambush Slaying Probe

ASHVILLE, Ala. (AP)—St. Clair County officers Tuesday arrested a 31-year-old Ragland, Ala., man in connection with the shotgun death of Louis E. Hoffman near Ashville.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Hoyt H. Coupland said James Louis Bice was arrested by police at Ragland and turned over to him. He said no warrant was signed immediately.

Hoffman, 59, was killed soon after daylight Tuesday as he carried an armload of firewood to the small rural house he occupied with his brother, Fred Hoffman. Coupland said he was struck once in the chest by a charge from a 12-gauge shotgun.

Coupland said the motive in the shooting was not clear.

Bice's estranged wife was at the Hoffman house and went for help when she heard the shotgun blast, the deputy said. The woman, in her 20s, had been living at the Hoffman house in recent weeks, Coupland said.

County welfare officials have custody of the three Bice children.

The Hoffman house is about four miles south of this north Alabama town.

Coupland said investigating officers found a place in the woods about 75 feet from the house where somebody apparently spent most of Monday night waiting in ambush. From there, said Coupland, about 10 officers fanned out in the woods for a day-long search.

Murder Of Louisiana Clerk Laid To Young Mobile Negro

MOBILE (AP)—A Mobile Negro Friday was charged with murder in the car-theft slaying of a New Orleans clerk whose body was found floating in a river three months ago.

David Oakley, 17, was booked at county jail and ordered held without bond in Melvin Bourne's death. No hearing date was set.

The charge was filed, Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said, after Oakley re-told to Prosecutor Carl M. Booth his account of the fatal shooting of the 20-year-old Bourne.

Bourne's body was discovered floating in East Fowl River south of the city April 6. He had been shot through the heart.

Bridges quoted a signed statement by Oakley as saying he and 28-year-old Harold Wallace, also a Mobile Negro, went to New Orleans April 1 to steal a car, kidnaped Bourne at gunpoint and forced him to drive them here in his 1958 car. The sheriff quoted the statement as saying that Wallace shot Bourne on a river bridge and dumped his body into the water.

Bridges said Wallace was questioned Friday and denied knowledge of the slaying. He said that at one point Oakley and Wallace were brought together, with Oakley sticking to his account implicating Wallace and Wallace still denying guilt.

Wallace is to be questioned again Saturday. He was lodged in jail on an open charge.

Both he and Oakley had already been jailed for questioning in a series of house burglaries.

They were in jail when Bourne's car was located here Tuesday night. It was traced through a used car lot to Oakley, the sheriff said.

Bridges said Oakley gave this account:

He and Wallace caught a bus to New Orleans and waylaid Bourne at gunpoint as he approached his car outside a bar about 10 p.m. April 1.

They forced Bourne to drive them toward Mobile, making him empty his pockets and put his 55 cents and billfold on the dashboard.

After forcing Bourne to drive to the East Fowl River Bridge, Wallace made Bourne get out of the car and followed him out. "I told the man to jump, but he said he couldn't swim," Oakley said.

"We kept telling him to jump, but he wouldn't, and so he started walking down the bridge. Wallace called for him to come back."

Oakley said he told Wallace to let the man go, "because he had a long way to walk home," and started looking in the glove compartment "to see what was in there."

"I heard a shot and looked up—and I guess he was already gone because I heard a splash."

He said Wallace came back to the car, drove to the south end of the bridge and turned around.

"I asked him what he had done and he said he shot him in the arm. I asked him how could the man swim shot in the arm, and he said it'd take him a longer time but he'd make it."

RECORDS CHECKED

Sheriff Clears Wilbanks In 4 Florida Slayings

By DON McKEE
Advertiser State Editor

WETUMPKA—John Wilbanks, 41-year-old law school graduate charged with the ghastly rifle slaying of a nine-year-old girl near here, has been cleared of any connection in the last December murder of a Florida family, Sheriff Lester Holley said Friday.

Holley said his investigation showed Wilbanks was in Alabama on Dec. 19 when Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Walker and their two children were shot to death at their home near Sarasota.

Wilbanks left his dog in care of a Montgomery veterinarian and left on Dec. 20 to visit relatives near Sarasota, Holley said.

Motel records at Salem, Fla., near Tallahassee, showed that Wilbanks and his wife spent the night of Dec. 20 there, the sheriff said.

NO TEST PLANNED

Sarasota Sheriff Ross E. Boyer has asked Holley to check Wilbanks' whereabouts after learning the man had visited relatives who live only a few miles from the murder scene. The victims, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Walker and their two children, were shot to death with a .22 caliber weapon, Boyer said.

Although Boyer had requested a ballistics test of a .22 rifle owned by the suspect, Holley said no test would be made in light of his investigation.

Wilbanks is in Elmore County Jail on a first degree murder charge in the slaying of Barbara King last Sunday night at the Lake Martin cottage of her father, John L. King, Birmingham insurance agent.

The child, who suddenly fell dead at her father's feet while shooting firecrackers, was killed with a high-powered rifle bullet which shattered the top of her head.

Tests showed conclusively that Wilbanks' powerful 8 mm. Mauser rifle fired the death shot, Holley said. Wilbanks has denied the gun was fired at all last Sunday night.

Possible motive for the killing remains shrouded in a cloak of official secrecy.

REPORTS PROBED

Meanwhile, Sheriff Holley investigated reports of what might have been other shootings in the resort area near Castaway Island, about 20 miles northeast of Wetumpka.

State Toxicologist C. J. Rehling was analyzing pieces of shattered rock and metal particles believed to be bullet fragments found where 9-year-old Carl Robinson, was playing last Saturday night.

The boy's grandfather, W. E. Robinson, said he believed the child was fired at while shooting firecrackers at the family cabin a short distance from the King cottage.

13c 1960

ALABAMA

Mobile Man Meted Life In Slaying

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Nov. 11-6-60

CHATOM (AP)—A Mobile businessman accused of killing his young wife for insurance money was convicted Saturday of first degree murder and sentenced to life in prison.

A circuit court jury deliberated 52 minutes in finding William E. Pace, 45, guilty of the fatal burning of his 26-year-old wife, Mrs. Jonnie Ann Pace.

Sentence was set by the jury and passed by Judge William E. Lindsey. Pace, appearing calm on hearing the sentence, had nothing to say. His attorneys filed notice of appeal.

Pace would be eligible for parole consideration after serving 10 years.

BURNED LAST MAY

Mrs. Pace was burned last May 31 while in their car in Washington County woods and died a month later in a Mobile hospital. The prosecution claimed he set the fire to collect insurance because his business, a manufacturer's agency, was in financial straits.

Pace did not take the stand during the trial which began Tuesday.

His attorneys argued that the state had not proved even a circumstantial case against him and that his devotion to his wife during her hospitalization after the fire proved he wanted her to recover.

'WAS IT LOVE?'

In his closing argument, Circuit Solicitor Wyman Gilmore asked the jury:

"Was it love and devotion for him to have $81,000 insurance on her while he had only $31,000 on himself, of which $25,000 was for accidental death only?"

County Solicitor Edward P. Turner Jr. said Pace conceived plans to kill his wife in 1958 when he started insuring her.

Fire inspectors testified they detected an odor of gasoline at the scene of the blaze, and Sheriff Henry Clay Locke said he found an empty can nearby.

Pace had told officers he and his wife drove into the woods to inspect some property owned by her family, and that the fire began while he was some distance from the car. He said his wife was napping when it started.

Body Found, Two Jailed

From Post-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Brookwood Man Apparently Slain

Special to The Post-Herald

TUSCALOOSA, Nov. 14—A man who was supposed to have left last week for Texas was found dead today on a little-used mining road near Peterson, northeast of here.

Apparently he had been slain, run over two or three times by an automobile, according to Tuscaloosa County Coroner Rufus Strickland.

The man was identified as William Marvin Sandlin, about 37, who lived at Brookwood community.

The man's parents said he supposedly left the area last Tuesday to go to Houston, Tex., to enter a veterans hospital.

Two persons were jailed here this afternoon for questioning in connection with the case. They were not identified.

Sheriff Nathan Chism, deputies and highway patrolmen are continuing the investigation.

Strickland said the investigation indicated that Sandlin was killed elsewhere, and his body dumped on the mining road, which is located off the old Tuscaloosa-Birmingham highway.

Selma Negro Wins Hearing In High Court

From Post-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (UPI) — The Supreme Court today granted a hearing to a Selma, Ala., Negro minister who contends Negroes are sysematically excluded from juries in Dallas County, Alabama.

The appeal to the high court was made by Lewis Lloyd Anderson who drew a 10-year jail sentence for first degree manslaughter. His car struck and killed a man named Tom Reese Jan. 20, 1959.

He told the Supreme Court that methods followed by the county jury commission in selecting names of Negroes for the jury poll were "highly irregular, arbitrary and contrary to the method prescribed by the laws of the state of Alabama and the contitution of the United States."

"No Negro has ever served on a petit jury in Dallas County, and only one Negro reportedly ever served on a Dallas County Grand Jury," the appeal said.

Arsenic Is Blamed In Death

The Daily News
Daily Home
Talladega, Ala.

DOTHAN, Ala. (AP) — The husband of a 50-year-old woman who died Sunday of arsenic poisoning is in a hospital here where he is suffering from arsenic poisoning a state investigator says.

Mrs. Cholie Mae Kirkland was buried Monday. Sheriff Alvin D. Davis Jr., said a toxicologist's report showed she died of arsenic poisoning.

John H. Williams, a state investigator, reported today that Kirkland, 30, was admitted to a hospital Wednesday and that Kirkland "was loaded with arsenic."

The sheriff quoted Kirkland as saying that he drank some orange juice Monday night and that the poisoning probably was in that.

However, Davis said other members of the family who drank the orange juice suffered no apparent ill effects.

Mrs. Kirkland operated a truck stop a few miles west of Dothan on Alabama 52.

Mauled Body Discovered: 2 Arrested

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Nov. 11-8-60

TUSCALOOSA (AP) — The mauled body of a man was found on a little-used mining road near here Monday. Coroner Rufus Strickland said it appeared he had been run over two or three times by a car.

Two persons were jailed without charge for investigation, Strickland said.

The Highway Patrol indentified the man as William Marvin Sandlin, about 37. He lived at the Brookwood community near here, but was believed to have left the area a week ago to receive treatment at a hospital in Texas.

Strickland said investigation indicated Sandlin was killed elsewhere and then dumped on the road near the Peterson community, not far from the old Birmingham-Tuscaloosa highway.

Charge Filed In Crenshaw Negro Death

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Nov. 11-1-60

LUVERNE—A Greenville white man was charged with murder Monday in the pistol slaying of a Montgomery Negro near here Sunday.

K. B. Maddox, 43-year-old fertilizer plant owner, was charged in the killing of Willie Joe Gould, 26, Crenshaw County Deputy Willard D. Horn said.

Maddox was released on $2,000 bond Monday afternoon.

The Greenville man told The Advertiser, "It was an accidental shooting," but he declined to make any further comment.

'FORCED OFF ROAD'

Deputy Horn said the shooting occurred at the home of Gould's father-in-law, Willie Johnson, in the Black Rock community off state Highway 10, some 16 miles west of Luverne.

Horn quoted Maddox as saying that Gould was driving at a high rate of speed and forced Maddox off the road near Black Rock. Maddox owns a farm about four miles from the Johnson residence.

As he returned to Greenville, Maddox said he saw the car which he'd encountered earlier and he stopped at the Johnson place, the deputy said. After Gould admitted he had been driving the car, an exchange of words followed and Maddox shot Gould as he advanced toward the white man's pickup, Maddox told Horn.

Maddox said he shot as the Negro was about two to three feet from the truck. The Negro, who Maddox said had his right hand in his pocket, kept advancing and the white man struck him on the head with his .32 caliber pistol.

PHONED SHERIFF

The Greenville man then went to a nearby store and had someone there telephone the sheriff's office, Horn said. The shooting occurred between 10:30 and 11 a.m., Horn said.

Gould, shot once in the right chest, was an employe of the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. in Montgomery.

Deputy Horn said Maddox had no permit for the pistol.

Chief State Toxicologist C. J. Rehling of Auburn performed an autopsy of Gould's body and Horn said he was awaiting Rehling's report.

State Investigators Lts. Willie B. Painter and Ralph Holmes were called in to assist in the case.

Blood-stained sock may be murder clue

BY BUD GORDON AND TOM LANKFORD
News staff writers

ALABASTER, Ala., Nov. 8—A blood-stained sock filled with rocks was found in a stolen car dragged from the bottom of an abandoned rock quarry near here yesterday.

The discovery launched an investigation extending from Birmingham to Mobile to determine if the apparent home-made bludegon figured in a crime of violence.

State Criminal Investigator Ben Allen today asked Dr. Robert B. Johnston, state toxicologist, to conduct tests to determine if the stains and matted hair on the articles are human.

Dr. Johnston said the tests may take two or three days since they require a certain serum.

Meanwhile, police over the state have been alerted and asked to determine if the sock bludgeon figures in any recent crimes.

THE MYSTERY began to unravel last Saturday, when two University of Alabama students discovered the foreign-made car while skin-diving in Ozley Quarry, three miles southeast of here near the Columbiana-hwy.

Burton Boutwell, 20, and Bud Blackston, 22, both of Birmingham, found the car while testing their Winter diving equipment at the 90-foot-deep quarry.

Boutwell, son of Lt. Gov. Albert Boutwell, said the car was lodged on a ledge about 45 feet below the surface. He said the vehicle was standing on its front bumper and grill.

Boutwell and his companion said they got the license number of the car and reported it to the Tuscaloosa Highway Patrol when they returned to the University campus late Saturday.

THE HIGHWAY PATROL discovered the 1960-model auto had been stolen from a suburban home in Mobile Oct. 13.

Boutwell returned with officers yesterday to show them where the car was located and help in salvage operations.

After more than two hours in the chilling water, Boutwell secured lines to the car and it was towed to the bank by a wrecker.

The rocks and sock were found on the rear seat.

Investigators said "jump wires" were found secured to the motor where the thief had fastened them when the car was stolen. The ignition keys were found in the glove compartment.

Alabaster police said evidence indicated the driver drove the car to the quarry wall and jumped clear just before it plunged over.

Insurance Investigator Jim Sawyer, of Mobile, said the car traveled through scattered brush and over rocks for 20 yards before striking the water. It settled on a ledge some 30 yards from the rock wall.



BLOOD-STAINED ROCKS AND SOCK FOUND IN CAR
. . . Diver Burton Boutwell examines mystery find



News staff photos—Bud Gordon
MYSTERY CAR IS DRAGGED FROM ABANDONED ROCK QUARRY
. . . Diver braves chilling water to recover abandoned auto

Three Women In Alabama Victims Of Knife Slayer

ASHLAND, Ala. (AP)—A phantom killer who washed blood from his hands before fleeing into the night, stabbed and slashed three women to death at their rural home near here Saturday night.

The mutilated bodies of an elderly grandmother and her daughter-in-law and granddaughter were found sprawled in the blood-covered five-room house on a dirt road in the secluded High Pine community.

They were identified as Everlena Ogle, 82; her daughter-in-law, Ethel Ogle, 63, and the latter's daughter, Berta May Martin, 31.

Sheriff Paul G. Levie said an autopsy showed that Mrs. Martin's body had 123 stab wounds in the chest and back and her throat was cut. Her grandmother was stabbed at least 10 times. Mrs. Ethel Ogle was badly slashed in the chest and also had been stabbed.

Levie said Mrs. Martin's estranged husband, John D. Martin, was taken to jail for "protective purposes as well as investigation."

The sheriff said "there's a lot of sentiment in the crowd" which gathered outside the house. No charge was made against Martin.

A 10-inch butcher knife, believed to be the murder weapon, was found wrapped in a bedspread on the floor near the body of Ethel Ogle.

Levie said the gruesome killings appeared to be the work of a "madman or a vengeful killer".

The sheriff said there were signs of a violent struggle and apparently Ethel Ogle and Mrs. Martin fought with the killer before they died. The grandmother was virtually an invalid and unable to defend herself.

The body of the grandmother was found on the bed of the front room of her home and the daughter-in-law was found on a bed in another room. The youngest of the three women, Mrs. Martin, apparently was attacked in her bed but staggered to the front room before she died.

Blood was found in the kitchen sink where the killer apparently washed his hands.

The bodies were discovered at 7 a.m. Sunday by Mrs. Marvin Brown, another daughter of Ethel Ogle, who lived next door.

Levie and state investigators led by W. R. Jones, Assistant Public Safety Director, said the three women were killed between 10:15 o'clock Saturday night and 7 a.m. Sunday.

Ethel Ogle, who had played the piano to accompany a family quartet at a church singing Saturday night, returned home at 10:15, according to her son-in-law, W. E. Smith, who brought her home. The two older women lived alone in the house on a dirt road seven miles south of Ashland.

FBI To Investigate Alabama Slashing

Evidence To Washington Due To Lab Facilities

ASHLAND, Ala., Oct. 5.—(UPI)—State Public Safety Director Floyd Mann said Wednesday a state investigator would fly to Washington, Thursday to present all the available evidence on the savage slashing of three women in a nearby farm house, to the FBI.

When asked by newsmen why he ordered the move, Mann replied, "Because they have the best laboratory facilities in the world" to study the few meager clues in the brutal triple murder.

It was not immediately known if the FBI would be given bloody foot and fingerprints found at the scene which investigators hope will lead to the identity of the "vengeful" slayer.

Meantime, officers said more than 100 persons have been questioned since the bodies were discovered in the rural farmhouse seven miles southwest of here Sunday morning.

The investigators said there were "no new developments."

Clay County Sheriff Paul Levie said John D. Martin, Air Force veteran and estranged husband of one of the slain women, was still being held in "protective custody" at an undisclosed jail.

Mrs. Berta Martin, 31, her mother, Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 62, and her grandmothtr, Mrs. Everlena Ogle, 82, were found stabbed to death Sunday in the modest farm home where the two elderly women lived. Mrs. Martin, an overnight visitor, was stabbed 123 times.

Police Question Victim's Friend

No New Leads Reported In Fatal Slashing Of Three Women

By United Press International

ASHLAND, Ala., Oct. 4.—State investigators Tuesday closely questioned an "intimate friend" of the youngest of three women savagely slashed to death in their small home near here.

Mrs. Juanita Ledbetter, a member of the same bowling team as Mrs. Bertha Mae Ogle Martin, 31, who was brutally murdered with her mother and grandmother, called state and county investigators to her home in nearby Talladega because she "had something to tell."

Clay County Sheriff Paule Levie and state investigators Harry Chapman and Harry Sims questioned Mrs. Ledbetter.

Revenge Motive

Meanwhile, investigators who sifted evidence in the blood-spattered frame house, said only revenge could have prompted the murders.

John D. Martin, 42, estranged husband of one of the victims, has been held in protective custody since Sunday. He was whisked away to an undisclosed jail Monday because of mutterings about mob violence in this county seat.

Martin, a 14-year Air Force veteran and one-time prisoner of war, has denied any knowledge of the crime.

The husband, who claims he hasn't seen his wife in two years, said he was home with his parents Saturday night. Deputy W. O. Culbertson said Martin's alibi was supported by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Graves Martin, a farm family living near Millerville.

No New Findings

Martin's wife, Mrs. Bertha Martin, 31; her mother, Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 63, and her invalid grandmother, Mrs. Everlenea Ogle, were butchered sadistically by a barefoot assailant who sneaked in the rear of their modest farmhouse seven miles southwest of here.

The murder weapon, found rolled tightly in a blood-soaked mattress cover, was a stubby butcherknife taken from the Ogle kitchen.

N. W. Kimbrough, chief of the state Bureau of Investigation, said there were no new developments Tuesday. He said his men were waiting for the report of Dr. J. H. Rehling, chief state toxicologist.

Dr. Rehling's findings, expected sometime this week, include identifying several fingerprints found in the Ogle home.

Revenge Motive Cited In Killings

Triple Ripper Slayer Knew Alabama Victims Well, Officers Say

By United Press International

ASHLAND, Ala., Oct. 3.—Police investigating the "Jack the Ripper" murder of three women said Monday it was "obviously a revenge case" involving someone who knew the women well.

An investigator said it appeared John D. Martin, estranged husband of one of the three victims, "didn't have anything to do with it," although the threat of vigilante action against Martin, who was held for questioning, caused him to be moved to a secret jail.

Martin's wife, Mrs. Bertha Mae Ogle Martin, 31; her mother, Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 63, and her invalid grandmother, Mrs. Everlena Ogle, 83, were knifed to death early Sunday in a rural Alabama farmhouse near here.

123 Stab Wounds

Each of the victims was stabbed numerous times. The two elderly women were found in a front bedroom of the small, four-room frame farm house, while Martin's wife was found in a back bedroom, stabbed 123 times.

Police held Martin for questioning and moved him to the secret location when groups of people began to gather near the jail here. But an officer said Monday that "I think when the investigation is completed, Martin will be as clean as a whistle."

Police said Martin had been hospitalized more than a year ago for alcoholism and "a severe case of nerves." They also said he underwent psychiatric treatment at a veteran's hospital in Birmingham, Ala.

1,500 See Funeral

About 1,500 persons filed past the victims' caskets at services for them Monday. Automobiles from points in Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia pulled into the area.

The three women were buried in a small cemetery overgrown with weeds near the church where Ethel Ogle had been pianist for many years. Cars were lined up for some two miles on either side of the small country church, which seats only about 300 persons.

Young Brown Sent For Mental Tests

Suspect In Slayings Goes To Tuscaloosa

ASHLAND, Ala., Oct. 19.—(AP)—Young Raymond Eugene Brown, held in the knife slaying of three women, was sent to Bryce Hospital at Tuscaloosa, Ala., Wednesday for mental examination.

Brown, 14, was arrested at his junior high school Oct. 7, six days after the stabbed and slashed bodies of the women were found in a rural house near this East Alabama community.

The women were Mrs. John D. Martin, 31, his aunt; Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 62, his grandmother, and Mrs. Everlena Ogle, 82, his great-grandmother.

The boy lived about 100 yards from the house where the bodies were found. The two older women lived in the house. Mrs. Martin was an overnight visitor.

Probate Judge G. W. Pruet said he ordered the transfer of the youth to the mental hospital on the recommendation of the County Welfare Department.

Although Brown is charged with three counts of first-degree murder, Judge Pruet may direct his trial on charges of juvenile delinquency or may turn him over to Circuit Court for trial as an adult.

First degree murder carries a possible penalty of death in the electric chair.

Police said the boy told them he killed the women with a butcher knife when one of them caught him searching for money in the house the night before the bodies were found.

Estranged Husband Is Questioned In Slaying Of Three Clay County Women

One Of Stabbing Victims Worked In Talladega Mill

By REX THOMAS

ASHLAND, Ala. — (AP) — The bodies of three women in a gospel-singing family lay in a morgue today while officers searched for a barefoot killer who stabbed them with a razor-sharp kitchen knife.

A 10-inch knife and bloody footprints leading out of the house gave investigators meager clues.

The motive remained a mystery. Officers said money found in the house ruled out robbery. C. J. Rehling, chief state toxicologist, said none of the women had been molested sexually.

The estranged husband of one of the victims was held at a secret jail without charge.

Sheriff's officers said he was taken into custody partly for his own protection, and was moved outside Ashland as a precautionary measure.

He insisted he knew nothing of the ghastly weekend killing of his wife, her mother and invalid grandmother.

His wife, Mrs. John D. Martin, 31, had been stabbed 123 times and her throat slashed in what Sheriff Paul G. Levie said evidently was a savage struggle.

The body of Mrs. Martin's mother, Ethel Ogle, 63, lay face up on a bed. Her throat had been slashed and she had been stabbed several times.

On another bed lay the grandmother, Everlena Ogle, 82, stabbed 18 times. The sheriff said the grandmother, unable to walk apparently managed to make only a feeble attempt to ward off the blows.

Officers found the knife wrapped in a bedspread near the body of Ethel Ogle.

Public Safety Director Flyod Mann described the slaughter as the work of a "sadistic killer or one bent on revenge."

Officers discounted robbery as a motive because Ethel Ogle's purse, containing $40, was still in the room when another daughter, Mrs. Marvin Brown, discovered the bodies Sunday.

Mrs. Brown's home is only a few hundred yards from the five-room house where her mother and grandmother lived alone. Mrs. Martin, who worked at a textile mill in nearby Talladega, was visiting her mother at the rural home in northeast Alabama.

Martin, a neatly dressed farmer of about 40, told officers that when a neighbor notified him of the killing, he shined his shoes, bathed and shaved, and drove to his mother-in-law's house. He was arrested while standing in the crowd outside.

Questioned by state investigators, Martin said he had been under treatment for a nervous disorder and at one time was given psychiatric treatment in the Veterans Administration hospital in Birmingham.

But he said he had not seen his wife in more than two years.

Mrs. Ethel Ogle was slain only a short time after returning from church where she played piano for a family gospel quartet. The daguhter, Mrs. Martin, also sang with a gospel trio until recently.

Ironically, one of the hymns the quartet sang Saturday night was one of Mrs. Ogle's favorites — "Don't Tell Me Goodby."

Shortly after the bodies were found by relatives from a nearby house, curious crowds gathered at the rural home on a dirt road seven miles southwest of Ashland in northeast Alabama.

Highway patrolmen finally cleared the area and blocked the road to all but relatives or neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Brown, daughter and son-in-law of Mrs. R. N. Ogle, discovered the bodies when they went to the Ogle house to get water.

Investigators said the knife found wrapped in a bedspread had a tell-tale piece of cloth clinging to it. Levie said the cloth apparently had been torn from Mrs Martin' pajama.

"I don't know how we will be able to hold church service without her."

That grim observation came from a neighbor of Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 63 longtime pianist at a nearby country church and one of three women found stabbed to death in their rural house Sunday.

Sunday worship services were canceled at Pleasant Hill Methodist Church as the neighbor, Mrs. Hugh Richardson, and fellow members of the congregation gathered outside the farm house.

Most of the church members stood in stunned silence, while others comforted weeping relatives of Mrs. Ogle, her 82-year-old mother-in-law, Mrs. Everlena Ogle, and her 31-year-old daughter, Mrs. John D. Martin.

Some spoke in hushed tones about the last acts and words of the slain women and how Mrs. Ogle, as one friend recalled, had been "singing, playing the piano and going to church as long as I can remember."

Their clearest recollection of Mrs. Ethel Ogle was of the evening before when she accompanied a family quartet in gospel singing at the church.

Negro faces poison case court hearing

Bobby Lee Hatchett, teen-age Negro accused in the poison death of druggist Levie E. Dyess Sr. last March, is scheduled to come to trial this week.

The Negro boy is accused of pouring a fatal dose of ant poison into his employer's coffee, after Dyess accused him of stealing and forgery.

Dyess owned the Cash Apothecary, 1412 Sixth-av, s, where Hatchett was employed as a delivery boy. Hatchett resided at 1313 Sixth-alley, s,

THE DRUGGIST, who had resided in Birmingham 35 years, died March 7, 1960, in a local hospital, five days after Hatchett is accused of pouring poison into the victim's coffee.

Hatchett reportedly drank about two cups of the coffee himself and became ill.

The delivery boy was arrested by Detectives C. B. Golden and M. A. Jones and charged on two counts of forging collection slips and pocketing collection money.

He later signed a statement, Golden said, admitting poisoning the druggist, police said.

His case was set for trial on the capital week docket in Circuit Court for yesterday but was reset for tomorrow.

Pictures Shown In Murder Case Appeal

Lawyers For Wilbanks Say Bullet Could Have Hit Child From Forest

By DONALD F. MARTIN
United Press International Staff

WETUMPKA, Ala., Nov. 18. —Attorneys for accused child killer John Wilbanks opened their arguments Friday with the introduction of 13 pictures showing clear avenues in the dense pine forest through which a bullet could be fired.

Taken By Attorney

The pictures were taken by Horace Perry, assistant Montgomery City attorney who testified he has 23 years of photographic experience.

The defense hoped to use the photographs to dispute state charges the only clear avenue through which a bullet could be fired at nine-year-old Barbara King of suburban Birmingham led from the King's cottage to the Wilbanks' home.

The state vigorously objected to the introduction of the pictures.

The defense opened its case after the state rested its first degree murder case against Wilbanks at 2:55 p.m.

The state rested its case shortly after defense attorneys completed strenuous cross-examination of the state's star witness, Chief State Toxicologist Dr. Carl J. Rehling.

Under cross-examination Dr. Rehling admitted he was unable to state positively whether there was blood on the bullet the state contends killed Barbara King of Birmingham July 3.

After the state rested, the defense opened its arguments which were expected to consume at least 15 hours of testimony. The defense indicated it would take several hours for the case to be completed.

Late Into Night

Judge Oakley Melton ordered the hearing to continue late into the night in an effort to send the case to the all-white male jury sometime Saturday. However, some court observers expected the case to continue through Monday.

Dr. Rehling, under cross-examination, said he performed only one test—the binsadene reaction test — which indicates blood is present.

He said the test also indicated the presence of other matter, such as various vegetation and tree bark.

13c 1960

ALABAMA

Father Tells Elmore Jury Of Death Day

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Thurs. 11-17-60 13c

By DON McKEE
Advertiser State Editor

WETUMPKA — Two witnesses testified Wednesday that the bullet which the state contends killed Barbara King came from the direction of John Wilbanks' cottage on Lake Martin.

Wilbanks is on trial for the slaying.

Wednesday's testimony came from John L. King, Birmingham insurance agent and father of the 9-year-old girl, who fell dead with her skull shattered at the King's cottage the night of July 3.

King, nervous and sometimes defiant to defense questions, told of the tragedy which left his youngest child dead as several hundred spectators in circuit court listened intently.

FELL DEAD

The girl was standing only inches from him as he sat at a picnic table in front of his cottage, King testified. As he turned to light with his cigarette a firecracker Barbara was holding, his daughter suddenly fell dead at his feet, King said.

"All of a sudden her head just blew up and I was looking her almost right in the eyes," the father testified. "She just died right there before my eyes, the whole top of her head gone. She fell to the ground; I knelt down and looked at her and saw that she was dead."

'CLEAR AVENUE'

King, under questioning by Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee, told the jury the only "clear avenue" among surrounding trees to the spot where Barbara was standing led across a slough, or inlet, to Wilbanks' cottage, about 100 yards away.

Wilbanks, 41-year-old law school graduate and amateur boat designer, is accused of deliberately firing a high-powered rifle shot that killed the King child. He has pleaded innocent.

King testified that Wilbanks on the day before the slaying had proposed getting dynamite and setting it off behind a cottage to stop the shooting of firecrackers.

"John Wilbanks told me in that conversation that if I would get the dynamite, he would place it near enough one of those cottages to cut out that dammed firecracker shooting," King testified.

"I told him he might as well forget about the firecracker shooting—it was the Fourth of July

(Continued From Page 1)

and there was going to be firecracker shooting," King said.

Under cross-examination by Wilbanws' defense attorney, diminutive gamecock George Howard, the dead girl's father, was tripped up and confused over discrepancies between his testimony Wednesday and that given in a preliminary hearing July 26.

COULDN'T REMEMBER

King finally said he couldn't remember where the conversation about the dynamite took place. He first said it was at his cottage, but Howard read from the record his testimony of July 26 that the convesration was at Wilbanks' cottage.

Howard elicited from King affirmation of Wilbanks' fondness for the three King children and the father agreed that Wilbanks never had shown any indication of aversion or hatred toward the children.

Wilbanks had never requested the children stop shooting firecrackers, King affirmed. And Wilbanks had once made a trip to get firecrackers for the children to shoot, he said.

King was called down from the stand after nearly two hours, and Sheriff Holley spent the next two hours giving testimony.

Holley testified to finding a bullet hole in the wall of the cabin and said his investigation showed the shot was fired from the direction of the Wilbanks cottage.

The sheriff's testimony got into the record after insistent objections of defense attorneys led by Howard and Roderick Beddow.

Two fragments of what the state has said is the death bullet were produced preparatory to being offered in evidence.

Holley testified he went to Wilbanks' cottage about midnight that night and took a high-powered rifle and some cartridges from the suspect.

According to the sheriff's testimony, Wilbanks first said he had not fired the gun in about a week, then later said he had fired the rifle the previous day.

"It was clean," Holley said in answer to a question about the condition of the gun.

Again the defense fought a long, but losing battle against admission of remarks made by Wilbanks on his way to county jail after his arrest July 6.

The sheriff testified that Wilbanks said he never loaned the rifle and no one except him ever fired it.

Howard asked the sheriff if Montgomery attorney Joe Goodwyn was denied immediate opportunity to talk with Wilbanks after his arrest. Holley said no.

Howard spent most of his lengthy cross-examination trying to trip up Holley on testimony about removal of the bullet fragments from the wall and the direction from which the shot came.

PEPPERING AWAY

The little attorney also tried to pin down Holley on the exact position of the body after the slaying. Holley insisted he couldn't give specific measurements of distances, but Howard kept peppering away on testimony the sheriff gave in the preliminary hearing.

On re-direct examination, Holley said he had fired Wilbanks' rifle only last week to determine what sound a bullet from the gun would make traveling over someone's head.

During the gruelling session, Wilbanks and his wife June sat close behind their battery of attorneys, the balding, graying husband reacting obviously to the questioning, frequently shaking his head and whispering to his wife and the lawyers.

Although very intent at times, Wilbanks did not appear uneasy; he smiled, once or twice laughed with his wife, and talked briefly with a reporter before his wife pulled him away. After a defense question was put to Holley about whether King was intoxicated the night of July 3, Wilbanks appeared to smirk.

Wilbanks told a reporter he had ost weight during his long confinement and didn't feel good.

The trial resumes at 9 a.m. Thursday with the state expected to rest its case before day's end.

New Trial Plea Pledged In Case

The Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
Mon. 11-21-60

Attorneys For Accused Killer, John Wilbanks, State Their Intentions

By United Press International

WETUMPKA, Ala., Nov. 20.—Defense attorneys for John Wilbanks said Sunday they will ask immediately for a new trial after Circuit Judge Oakley Melton Sr. sentences the 41-year-old boat designer to 10 years imprisonment for first degree manslaughter in the death of 9-year-old Barbara King.

The pony-tailed youngster was killed just at dusk July 3 when her head "suddenly exploded" while she played with her father in the front yard of the family's resort cottage on Lake Martin.

'Calloused Fiend'

The state accused Wilbanks of being a "calloused fiend" who shot the youngster with a high-powered 8-mm. Mauser rifle because he was irritated by the sound of Fourth of July firecrackers. The state demanded that the 12 white men on the jury send the balding Wilbanks to the orange-colored electric chair at Kilby Prison for the "ghastly crime."

The defense argued the state had come up with "no possible motive" for the crime and the jury "wouldn't convict a yellow hound on the evidence presented."

The jury deliberated for two hours and 58 minutes on five possible verdicts given them in the charge by Melton:

Guilty or innocent of first degree murder, second degree murder, first degree manslaughter or second degree manslaughter.

Maximum Urged

The weary jury returned a verdict of first degree manslaughter and recommended the maximum penalty—10 years imprisonment at Kilby Penitentiary.

Wilbanks showed no emotion when the verdict was read. Neither did his wife, June, who loyally stuck by his side, and his elderly mother.

Defense attorneys Roderick Beddow of Birmingham, state Representat ive O. J. Goodwyn of Montgomery and George Howard of Wetumpka appeared angry.

Solicitor Glen Curlee and his assistant Robert Alton appeared disgusted.

"Obviously, the jury felt that the shooting was an accident," Mr. Curlee said. "That's the only explanation for their verdict."

Mr. Beddow said, "If they had given him five days, I would have asked for a new trial."

Sentencing Delayed

Judge Melton said he would never sentence a man on Sunday, so he postponed it until Monday morning.

Mr. Curlee told the jury "the voice of little Barbara comes back tonight not crying for vengeance, but asking for justice."

Describing Wilbanks as a calloused fiend who washed the supper dishes and then went to bed after killing the girl, Mr. Curlee said "God has intervened in this case by preserving the bullet which killed this little girl. God had the bullet stopped in the cottage wall.

Mr. Beddow earlier accused the state of using "banana peel" evidence in an attempt to convict Wilbanks.

Wilbanks free on bond after his conviction

The Birmingham News
Mon. 11-21-60

WETUMPKA, Ala., Nov. 21 — John Wilbanks was freed under an appeal bond of $12,500 here today shortly after he was sentenced to 10 years in prison by Circuit Court Judge Oakley Melton Sr.

Immediately after Wilbanks was sentenced at 10 a.m., one of his attorneys, George Howard, filed notice of appeal.

The bond was approved by Circuit Court Clerk B. J. Moody before the release of Wilbanks.

WILBANKS, A BOAT DESIGNER and former law school student, was found guilty of a reduced count of first degree manslaughter early yesterday by a Circuit Court jury.

He was found guilty in the high-powered rifle death of 9-year-old Barbara King of Homewood on July 3.

The state had asked for first degree murder conviction. Wilbanks received the maximum penalty for first degree manslaughter, which is legally defined as the killing of a human being without malice aforethought.

Wilbanks denied on the witness stand Saturday that he had fired his rifle on the day the Jefferson County child was struck in the head by a bullet and killed instantly.

Wilbanks' Sentencing Set Today

Attorney Slates Immediate Appeal Of 10-Year Term

By DON McKEE
Advertiser State Editor

WETUMPKA — Sentencing John V. Wilbanks to 10 years imprisonment is set for Monday in circuit court here, following his conviction early Sunday of manslaughter in the July 3 death of 9-year-old Barbara King.

Circuit Judge Oakley Melton Sr. is expected to impose the sentence fixed by an Elmore County jury after nearly three hours of deliberation which ran into Sunday morning.

Wilbanks, tried on a first-degree murder indictment in the strange killing, will appeal the case, defense attorney Roderick Beddow said.

Notice of appeal will be filed with the court immediately after the formal sentencing set for 10 a.m., Beddow said.

1,000 AT TRIAL

The jury's verdict of first-degree manslaughter and the maximum penalty of 10 years were read at 12:45 a.m. Sunday to a courtroom still about one-third filled after nearly 1,000 spectators had attended the last day of the four-day trial.

Although prosecuting attorneys extended congragulations to the defense team of Beddow, George Howard and Joe Goodwyn, the attorneys for Wilbanks said they did not consider the verdict a victory.

Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee and Deputy Solicitor Robert Alton had asked the death penalty for Wilbanks in the ghastly killing of the Birmingham girl who fell dead with her head shattered as she played with firecrackers in front of her family's Lake Martin cottage.

NEAR KING PLACE

The state contended that Wilbanks wilfully and deliberately shot the child with his 8 mm. Mauser rifle from a spot near his cottage, only about 100 yards from the King place.

State testimony produced ballistics evidence that Wilbanks' high-powered rifle fired what was identified as the death bullet, fragments of which were dug from the King cottage wall.

The big weakness in the state's case was its failure to clearly establish a motive, although the contention was that Wilbanks shot the child after firing a warning shot because he was highly sensitive to firecracker explosions.

The 41-year-old Wilbanks, a law school graduate and boat designer who lived on an inheritance, never wavered in his claim of innocence in the death of the child. He testified Saturday afternoon that he didn't touch his rifle on the day of the killing, and he said no one else fired it that Sunday.

DRAMATIC DENIAL

His dramatic denial of guilt climaxed four days of testimony in the trial as the graying, balding heir called God as witness to his innocence. When asked by Curlee if he fired the fatal shot, Wilbanks responded:

"I did not, so help me God!"

The only outburst from spectators occurred then, as a number of persons in the packed courtroom began applauding. Judge Melton gaveled for silence and warned he would clear the courtroom on further demonstration.

When the judge read the verdict to a hushed crowd of about 400, not a whisper ensued; there was dead silence as the jurors were dismissed and quietly filed out.

SAME CALMNESS

Wilbanks heard the verdict with the same calmness and stolid impassiveness he had exhibited throughout the trial. His wife, sitting immediately behind him as he stood to receive the jury's finding, also showed not a flicker of emotion; neither relief nor disappointment were evidenced by the husband and wife.

The jury began its deliberation at 9:45 p.m. Saturday after the final trial day had produced testimony by the defense that the type bullet fired by Wilbanks' gun would mushroom on striking a human skull and would not remain intact.

Through the testimony of C. D. Brooks, former state toxicologist, the defense tried to refute statement of chief state toxicologist Dr. J. J. Rehling, key state witness who testified the death bullet did not explode nor mushroom when it struck the child's head.

Negro Death Spurs Probe In Lee County

AUBURN (Special)—An investigation is being made by Lee County authorities into the death of a 68-year-old Negro who died in a Phenix City hospital Thursday from head wounds.

Sheriff Gene Lowe said the Negro, Forney Calhoun, a farm laborer, was jailed Nov. 4 on charges of driving while intoxicated, assault and battery with a weapon and resisting arrest.

The charges were pressed by Leonard Hood of the Auburn University campus police force and Hershel Berry, an employe of the university's buildings and grounds department.

Sheriff Lowe said Hood told him that Calhoun was stopped near his home and placed under arrest. He told Lowe that he had trouble getting the Negro into his car and summoned Berry to assist him. The Negro attacked him with an unloaded shotgun, Hood said.

The sheriff said Calhoun was released on $500 bond the next day.

Two days later, the Negro was admitted as an emergency patient at a Phenix City hospital. Authorities there said treatment was for severe head wounds "apparently caused by a beating."

2 Employes At Auburn Under Cloud

AUBURN (Special) — Auburn University Tuesday suspended a campus policeman and another employe charged with murder in the death of an elderly Negro man.

Col. Linwood Funchess, director of buildings and grounds, announced the suspension of officer Leonard Hood and laborer Herschel Berry following their release on bond.

Funchess said the men were suspended pending action of the court in the case.

WAIVED HEARING

Earlier Tuesday, Circuit Solicitor Tom Young waived a preliminary hearing for Hood and Berry who were released shortly before noon under bonds of $2,000 each.

The university employes were arrested Monday on warrants charging them with murder in the Nov. 17 death of Forney Calhoun, 68, Auburn Negro whom they arrested Nov. 4 on a charge of driving while intoxicated.

Lee County Sheriff Gene Lowe said preliminary investigation showed Hood, acting as a deputy, attempted to arrest Calhoun and the Negro turned on the officer with a shotgun.

Berry was summoned by Hood to assist in the arrest and Calhoun was jailed overnight on charges of DWI, assault with a weapon and resisting arrest. Two days later, Calhoun was admitted to a Phenix City hospital with head injuries.

A Columbus, Ga., neurosurgeon who examined Calhoun said, "the man had blood clots on both sides of his brain . . . I am sure the head injury contributed to his death but the primary cause of death was due to bronchial pneumonia."

The charges against Hood and Berry will be presented to a grand jury Jan. 23.

Auburn University authorities said neither man was on duty for the university when the incident occurred in southwest Auburn. Hood was not in uniform, a spokesman said.

ALA. MAN KILLS WIFE, DAUGHTER

Trucker Then Uses Gun to Take Own Life

STEWARTSVILLE, Ala. (AP) —A 36-year-old trucker shot and killed his wife and beauty queen daughter then fatally wounded himself Monday, police said.

Coroner A. R. Rayfield ruled the shootings double murder and suicide.

Both Mrs. Olga Lorene Reynolds, 36, and her daughter, Gilda Lorene Reynolds, 14, were apparently asleep and never knew what happened, officers said.

The man, William E. Reynolds Jr., with a bullet wound in the head, died about six hours later in a hospital.

"We don't know what caused it," said deputy sheriff Obie Turner. "None of them has ever been in any trouble. All their neighbors thought highly of them."

HADN'T WORKED

Relatives said Reynolds had complaining of a nervous con not worked the past three weeks, complaining of a nervous condition.

"We found the woman in bed, shot in the head," said Turner. "We found the girl in bed in another room, also shot in the head.

"Reynolds was on the floor by the girl's bed," he said.

"He must have run from one room to the other," said Turner, "because neighbors said they heard three shots, one right after the other."

The only other person in the house was Mrs. Reynolds' mother, Mrs. A. Y. Thornton, who owns the frame house where the Reynolds family lived with her near this East Alabama town.

FOUND BODIES

"Mrs. Thornton heard the shots," Turner said, "but she didn't think much about it because Reynolds has been going out early and hunting birds recently."

But later she investigated and found the bodies.

The coroner said, "both the woman and the girl were in bed, still covered up, just like they were sleeping. They were shot in the forehead, just below the hairline. I don't imagine they ever woke up."

Gilda, and attractive brunette, was homecoming queen this year at nearby Weogufka High school.

Stewartsville is in northern Coosa county, about seven miles south of Sylacauga.

Four quizzed in knife death of young pastor

OPELIKA, Ala., Nov. 28 — The slashed body of a young Methodist minister was buried here today as police in Columbus, Ga., continued questioning four suspects in the slaying.

The victim was the Rev. J. P. May, 31, founder and pastor of Wesley Memorial Methodist Church here.

The body was found Saturday in a wooded area of an exclusive residential section in Columbus.

POLICE SAID THE body had been dragged about 70 yards into the woods from a spot where a car stopped on the road. There were 29 stab wounds on the victim's body and his throat had been cut.

May had been missing since he left Opelika Friday night after choir practice. He said he was going to Columbus to attend a movie, according to his parents.

Friends of the minister said he had been living "in fear of his life" since he had been kidnaped by two youths in Atlanta last June on the eve of his graduation from Chandler School of Theology at Emory University.

AT THE TIME May told investigating Atlanta officers the kidnapers threatened to "get him" if he didn't give them money. He managed to escape from them.

Muscogee County Police Chief W. F. Tuggle said the Atlanta incident would be investigated fully "along with all other angles."

The chief said four suspects were being held for questioning this morning. He declined to identify them, but said they ranged in age from 17 to 21.

He said one of the youths admitted having a razor and knife Friday night. The chief said, however, that neither has been identified as the murder weapon.

Robbery was being considered as a motive, as May's pockets were turned inside out, and the only money found on him was a $1 bill in a sock.

May, who was single, was graduated from Emory in June with a bachelor of divinity degree. Before being named pastor of Wesley Memorial Methodist Church, he attended Auburn University and served in the Navy. At one time he worked for a Montgomery department store as an interior decorator.

HE LIVED in Opelika with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton May. They said they became alarmed and turned in a missing person report when he didn't return from the movie in Columbus Friday night.

The elder May was en route to a Columbus television station with a picture of his son when a Highway Patrol officer stopped him and told him his son's body had been found.

COLUMBUS POLICE said there were no signs of a struggle in the wooded area where the body was found by two boys. A deep gash in the victim's left hand indicated he had struggled over the death weapon, however. Police expressed belief he had been slain elsewhere and his body dropped there.

The victim's white 1960 automobile was found abandoned at about midnight Saturday in a boarding house area of Columbus. There were no signs of blood inside the car. The keys were missing and the trunk locked.

The Rev. Si. Mathison, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Opelika, said May had spoken to him about his fears since the June kidnapping in Atlanta.

The Rev. Mathison said the incident happened as May was driving toward Emory at about 11 p.m. on the eve of his graduation. When May stopped for a traffic light, two youths approached his car from opposite sides, opened the doors and forced him to drive away with them.

MATHISON SAID May told him the men forced him to drive with them in his car several hours.

"May said they were enraged when they found he had no money on him, and several times told him that 'you and your car will be found in the quarry if anything goes wrong.'"

Mathison said May then promised the youths he could get some money by going to where his parents were staying in town. According to May's account, they went there but as they entered the house, May suddenly broke away and ran up a stairway, screaming for his father to call the police. One of the youths followed him, but both fled when May's father opened a door, the account continued.

THE MEN LEFT the scene in May's car. The car was recovered about 40 days later after the insurance company had paid off and May had bought another car, Mathison said he was told.

Special memorial services were held yesterday morning in the temporary church building of Wesley Church. Presiding was the Rev. Mathison.

FUNERAL SERVICES were held this afternoon at the First Methodist Church here. Officiating was the Rev. Mathison; the Rev. J. Fletcher McLeod, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, Opelika, and the Rev. Jake Brown, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, Auburn. The latter was a classmate of May's at Emory.

Burial was in Garden City Cemetery, Opelika.

Surviving are his parents; a sister, Mrs. James C. Cochran of Albany, Ga., and two nephews.

Fatal Bullet, Wilbanks' Rifle Linked

By DON McKEE
Advertiser State Editor

WETUMPKA—The state put its key witness on the stand Thursday in an effort to prove its charge that John Wilbanks deliberately killed 9-year-old Barbara King with his high-powered rifle last July 3.

Dr. C. J. Rehling, chief state toxicologist and a ballistics expert, testified that laboratory tests showed Wilbanks' 8m.m. German-made rifle fired a bullet dug from the wall of the Lake Martin cottage where Barbara King fell dead with her skull shattered.

One of two fragments of the bullet showed tiny specks of blood, the toxicologist testified.

The prosecution contends that Wilbanks fired the fatal shot the night of July 3 from a spot near his cottage which is about 100 yards from the King cottage.

RIFLE MARKINGS

Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee introduced in evidence a photograph of the microscopic comparison of the bullet from the wall and a test bullet fired from Wilbanks' rifle.

Rehling, in answer to Curlee's questions, testified that a rifle barrel has distinctive markings which are imprinted on bullets fired from the gun. As to two guns having the same markings, Rehling said "none has ever been found."

SAME ELEMENTS

As the state sought to link Wilbanks' rifle with the killing, Rehling testified to these other points:

Parts of the child's skull were recovered and joined together, showing about two - thirds of a small hole in the back of the head.

An 8 m.m. Mauser bullet, of

the type fired by Wilbanks' gun, fit the hole with a tiny margin of difference.

Laboratory tests on the edges of the hole in the skull disclosed minute deposits of copper, zinc, lead, antimony and arsenic.

Analysis of the bullet from the wall showed the slug contained the same five elements.

In a long and involved prosecution-defense battle, Rehling testified to his attempts to project the line of flight of the bullet taken from the wall.

The criminologist told the court that his investigation of the bullet's angle of entry into the wood, using a transit to project the path, showed the flight of the bullet was along a "corridor" through the pines from Wilbanks' cottage to the King cottage.

The King child fell dead as she stood inches from her father, John King, in front of the family cottage near Castaway Island. King's son and a nephew were nearby as the children exploded Fourth of July firecrackers.

SPORT MODEL

Curlee got into the record Rehling's testimony about the high-powered rifle's, history and its characteristics. The gun is a "rather standard" German military rifle of the type used in combat during World War I and II.

Wilbanks' gun is a shorter, sport model, Rehling said.

The rifle has what amounts to two safety devices, the toxicologist said. In addition to a conventional safety catch, the gun has two triggers and in order to fire the first, or "hair" trigger, the second trigger must be cocked, Rehling testified.

Effective rang of the Mauser is one-half mile; its muzzle velocity is 2,500 feet per second and the high-powered bullet's impact at muzzle velocity would be about 3,500 pounds per square inch, Rehling testified.

The gun was taken from Wilbanks the night of the killing. Wilbanks has said his rifle wasn't fired on that date.

Rehling said the bullet taken from the wall was a soft-nosed type which everts or expands and peels back on impact, depending upon the resistance He described it as a bronze sleeve filled with lead.

DEFENSE OBJECTS

In answer to a question, Rehling testified that the bullet expanded after it struck the cottage wall, but remained intact as it passed through the child's head.

This question was pounded on by defense attorneys George Howard, Roderick Beddow and Joe Goodwyn as being illegal; they charged that the question assumed the bullet from the wall passed through the victim when such had not been predicated. In out-of-court remakrs, it was obvious that the defense felt this was a reversible error.

Introduction in evidence of photographs of the skull and projected bullet path encountered stiff opposition, but Deputy Solicitor Robert Alton cited precedent cases for support.

The rifle and bullet fragments were admitted in evidence also Thursday.

At one point in the closing moments of the examination of Rehling, defense attorney Beddow stopped the proceedings to get into the court record his statement that the toxicologist had "ccached the two circuit solicitors in regard to certain things he wanted to give them information about."

Rehling had beckoned to Curlee and spoken in an undertone while sitting in the witness chair during argument over admission of some of the photographs.

Wilbanks appeared to hold up well as he sat with his wife behind his attorneys. He took a more active part in the case, putting on dark-rimmed glasses and jotting notes on small pieces of paper and handing them to th attorneys.

King did not remain in th courtroom throughout the Thurs day session, after having abrupt ly arisen and walked out durin Rehling's testimony in the morn ing about the condition of Ba bara King's body.



POLICE BEND OVER NEGRO AFTER MOBILE SHOOTING
Negro Woman, Man Killed On Busy Downtown Street As Hundreds Watch

Negro Pair Shot Down By Same Gun

MOBILE (AP)—An outburst of gunfire on a busy downtown street killed a Negro woman and a Negro man Monday. Scores of shoppers witnessed the gun fight.

Both were killed with the same gun. Witnesses said the two met on the sidewalk in front of a shoe store and the woman suddely drew a gun and fired twice. There apparently was no prior argument.

The man sprang forward and grabbed the woman and she dropped the gun. He shoved her aside, snatched up the revolver and fired three shots at her from a distance of about five feet.

The woman stagged back into the foyer of the shoe store and fell. She died of two bullet wounds in the chest. She was identified as Lettace Al, 31.

The man, 20-year-old Henry J. Edwards of suburban Spring Hill, died more than an hour after the shooting while undergoing emergency surgery in a Mobile hospital. He was hit in the abdomen and shoulder.

Police said the two apparently were acquaintances.

Hundreds of spectators rushed to the scene and blocked traffic on busy Daughin street near the heart of the downtown shopping district.

Gun Death of Child Is Laid to Neighbor

WETUMPKA, Ala. (AP)—John Wilbanks, 41, of Elmore County, was arrested on a first degree murder charge Wednesday in the death of 9-year-old Barbara King, Sheriff Lester Holley said.

And, for the first time, Holley revealed that the victim died from a wound made by a bullet fired from a high-powered German rifle which shattered her skull as she was playing in front of her family's lakeside cabin on Lake Martin last Sunday.

Holley said ballistics tests showed that a bullet dug from the wall of the cabin was the one which blasted away half of the child's head and that it was fired from an 8-mm Mauser rifle taken from Wilbanks' nearby cabin.

Sheriff Holley said no motive has been established in the slaying.

Wilbanks, who lived in a cabin only 350 feet away from the King cottage near Kowaliga, denied that he fired the shot, the sheriff said.

Holley arrested Wilbanks late Wednesday at his lakeside cottage after receiving a report from Chief State Toxicologist C. J. Rehling that Wilbanks' rifle fired the fatal bullet.

He was being held at the Elmore County Jail here without bond. Barbara, of Birmingham, was killed by a soft-point, exploding-type bullet from the rifle owned by the unemployed lakeside resident, the sheriff said.

The German-made rifle, a type sometimes used by big game hunters, proved to be the death weapon in ballistics tests by Rehling in his Auburn laboratory, Holley said.

Helena Chief Indicted By Jury

Accused Of Wilfully Shooting Negro

A Federal Grand Jury here has returned an indictment against Helena Police Chief Roy Damron in connection with an alleged shooting incident last March 19.

The officer appeared yesterday at a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Louise O. Charlton. He was released after posting $500 bond.

Damron, 39, is accused in the indictment of "wilfully striking, beating, shooting and wounding Theotis Crymes, with the intent of inflicting summary punishment upon him . . . thereby depriving Crymes of his right not to be deprived of his liberty without due process."

Theotis Crymes, 26, was struck in the back by a slug from the officer's revolver last March. The bullet severed his spine, and at that time medical authorities said his lower limbs would be paralyzed permanently.

Officer Damron said at the time of the incident that he had stopped Crymes' car on suspicion of drunk driving.

The Negro, according to Damron, came out of the car fighting, with a knife in his hand. The gun went off when Crymes grabbed for it, the officer said.

Atty. Drew Redden is representing Damron in the case.

'Mixed Up' Youth Is Charged In Knife Killing Of 3 Women

By United Press International

ASHLAND, Ala., Oct. 8.—Raymond Eugene Brown, a slight youth who yearned to star on the county high school football team, was charged Saturday with the butcher knife slayings of three women.

His heartsick parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Brown, were hospitalized suffering from severe shock.

The sheriff's office, which has been working virtually around the clock on the crime—described as "the worst murder in the history of Alabama"—pieced together this story:

Eugene, who celebrated his 14th birthday last Feb. 5, wanted a pair of football shoes but hadn't the money to buy them. He was making sure progress as a tackle on the junior varsity at Clay County High School, despite his small 5-7, 130-pound frame.

All he needed, he thought, were those shoes, and he pondered where he could get the money to pay for them.

Hid Butcher Knife

He recalled his grandmother and great-grandmother always kept some cash at their rural farmhouse just 30 yards away from where he lived with his parents and his two brothers, Roy, 16, and David, 12.

Without anyone noticing, Eugene went over to his grandmother's house last Saturday and hid a butcher knife in the kitchen. That night Roy and David went to a double feature but Eugene stayed home.

Shortly before midnight, the promising young football player sneaked out of his house and crossed the weedy field to his grandmother's house. He pushed open the unlatched back door and slipped into the kitchen. He picked up the stubby knife and entered the back bedroom.

Suddenly, he was surprised by his aunt, Mrs. Berta Martin, 31, who had driven from Talladega, where she worked as a textile mill supervisor, to the small High Pine community to spend the night.

Frightened and confused, Eugene lashed out blindly with the knife. He stabbed his aunt 123 times. Then he stumbled into the front bedroom of the modest five-room house where his grandmother, Ethel Ogle, 63, and great-grandmother, Everlena Ogle, 82-year-old invalid, lay asleep.

Clay County Sheriff Paul Levie said, "The boy doesn't remember much about what happened after he attacked the younger woman. When we asked him about it, he said, "I'd rather not say. It's just too terrible.' Then he admitted he cut and stabbed and slashed them to death."

Crawls Back To Bed

After the attack, Levie said, Eugene told us he went into the kitchen, turned on the light and carefully washed his hands and arms. He slipped out of the back door, took off all his clothes and threw them in a honeysuckle thicket in back of the Ogle home. He then walked naked under a full moon back to his house and crawled in bed with his younger brother, never waking him.

"I think the boy just realizes what he's done," Levie said. "I think if we had questioned him several days ago he would have confessed. He said he wanted to come to me and just doesn't know why he didn't. He's a good boy. But he's all mixed up. He is very sorry he's done this terrible thing."

Negro Sentenced For Wife's Death

GADSDEN, Oct. 11 (UPI)—Negro Osie Smith was found guilty of second degree murder and was sentenced to 15 years in prison today in connection with the March death of his wife.

Officers said Smith admitted firing the .45-cal. pistol shot which killed his wife, Garie May Smith. They said Smith, father of four small children, told them he had been to the home of his mother-in-law the night of the shooting and that he returned home after a drinking session and went to bed.

Officers said the man told he got up later, went to the drawer, got the pistol and shot his wife in the stomach.

Youth Admits Killing Friend

MOBILE (AP)—Officers said a 15-year-old boy admitted Friday that he shot to death an 18-year-old companion in an argument over a card game.

Detective Tom Nelson said the boy, Dewey M. Saxton Jr., orally admitted slaying Johnny Ray Bowen early Thursday in the kitchen of Bowen's home.

Nelson said young Saxton will be charged with murder at a juvenile court hearing Oct. 26. Authorities then may decide to prosecute him as a juvenile or return the case to circuit court.

Officers said the boy previously told them Bowen was shot with a .45 caliber automatic when it discharged accidentally as he playfully pointed it at the older youth. He said he did not know it was loaded.

Saxton had said he returned from a baby-sitting job and found Bowen, a neighbor, cleaning the gun. He said they started playing gin rummy and the shooting followed.

Court Ponders Fate Of Slayer

Youth Who Slashed Three May Face Circuit Court Trial

By United Press International

ASHLAND, Ala., Oct. 9.—Circuit Solicitor Frank Head said Sunday he would meet Monday with court officials to determine the fate of a 14-year-old junior high school football player who confessed to savagely slashing to death his aunt, grandmother, and great-grandmother.

Mr. Head said the meeting with Probate Judge G. W. Pruet would decide whether Raymond Eugene Brown would be tried by juvenile or circuit court officials.

Must Decide

Under the state law, Judge Pruet must decide whether to release the husky youth to Circuit Court jurisdiction where he could be given the death penalty.

Mr. Head indicated he would request that the youth, now being held in a secret jail, be given an examination by psychiatrists. "I feel the boy should be examined by psychiatrists and a report made on him as soon as possible," he said. "Until then, I think he should be left alone."

The youth was charged with three counts of first degree murder Saturday morning after he admitted slashing his aunt, Mrs. Berta Mae Martin, 31, his grandmother, Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 62, and his great-grandmother, Mrs. Everlena Ogle, 83, when he was discovered in a robbery attempt.

The bodies of the three women were found last Sunday in the modest, four-room farmhouse when the two elderly women lived in the high pines community just seven miles from this small county seat.

Brown, arrested Friday at the high school gymnasium here after football practice, told officers he went to the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Ethel Ogle, last Saturday midnight to get money. Mrs. Ogle's house is about 125 yards from the Brown residence in the sparsely settled community seven miles southwest of here.

The boy said he slipped barefoot into the house through an unlocked back door; then, taking a butcher knife from a place where he had placed it earlier, he began searching for money.

Aunt Awakened

His aunt, Mrs. Berta Mae Martin, 31, awakened and the boy attacked her, he said. Officers said there was evidence of a terrific struggle by the woman and she was stabbed 123 times.

According to Brown's account, he next killed Mrs. Ogle who appeared to be asleep. Then he went into an adjoining room and stabbed to death his 83-year-old grandmother, Mrs. Everlena Ogle, who raised up and lifted her hands in an effort to ward off the attack.

The boy then washed his hands in the kitchen sink and left the bloodspattered house, throwing his clothes into a nearby woods. He returned nude to his home, having taken no money, although there was more than $40 in his grandmother's purse.

WANTED GRID SHOES

Boy Held in Knife Killing of 3 Women

ASHLAND, Ala., Oct. 8 (UPI)—Raymond Eugene Brown, a slight youth who yearned to star on the county high school football team, was charged today with the butcher knife slayings of three women.

His heartsick parents, Marvin and Emma Lou Brown, were hospitalized suffering from severe shock.

The sheriff's office, which has been working virtually around the clock on the crime—described as "the worst murder in the history of Alabama"—pieced together this story:

Eugene, who celebrated his 14th birthday last Feb. 5, wanted a pair of football shoes but didn't have the money to buy them. He was making progress as a tackle on the junior varsity at Clay County High School, despite his small 5-7, 130-pound frame.

Needed Shoes

All he needed, he thought, were those shoes, and he pondered where he could get the money to pay for them.

He recalled his grandmother and great-grandmother always kept some cash at their rural farmhouse just 30 yards away from where he lived with his parents and his two brothers, Roy, 16, and David, also 14.

Without anyone noticing, Eugene went over to his grandmother's house last Saturday and hid a butcher knife in the kitchen. That night Roy and David went to a double feature movie but Eugene stayed home.

Shortly before midnight, the promising young football player sneaked out of his house and crossed the weedy field to his grandmother's house. He pushed open the unlatched back door and slipped into the kitchen. He picked up the stubby knife and entered the back bedroom.

Suddenly, he was surprised by his aunt, Mrs. Berta Martin, 31, who had driven from Talladega, where she worked as a textile mill supervisor, to the small High Pine community to spend the night.

Frightened and confused Eugene lashed out blindly with the knife. He stabbed his aunt 123 times. Then he stumbled into the front bedroom of the modest five-room house where his grandmother, Ethel Ogle, 63, and great-grandmother, Everlena Ogle, 82-year-old invalid, lay asleep.

Clay County Sheriff Paul Levie said, "The boy doesn't remember much about what happened after he attacked the younger woman. When we asked him about it, he said,'I'd rather not say. It's just too terrible.' Then he admitted he cut and stabbed and slashed them to death."

After the attack, Levie said, "Eugene told us he went into the kitchen, turned on the light and carefully washed his hands and arms. He slipped out the back door, took off all his clothes and threw them in a honeysuckle thicket in back of the Ogle home. He then walked naked under a full moon back to his house and crawled in bed with his younger brother, never waking him."

"I think the boy just realizes what he's done," Levie said. "I think if we had questioned him several days ago he would have confessed. He said he wanted to come to me and just doesn't know why he didn't. He's a good boy. But he's all mixed up. He is very sorry he's done this terrible thing."

Covington Negro Admits Killing, Gets Life Term

ANDALUSIA (Special)—A Negro woman who broke down on the witness stand and confessed to poisoning her husband was convicted of first-degree murder Wednesday and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Fannie B. Johnson, about 50, mother of three, took the stand and denied the state's charges that she fed arsenic-poisoned food to her husband, Sellers Johnson, last July 25.

But under cross-examination by Circuit Solicitor Joe Breck Gantt, the woman, in tears, confessed to feeding poison to her husband. She said she obtained arsenic water from the health department workers who sprayed around her home.

The woman said she killed her husband because he had beat and abused her.

EX-GIRL FRIEND ACCUSES

Pipeline Worker Denies Poisoning Jasper Child

JASPER (AP) — William Jeff Kennedy denied Wednesday that he had a hand in the poison death of his onetime paramour's son, 10-year-old Billy Holt.

Kennedy, a 35-year-old pipeline worker from Monroe, La., is being tried on a first-degree murder charge in the deathh of the boy in December 1958.

Kennedy's testimony in circuit court came just one day after Mrs. Ruby Dean Holt, the boy's mother and former girl friend of Kennedy, testified she and Kennedy discussed killing the boy to collect about $2,000 insurance.

Mrs. Holt, 32, was convicted of second-degree murder earlier this year and is serving a 10-year sentence.

Kennedy denied claims by Mrs. Holt that he furnished her with arsenic and that he personally put some in the boy's drink while the boy was hospitalized.

He said he had told Mrs. Holt he needed money—about $300—"because I wanted to get rid of her."

"She had been wanting to get married," he said, "and I told her I could not get married because I had a family."

He said Mrs. Holt told him she had a son suffering from leukemia and that she had insurance policies.

The boy died in a Birmingham hospital Dec.. 4, 1958. Medical examiners said they found traces of arsenic in his system.

Negro Indicted For Slaying New Orleans Man In Mobile

MOBILE (AP) — A Negro youth was indicted Tuesday on a first-degree murder charge in the slaying of a New Orleans clerk.

The indictment of 17-year-old David Oakley was among 294 true bills returned by the Mobile County grand jury. It had been in session since Sept. 19.

Oakley also was indicted on 13 charges of burglary, mainly for break-ins at homes in the Mobile area.

The Mobile Negro was charged in the fatal shooting of Melvin Bourne, 20, on April 2. Bourne's body was found floating in the East Fowl River 18 miles south of Mobile four days later.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said Oakley was traced through Bourne's car, which was found on a Mobile Automobile Sales lot.

The sheriff quoted Oakley as saying he went to New Orleans on a bus, planning to steal a car.

Bridges quoted the statement as saying Oakley hid in Bourne's car on a New Orleans street, forced the latter at gunpoint to drive them almost 150 miles to the Mobile area, then shot him in the heart with a .38 caliber pistol.

The grand jury also returned a murder indictment against Champion Lee, 34-year-old Negro seaman, in the fatal shooting of Mobile County Transfer agent H. C. Hall July 20.

The county officer was shot when he went to Lee's home to pick up the Negro on a lunacy warrant. Lee previously had been held in several mental institutions, records showed.

14-Year-Old Admits Killing Of 3 Women

ASHLAND, Ala., Oct. 8 (AP)—A 14-year-old boy was arrested at school Friday for the knife slaying of three women—his aunt, grandmother and great-grandmother.

Circuit Sol. (Prosecutor) Frank Head said the boy, Raymond Eugene Brown, admitted the triple slaying. He said he will take out warrants charging three separate counts of first-degree murder.

The motive for the killings was robbery, according to Head and Sheriff Paul G. Levie.

The youth lived with his mother, father and two brothers about 125 yards from the house where the three bodies were found last Sunday.

The houses are located in a rural area outside this tiny northeast Alabama town.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Marvin Brown, discovered the bodies when she went to visit her mother. She and the boy's father were hospitalized Friday night for treatment of shock.

* * *

POLICE SAID a bloody finger and palm print found on the foot of the bed of one of the victims led to the youth's arrest.

Floyd Mann, state public safety director, said the prints were found on the bed of Ethel Ogle, the boy's grandmother, and were linked with the boy in an FBI laboratory examination.

Head, Levie and Mann gave this account of the boy's oral statement to officers:

He planned last Saturday afternoon to go looking for money in the house where his grandmother, Mrs. Ethel Ogle, 63, and his invalid great-grandmother, Mrs. Everlena Ogle, 82, lived.

He got out of bed about midnight, dressed and walked barefooted to the unlocked house next door.

* * *

INSIDE, in the darkness, he was surprised by Mrs. John D. Martin, 31, his aunt, who was visiting overnight.

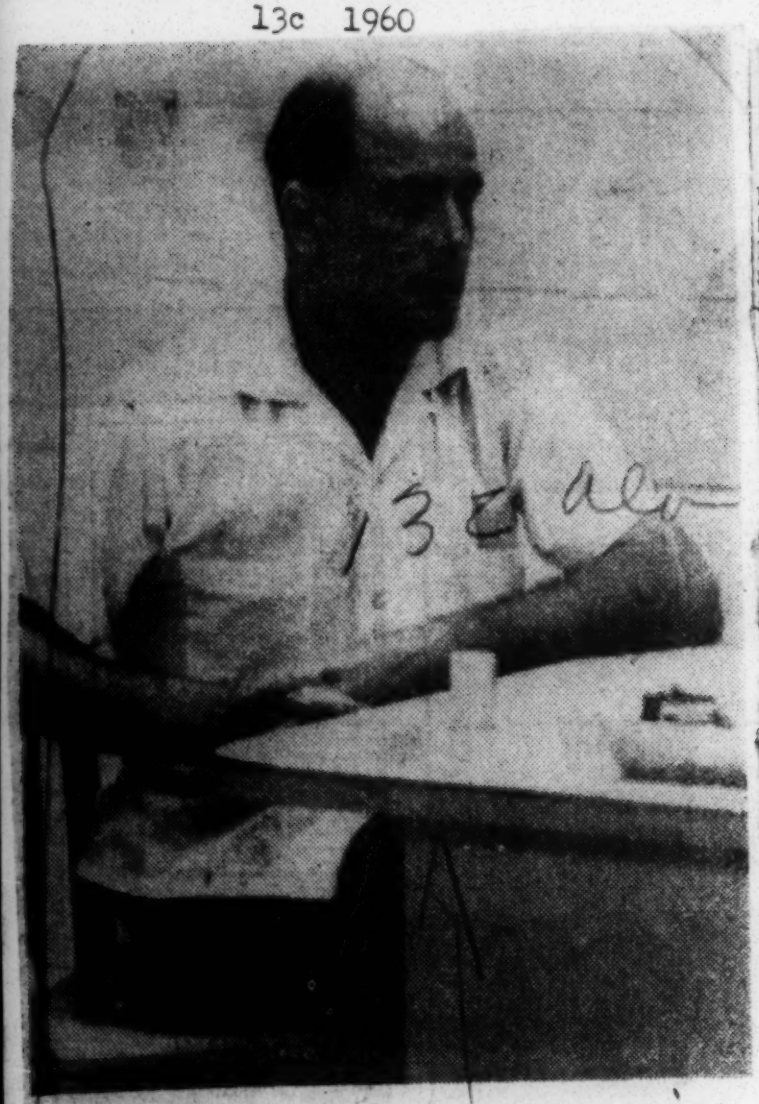
The wild stabbing and slashing with a 10-inch butcher knife followed.

Mrs. Martin was stabbed 123 times. The others were cut repeatedly.

On the way out, the youth turned on a light in the kitchen, washed blood from his hands and left.

Outside, he stripped off the bloody clothing, and threw it in a honeysuckle thicket. Then he went home nude and returned to the bed he shared with a brother. The brother didn't awaken, he said.

13c 1960



ARRESTED IN LAKEFRONT MYSTERY DEATH
. . John Wilbanks, charged with first-degree murder

Murder charged

'Marksman' held in death of child

BY LOU ISAACSON, News staff writer

WETUMPKA, Ala., July 7 — John V. Wilbanks, called an expert marksman with a rifle, was in Elmore County Jail today charged with first-degree murder in the violent death of Barbara King of Homewood.

The 41-year-old unemployed Florida native, being held without bond, was taken into custody at about 4:45 p.m. yesterday on a warrant signed by John L. King, the girl's father.

Elmore County Sheriff Lester Holley, Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee and Deps. H. K. Connor, Roy Kelly and James Newman made the arrest at the Wilbanks home on Castaway Islands on Lake Martin.

THE KING CABIN, where Barbara was shot and killed about 7 p.m. Sunday, is an estimated 350 feet across a slough from the Wilbanks home.

Officers allege that Wilbanks stood on the south side of his cabin and fired an 8-millimeter Mauser rifle, the bullet from which officers said struck and killed the 9-year-old girl.

Chief State Toxicologist C. J. Rehling of Auburn said the bullet found embedded in the side of the King cabin was fired from the 8-millimeter Mauser rifle taken from the Wilbanks home about 1 a.m. Monday, six hours after the tragedy.

WHEN ARRESTED yesterday Wilbanks denied having fired the rifle on the night Barbara was killed. He did tell investigators he had fired the rifle the day before.

Holley said the rifle was clean when he went to the Wilbanks home early Monday and asked the accused if he had a high-powered weapon.

"He was very cooperative and got the gun immediately," Holley said. Holley said Wilbanks and his wife were in bed, despite all the commotion going on at the King cabin a short distance away.

"Yesterday he was somewhat disturbed when we first got to his home, but soon regained his composure," Holley said.

WILBANKS GAVE no alibi as to his activities at the time of the young girl's violent death.

Barbara was standing at the foot of the cabin steps, lighting a firecracker from her father's cigaret, when she suddenly fell backward to the ground with all but the front portion of her head blown away.

An autopsy performed by Rehling showed that the bullet, a soft-nosed hollow-point type, entered the back of the girl's skull, causing the fatal injury.

Ballistics tests, Holley said, "showed without a doubt that the bullet slug dug from the wooden cross beam of the cabin, was the same that killed Barbara and was fired from Wilbanks' rifle."

WILBANKS, when told of the ballistics report, called the tests "inexact science."

"If you send me up for this you'll be sending up an innocent man," Walbanks said.

His wife said, "I know and God konws John didn't do this horrible thing."

Shortly after Wilbanks' arrest she drove to Montgomery where she conferred with Atty. Joe Goodwyn, who returned to Wetumpka to talk with the accused. Goodwyn said today he will represnt Wilbanks.

A search of the Wilbanks home yesterday also uncovered a small arsenal of weapons and shells. Included were 10 cases of various-type shells, including a case of spent 8mm Mauser bullets, a .38-caliber snub-nose revolver, and a .45 Colt.

Officers also confiscated a .22 rifle along with a number of shells.

WILBANKS told officers he seldom fired any of the guns, and that about two years ago he fired the 8mm Mauser refle 14 times into some oil drums to sink a barge.

However, Holley said that since the tragedy Sunday night, his office had received telephone calls from a number of persons living at the vacation playland, complaining about Wilbanks' firing of the high-powered rifle.

No shots were heard on the night Barbara was killed. Officers theorized this was because Barbara, her brother, Thomas 10, and a cousin were shootinf off small firecrackers.

Curlee said Wilbanks may have become irritated by the firecrackers This could have been a motive for the shooting, officers said.

WILBANKS, ORIGINALLY from Sarasota, Fla., had been living at the lakeside vacation site for the past year. He told officers he was unemployed, but did have an inheritance income of $400 a month.

Wilbanks said he purchased the high-powered rifle in Sarasota a few years ago from a pawn shop for about $60.

The six-foot, 175-pound balding Wilbanks said he spent most of his time designing boats and was at one time a naval architect. In his well-kept home officers found a drawing board and several boat designs.

Wilbanks, reportedly a law school graduate, has failed on three occasions to pass bar examinations. Goodwyn, state representative from Montgomery, said Wilbanks had taken several law courses under him and appeared to be a "brilliant man."

HOLLEY SAID THE Wilbankses and Kings were on good terms.

"Mr. King yesterday expressed no anger or hate for Wilbanks," Holley said, "except to say that he felt sorry for the man."

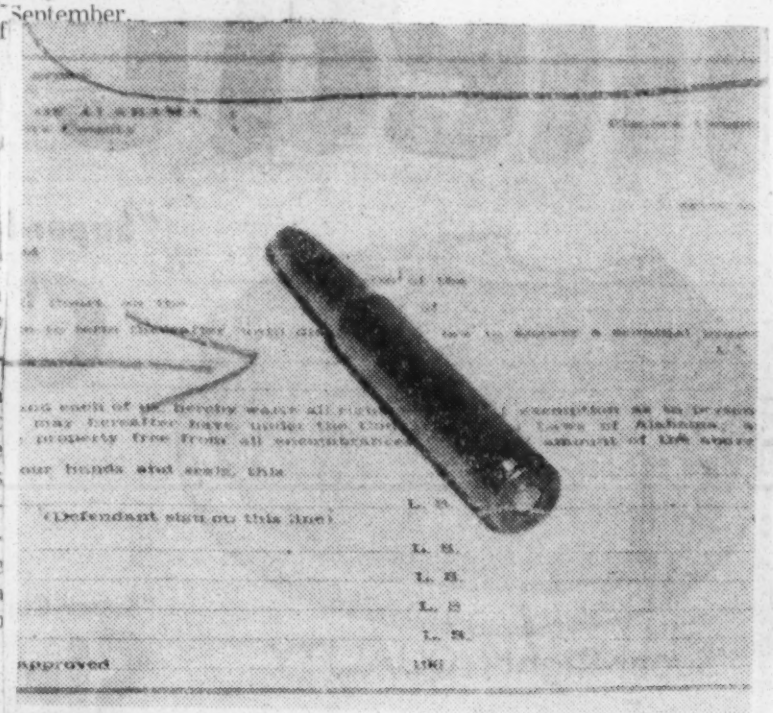
Barbara was buried yesterday morning, after which the father came here to confer with Holley, Curlee and Rehling before the warrant was sworn out.

"After the all-day conference," Holley said, "we asked Mr. King if he would swear out the warrant and he agreed."

THE FIVE ARRESTING officers then went to the Wilbanks home and about an hour later returned to the county jail here with the accused.

Rehling said yesterday additional tests will be made from other evidence gathered by investigators Tuesday.

Wilbanks is scheduled to appear at a preliminary hearing July 18 before Judge Edwin Sanford of Elmore County. The county Grand Jury will meet the first week in September.



BULLET OF THIS TYPE KILLED HOMEWOOD GIRL
. . High powered 8mm Mauser rifle said death weapon



News staff photos—Lou Isaacson

OFFICERS ALLEGE BULLET FOLLOWED THIS PATH ACROSS SLOUGH
. . . John Wilbanks lived in cabin in right background

Alabama Court Denies Bond For Child's Accused Slayer

By United Press International

WETUMPKA, Ala., July 26.—Elmore County Judge Edwin Sanford Tuesday denied bond for accused child killer John Wilbanks.

Defense attorneys O. J. 'Joe' Goodwyn of Montgomery and George Howard of Wetumpka immediately gave notice of appeal.

Judge Sanford made his ruling less than two minutes after solicitor Glen Curlee shouted:

"It is my firm conviction that when we submit the evidence to 12 tried and true Elmore County men that the defendant fired a warning shot and then, under the cover of darkness came down that avenue of trees, cocked his rifle twice and with no hesitency, took the life of nine-year-old Barbara King into eternity, that he will be given what he deserves—capital punishment."

Law Explained

"He has forfeited his right to a place in society."

Under Alabama law bond is not permitted anyone charged with a crime punishable by the electric chair.

Judge Sanford's ruling, in effect, meant that the state had "proof evident or presumption great" in charging Wilbanks with first degree murder of the pony-tailed Birmingham youngster.

Barbara's skull was shattered by what authorities believed was a high-powered rifle bullet the evening of July 3 as she played with firecrackers outside her family's rustic cabin on Lake Martin. Her father, a Birmingham insurance agent, watched as she suddenly crumpled to the ground with half her head blasted away.

'Heineous Crime'

Mr. Curlee began his closing arguments with "this is the most heineous crime in the history of Elmore County."

He said the 41-year-old Wilbanks, an unemployed boat designer had threatened to dynamite the back yards of people who exploded firecrackers. He said that although the Wilbanks were "close friends" of the King family, the suspect did not go to their aid the night of the July 3 shooting.

"He could not stand to see what his dirty work had done," Mr. Curlee said.

Mr. Howard pleaded for bond on grounds the state's case was based on "purely circumstantial evidence."

Negro Killed During Scuffle

Clanton Woman Fires Fatal Shot

CLANTON, July 25 (AP)—A middle-aged businesswoman shot and killed a Negro during a scuffle at her lumber company today.

Sheriff Hugh Champion said the woman, Miss Dolly Vinson, about 50, shot Ben Williams, 31, when he leaped at her as she sat behind her desk in the lumber company office.

Williams, wounded in the chest, wrestled the gun out of Miss Vinson's hand, hit her on the head with it, and fled, the sheriff said.

He fell dead in a ditch about 150 yards from the lumber company office.

Miss Vinson was hospitalized with head injuries and a broken finger. Her condition was not believed to be serious.

The sheriff said Miss Vinson, operator of M. C. Barth Lumber Co., had reported several burglaries recently and kept a pistol in her desk.

Shortly after noon she heard a noise and Williams appeared, the sheriff said.

She took the gun out of a drawer and warned Williams not to move. When she reached for a telephone, he dived at her, the sheriff said, and she fired.

Negro Killed In Struggle With Police

A convicted Negro bootlegger was shot to death by a policeman here late Monday night when he reportedly attacked the officer with a knife.

Harold Brown, no address, died instantly when he was shot by C. R. Wood after Brown and two other Negroes had fled on foot from a car loaded with 28 gallons of moonshine whisky.

Wood said he and patrolman J. C. Frizzle chased the Negroes' car from the Southern By-Pass and the Mobile highway to Tulane and Fifth streets before they forced the auto to stop.

When their car stopped the three Negroes fled, according to the officer. Frizzle caught one of the Negroes, Willie Jordan, 1002 Bragg St., and Wood pursued the other two—Harold Brown and his brother, Robert.

Wood said he overtook the two Negroes when they tripped over a fence. According to the officer, when he grappled with Robert Brown, the man's brother slashed at him with a knife, cutting his sleeve. Wood said he fired his pistol at the Negro, hitting him in the chest.

Brown died instantly. Robert Brown and Jordan were jailed on charges of transporting untaxed whisky.

Robert Brown said in a written statement that he and his brother had bought the whisky from Lowndes County. Jordan claimed that he had accepted a ride with the two brothers without knowing that the car contained whisky.

Circuit Solicitor William F. Thetford said the dead man was sentenced to 13 months in prison for transporting whisky in November of 1958 and was indicted last month on another whisky-hauling charge.

Negro Indicted For Slaying New Orleans Man In Mobile

MOBILE (AP)—A Negro youth was indicted Tuesday on a first-degree murder charge in the slaying of a New Orleans clerk.

The indictment of 17-year-old David Oakley was among 294 true bills returned by the Mobile County grand jury. It had been in session since Sept. 19.

Oakley also was indicted on 13 charges of burglary, mainly for break-ins at homes in the Mobile area.

The Mobile Negro was charged in the fatal shooting of Melvin Bourne, 20, on April 2. Bourne's body was found floating in the East Fowl River 18 miles south of Mobile four days later.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said Oakley was traced through Bourne's car, which was found on a Mobile Automobile Sales lot.

The sheriff quoted Oakley as saying he went to New Orleans on a bus, planning to steal a car.

Bridges quoted the statement as saying Oakley hid in Bourne's car on a New Orleans street, forced the latter at gunpoint to drive them almost 150 miles to the Mobile area, then shot him in the heart with a .38 caliber pistol.

The grand jury also returned a murder indictment against Champion Lee, 34-year-old Negro seaman, in the fatal shooting of Mobile County Transfer agent H. C. Hall July 20.

The county officer was shot when he went to Lee's home to pick up the Negro on a lunacy warrant. Lee previously had been held in several mental institutions, records showed.

HELD FOR FATAL SHOOTING OF GIRL

Quiz of Alabama Man Asked In Murder of Osprey Family

Times-Union Wire Services

SARASOTA, July 7 — Sarasota County Sheriff Ross Boyer said today he is requesting authorities in Elmore County, Ala., to question 41-year-old John Wilbanks in connection with the shooting deaths of an Osprey couple and their two children last December.

Wilbanks is being held without bail in Alabama on a first degree murder charge in the slaying of 9-year-old Barbara King last Sunday.

Boyer said he will request the Alabama police for information on Wilbanks' whereabouts on Dec. 19 and for a ballistic test on Wilbanks' .22-caliber rifle.

Clifford Walker, 24, his wife, 3-year-old son and 2-year-old daughter were found shot to death in their home Dec. 19. Boyer said a .22-caliber weapon had been used.

The King girl, daughter of a Birmingham insurance man, fell dead at her father's feet Sunday night at Lake Martin, about 40 miles northeast of Montgomery, Ala.

Known Him Since 1941

An 8-mm. Mauser rifle belonging to Wilbanks, a gun collector, is said to be the death weapon.

Boyer said he has known Wilbanks since 1941, but has been out of touch with the Sarasota man since he left the area "eight or nine years ago."

"I thought he was a fine citizen and I liked him very much," Boyer said, "but we have an unsolved murder on our hands and we have to check every possibility."

At Wetumpka, Ala., Wilbanks, an unemployed boat designer, firmly denied today that he fired the shot that killed the King girl.

But officers who arrested Wilbanks last night said the child was killed by a dum-dum, a soft-nosed bullet, fired from Wilbanks' Mauser.

Circuit Solicitor Glenn Curlee said Wilbanks was the only person in the vicinity of the Lake Martin resort who possessed such a weapon.

The child and several playmates were shooting firecrackers at her family's cabin on a July 4th outing. She suddenly dropped dead from a slug that tore away parts of her skull.

"It was obvious that he was irritated by the firecrackers," Curlee said. Wilbanks, his wife and the Kings had been friendly in the past, he said.

Purchased Ammunition

Curlee quoted Wilbanks as saying since the gun had been in his possession it had been fired by no one but him. Curlee said Wilbanks told him he fired the power weapon about once a month, no more. However authorities discovered he recently purchased two boxes of ammunition to add to the supply he had on hand.

Recovering the death bullet, the solicitor said, "was a stroke of luck." He explained ordinarily the lead-center slug shatters on impact but, in this case, buried itself in the soft wood of the King cabin.

"The bullet was in the wall right in line with where the child was standing. It was a direct hit," Curlee said.

Wilbanks moved from Sarasota to Montgomery several years ago to study at the Walter B. Jones Law School. He tried three times unsuccessfully to pass the state bar examination. He was receiving $400 monthly income from an estate while taking a course in boat designing.

Holley said Wilbanks told him he purchased the mauser rifle in Florida but he had no idea why the suspect wanted such a powerful weapon capable of stopping a car.

Negro Escapes Through Window

Charged With Killing Young New Orleans Clerk

MOBILE, Ala., July 11. — (UPI)—A young Negro leaped through an unbarred window in a conference room of the sheriff's offic eand escaped Monday after confessing to the kidnaping and murder of New Orleans Clerk Melvin Bourne.

David Oakley, 17, broke loose from a lie detector machine, slid through a narrow window and scampered, barefooted and in white prison coveralls, toward the Mobile waterfront during a lull in the questioning at 3:30 p.m.

Oakley had been left alone in the room for about three minutes and the lie detector machine had just been attached. He bolted the dor from the inside and slipped through a window before officers could get into the room.

Scores of Mobile County deputies and city policemen, aided by railroad detectives, hunted through the sidings and mainlines which run near the waterfront for Oakley and Sheriff Ray D. Bridges warned the youth was "extremely dangerous" and may try to steal a car or gun."

Sheriff Bridges said Oakley's latest statement on the crime, if proved true, would clear another Negro whom Oakley had sworn was the triggerman in the April 2 slaying. Sheriff Bridges added, however, that 28-year-old Harold Wallace would be given a lie detector test to establish if he had any part in the killing of the 20-year-old Bourne.

Accused Man Is Recaptured In Mobile

MOBILE —(AP)— A young Negro accused in the slaying of a New Orleans clerk was back in jail hours after he fled the Mobile sheriff's office.

David Oakley, 17, escaped through a window at the sheriff's office after officers had attached a lie-detector instrument to him and left him alone for a few minutes Monday.

He was dragged from the front floor of an automobile at a waterfront parking lot about four hours later.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said Oakley had admitted a short time before he escaped that he was responsible for the death of the New Orleans man.

Bridges said Oakley was given another test after his recapture, and that this verified the first test.

Oakley earlier had implicated Harold Wallace, 28-year-old Prichard, Ala., Negro.

Bridges said the tests showed that Wallace definitely was not involved in the slaying. However, Wallace still was being held on burglary charges.

Oakley was recaptured about 10 blocks from the jail when owners of a waterfront restaurant saw a barefoot Negro run from the waterfront into the parking lot.

He still was wearing white county jail overalls.

Bridges said Oakley admitted that he shot 20-year-old Melvin Bourne April 2.

Negro Is Charged With Killing Clerk

Lie Detector Test Confirms Oral Confession

MOBILE, Ala., July 12.—(AP) —A Negro youth charged with killing a white man was held in solitary confinement Tuesday in the wake of a four-hour escape.

David Oakley, 17, of Mobile, was recaptured Monday night about 10 blocks from the county courthouse as he hid in a parked automobile. He had jumped through a first-floor window of a conference room in the sheriff's office when officers left him alone momentarily.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said Oakley admitted orally only minutes before the break that he killed Melvin Bourne, 20, New Orleans clerk, April 1 in order to steal the latter's car. Officers were preparing to give him a lie detector test of the statement when he fled.

Bridges said a lie detector test given after Oakley's recapture indicated he was telling the truth concerning the slaying. He said a separate test cleared Harold Wallace, 28, Prichard Negro whom Oakley earlier had accused of firing the fatal shot.

Negro, Named In Death Case, Faces New Count

MOBILE, July 10 (AP)—Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said two burglary charges are docketed against a 28-year-old Negro man named by another as the slayer of a New Orleans clerk.

Bridges said Harold Wallace of Mobile has been accused of breaking into residences at Georgetown and Cottage Hill, both in Mobile County. His bond was set at $4000.

Bridges questioned Wallace again yesterday about the slaying of Melvin Bourne, 20, whose body was found April 6 in a river south of Mobile.

Wallace has denied having a part in the death of the white youth.

Another Mobile Negro, 17-year-old David Oakley, was jailed without bond on a murder warrant in the Bourne death.

Bridges said Oakley has signed a statement naming Wallace as the triggerman.

The sheriff said Oakley's statement told how the two went to New Orleans to steal a car, held Bourne at gunpoint and forced him to drive to Mobile.

When they reached a bridge over the East Fowl River, the statement added, Wallace shot Bourne and shoved the body into the water.

Jury Indicts John Wilbanks

Suspect Charged With Killing 9-Year-Old Barbara King

By United Press International

WETUMPKA, Ala., July 13.—The Elmore County Grand Jury Wednesday returned a first degree murder indictment against John Wilbanks in the death of 9-year-old Barbara King of Birmingham.

The special session of the Grand Jury reported to Circuit Judge Oakley W. Melton the 41-year-old Wilbanks, an unemployed boat designer, should stand trial for first degree murder of the pert, pony-tailed youngster "at the earliest possible date."

Just Presented Evidence

Circuit Solicitor Glenn Curlee told United Press International he did not tell the jurors he would seek the death penalty. "I just presented the evidence to them," Curlee said.

The Grand Jury also recommended legislation to ban the use of firearms in the central Alabama fishing resort areas of Lake Martin and Lake Jordan.

The Grand Jury report said, in part:

"It is of our opinion that the end of justice would be best served by trial of the defendant by a petty jury at the earliest possible date.

"It has been brought to the attention of this Grand Jury that many individuals within the resort area of Lake Jordan and Lake Partin are indiscriminately discharging firearms to the detriment and safety of other individuals in and about the resort area. It is recommended the legislative members of this county endeavor to secure passage of legislation banning the use of rifles and other dangerous firearms in and about the resort areas of Lake Jordan and Lake Martin and other public waters of this county."

The report was signed by Foreman John A. Howell.

Only Three Witnesses Testified

Only three witnesses reportedly were called to testify before the Grand Jury session. Sheriff Lester Holley, State Toxicologist C. J. Rehling and John L. King, father of the pretty, ponytailed blonde victim, appeared as witnesses.

Holley and Solicitor Curlee requested the special session to by-pass a preliminary hearing. Circuit Judge Oakley W. Melton, Sr. granted the special session.

Barbara was killed the evening of July 3 as she ignited firecrackers from her father's cigaret lighter in front of her family's rustic Lake Martin cottage. She crumpled soundlessly at the feet of her father, a Birmingham insurance agent.

Holley said the girl's skull and most of her face were shattered by a soft-point, dum-dum type bullet fired from an 8-MM Mauser Magnum rifle. The sheriff said a German-made rifle commonly used by big game hunters was found in a closet of Wilbanks' home some 350 feet from the King cabin across a narrow slough.

Negro Bound To Jury In Slaying

MOBILE (AP)—A 17-year-old Mobile Negro, David Oakley, waived preliminary hearing Tuesday and was bound over to the county grand jury in the slaying of a New Orleans clerk.

Oakley is charged with first degree murder and four counts of second degree burglary. General Sessions Judge William M. Bekurs ordered him held without bond in the slaying of Melvin Courne. He set a $5,000 bond on each burglary count.

The judge ordered the courtroom closed during the proceedings because Oakley had escaped from a courthouse room while being questioned July 11. He was recaptured four hours later.

The body of the 20-year-old slaying victim was found in East Fowl River 18 miles south of Mobile April 6. Sheriff Ray D. Bridges quoted Oakley as saying he went to New Orleans April 1 to steal a car, kidnaped Bourne at gunpoint and forced him to drive to Mobile County, where he shot him.

Oakley also is charged in connection with four house burglaries.

The county grand jury is scheduled to be convened in September.

Lake Visitor Says Charge Injured Ankle

By JOHN COOMBES

The Advertiser learned Friday of a mysterious wounding last October near the Lake Martin cottage where a 9-year-old Birmingham girl was killed Sunday night.

Joe Henry Broom, an employe of the State Military Dept., in Montgomery, said he and another Montgomery man had asked Elmore County Sheriff Lester Holley to investigate the October incident in which Broom's ankle was smashed by a mysterious charge.

METAL REMOVED

He had been exploding firecrackers in front of a Lake Martin cabin owned by J. Frank Barefield, an employee of the State Treasurer's Dept. here. The cabin stands on a rise across the slough from the cottage where Barbara King was killed by a blast which shattered her head.

Broom was standing in front of the cabin, just after dark on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 3, 1959, when he was knocked to the ground by a mysterious charge which shattered his ankle. He was taken to a Montgomery hospital for surgery and fragments of metal were removed from his ankle in the operation.

In confirming that he and Barefield would meet with Sheriff Holley Saturday, Broom gave this account of the incident:

KNOCKED DOWN

"Barefield and I were sitting out front of the cabin that Saturday night waiting for a steak to cook. I was wearing my boy's shirt. I fished in the pocket for a cigarette and found some firecrackers my boy had left in the shirt. I set them off there in front of the cottage. I can't remember how many there were, but there weren't many.

"I then stood up to find a cigarette I had laid on the ground at my side. As I stood, we heard a loud report and something hit me in the leg with such force it knocked me down.

"Whatever it was had hit my ankle. There was blood and flesh all over the place, and I began to lose a lot of blood. Barefield rushed me to Tallassee hospital where they gave me a blood transfusion, and Dr. Bennett gave me emergency treatment.

"Dr. Bennett told me the ankle was in pretty bad shape and he wanted to amputate my foot. I said I didn't want that and asked him to arrange to get me to a Montgomery hospital. They fixed up an ambulance with a bottle of blood to replace what I lost in the bleeding and rushed me to Montgomery.

UNDERGOES SURGERY

"Dr. Glenn F. Palmer examined me at the hospital and he operated on my ankle. We had had no guns at the cabin but he found lead in my foot. He did a great job on my ankle. I was in the hospital for 58 days."

Dr. Palmer confirmed that he had removed fragments of what appeared to be lead from Broom's ankle and foot.

"There was definitely some metallic material in the wound which I would say was lead. The bones of the ankle has been shattered—pulverized in fact by what seemed to be some sort of high explosive charge," Palmer said. It had caused a very mutilating type of injury. Whatever it was had passed through the ankle and apparently exploded as it left. We removed metallic fragments from the wound. Those fragments are, I believe, visible on the X-ray plates we have of the injury."

Broom, who lives at 377 Rose Lane, and Barefield, who resides at 3417 Wellington Rd., were alone at the cabin when the incident occurred. Broom's family was to drive up from Montgomery the next day to join him and watch the preliminary races of a motorboat meet which was to take place on Lake Martin that weekend.

KKK said not on trial in Peek case

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 31—Defense for James B. Peek Jr. will call the first of its long line of witnesses this morning in an effort to prove the shooting of another Montgomery man last September was in self defense.

The state rested its case yesterday against Peek, who is charged with first degree murder in the shotgun slaying of William C. Horton, a power company line supervisor, during the early hours of Sept. 12 in the deserted parking area of a shopping center.

Defense Atty. John Blue Hill told the jury yesterday he would prove Peek was threatened by Horton and members of the Ku Klux Klan because hired Negro waiters in his cafe after discharging white waitresses.

HE SAID HORTON went to the downtown cafe shortly before the shooting and told Peek, "the Klan has sent word to you either to get rid of those niggers or pull down those Confederate flags. . . . If you don't comply with the Klan's command we're going to get you."

Peek had complained earlier to police about finding stickers pasted on the front windows of his cafe with the message, "the KKK is watching you."

Hill said Klan literature and stickers similar to those found on the cafe front were discovered in Horton's car by police.

Circuit Solicitor William T. Thetford relied mainly on testimony from the widow of Horton and police officers at the scene of the shooting before and afterward in building his case for the state.

IN OPENING ARGUMENTS Thetford told the jurors, who were polled on whether any belonged to the Klan, that "we're not trying the Klan here. We're trying a man for murder."

City Det. G. D. Arnette told of receiving an order to go to the home of Peek's father, James B. Peek Sr. and of seeing the younger Peek with his wife and child pass them on the way.

At the home he said he talked with the elder Peek's wife and left for Normandale Shopping Center where he found the son in his car alone. The father joined them shortly and called to his son "Let's go home and discuss this thing," Arnette testified.

THEY LEFT THE Center, Arnette said, with the elder Peek leading the way and the son trailing in the third car. A few blocks away, the detective continued, he missed young Peek's headlights and returned to find him at the parking area.

"I asked him why he didn't follow us and he said, 'He pulled a gun on me and I shot him'."

Arnette said he then looked up in the lot and saw Horton's car and the slain man's body lying there.

Under cross-examination, Arnette said he had seen Horton earlier in the evening under influence of alcohol. Hill also drew testimony from him that KKK stickers had been found in Horton's pocket.

Peek Testifies In KKK Trial

Cafe Owner Tells Jury He Killed Klan Leader In Self-Defense

BULLETIN

A Circuit Court jury found James B. Peek Jr. 22-year-old cafe owner charged with the shotgun slaying of a Ku Klux Klan lieutenant, innocent Tuesday night by reason of self defense.

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 31.—A young cafe owner told a jury Tuesday he killed a reputed Ku Klux Klan leader in self-defense.

Defendant James B. Peek, 22, on trial for murder, testified he was harassed and threatened by the Klan and that he was afraid for his family and himself. Then he described how he killed the Klan leader, William C. Horton, with a single blast from a sawed-off shotgun when Horton reached for a pistol.

The slaying occurred last Sept. 12 in the rainswept parking lot of a deserted suburban shopping center. He said Horton had telephoned him and arranged for the two men to meet "and settle things."

When he encountered Horton in the parking lot, Peek said "I could see the handle of the pistol sticking out of his pocket. When I opened the door of my car he reached for his gun. I had my hand on the shotgun and I wheeled around and fired.

White Waitresses Underage

"The shot hit him and he staggered to the left and fell."

Peek said the Klan began threatening him, pasting stickers on his restaurant, besieging his home with warnings and telephone calls and acts of intimidation after he hired Negroes to work as waiters in his restaurant. The restaurant was decorated with Confederate flags and the Klan objected to Negroes being hired to replace white waitresses who were underage to serve liquor.

Peek said he was harassed for two weeks prior to Horton's call on the night of Sept. 11.

"I had no intention of meeting him," Peek said, "although Horton said 'If you don't meet me I'll come to your house and get you.' I put my three children and my wife, still in their night clothes, into the car and drove them to my father's house," Peek said.

"But when I got to my father's house I could not find him. He had gone looking for me. I drove back to my house and he was not there, so I went to the parking lot, afraid that Horton or some other Klansman might have waylaid him."

Earlier, the defendant's attractive wife told the all-white male jury her husband told a midnight caller the night of the shooting, "No, don't come to my house. I don't have anything to settle with you."

Mrs. Peek said the call was the last of a series of threatening calls which she and her husband began to receive after Peek replaced white waitresses with Negro waiters. She said the call came just one hour before Peek shot Horton.

The defense opened its case with a parade of 85 character witnesses who testified Peek had a "very good" standing in the community and was known as a peaceful man.

Sticker Found In Wallet

Mrs. Peek testified a KKK sticker found in the wallet of the victim was similar to stickers placed on Peek's restaurant after he hired the Negroes. She said the stickers warned "The KKK is watching you." She also testified her husband received a letter demanding he either fire his Negro waiters or take down his Confederate flags.

She said the letter, written under the seal of the Klan, said the flag was "the symbol of Southern white Christians" and shouldn't be displayed in an establishment that employed Negroes.

Waiter Marion Harris told the court he served Horton and three companions ice and soft drinks to mix with their whisky for more than three hours the night of the slaying. Harris testified Horton and his companions drank at least five pints of whisky while sitting in the cafe where he worked.

ALABAMA SLAYING IS CALLED PLANNED

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 30 (UPI) — The state charged premeditation today in the slaying of a man believed to have been a local Ku Klux Klan official. He was shot by a restaurant owner who had received Klan warnings.

The Klan had plastered the restaurant with stickers and staged a deemonstration there ostensibly because the owner, James B. Peek Jr., hired Negro waiters to work in the place.

In an opening statement at Mr. Peek's trial on first-degree murder charges, Solicitor William E. Thetford said Mr. Peek killed William C. Horton "unlawfully and with malice aforethought" and was "guilty of first-degree murder." The state is not expected, however, to press for the death penalty.

Mr. Thetford said the 22-year-old Mr. Peek could not have killed Mr. Horton in self-defense because "the two met armed by design."

John Blue Hill, defense attorney, said Mr. Peek's action had been "justifiable, in self-defense and he did what any man would have done under the same circumstances."

Earlier, the prosecution and defense went through the difficult process of selecting the twelve jurors from a fifty-nine man venire that included four Negroes. The defense struck thirty-one and the state sixteen, including the Negroes.

Jury quickly frees Peek in Horton slaying

BY TRUDY CARGILE
News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 1—A Montgomery jury last night freed James B. Peek Jr. of a murder charge in the shooting of William C. Horton at a suburban shopping center here last September.

The jury deliberated less than an hour after hearing the 23-year-old former restaurant operator testify he had been threatened and harassed by Horton and others identifying themselves as members of the Ku Klux Klan. He said they objected to his replacing white waitresses with Negro waiters.

CIRCUIT JUDGE EUGENE Carter instructed the jury after two days of testimony that they might return verdicts from acquittal to life imprisonment or death.

Peek had claimed self-defense in the firing of a single blast from a sawed-off shotgun which resulted in Horton's death during the early morning hours of Sept. 12.

Testifying in his own defense, Peek recounted events leading to his meeting with Horton.

After obtaining a beverage license for his new establishment in July and replacing under-aged white waitresses with Negro waiters, Peek said eight or 10 stickers reading "The U. S. KKK is Watching You" were pasted on the windows of his restaurant.

SOON AFTERWARD, he said, he began receiving calls at the rate of 40 to 50 a day. He said they followed the same general message:

"This is the Klan. Have you gotten rid of those Negroes yet?

"If you don't get rid of them, we're going to get you."

Peek said he recognized Horton's voice as one of the callers.

The defendant then told of an evening in August when 30 or 40 men entered his restaurant and renewed the demand. He said Horton was among them.

AFTER THAT INCIDENT, he continued, he purchased an automatic shotgun and kept it under his counter.

On the evening of Sept. 11, he testified, Horton and another man came to the restaurant while he and his father were there alone.

"We've warned you a number of times. Now I'm back to tell you to get rid of those Negroes or take down those Confederate flags."

Later, Peek testified, Horton challenged him by phone to meet him in East Montgomery to "settle this thing once and for all."

"He told me to meet him at Normandale (a shopping center) or he would come to the house," Peek testified.

PEEK SAID he was leaving the lot when he saw a car turn into the area. He said he recognized Horton and that his own car stalled.

At that point, he testified, he saw Horton leave his car and reach for a pistol which he said was visible in his pocket.

'About the time I got my left foot on the ground, he reached for his pistol. I had my hand on my gun and I wheeled and fired one time.

Photos taken at the scene and introduced into evidence showed a gun in Horton's pocket.

JOHN HARRIS, assisting defense attorney John Blue Hill, made an impassioned plea for acquittal.

"We can't have a reign of terror with the Klan or any other group telling you how to run your business. My God! What are we coming to in Montgomery if we can't stop it?" He bombarded the prosecution's claim that Peek took the law into his own hands.

IN SLAYING CASE

The Montgomery Advertiser

Fast Verdict

Montgomery, Ala.

Clears Peek

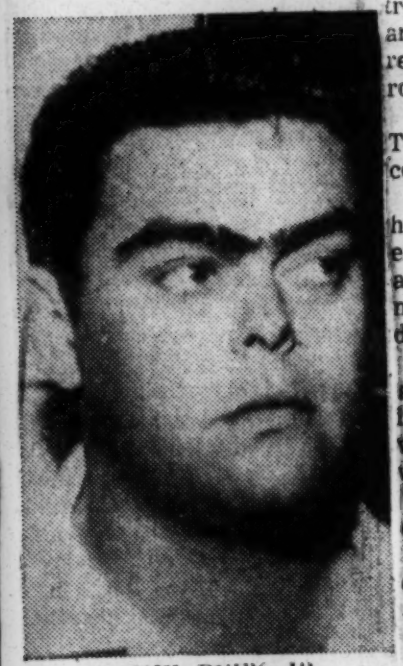
Wed 6-1-60

By ARTHUR OSGOODE

Jimmy Peek Jr. was found not guilty of the murder of William Horton Monday in Circuit Court.

The jury brought the two-day trial to an end after deliberating only 50 minutes. Peek's wife sobbed as the verdict was announced.

Peek had been charged with slaying Horton at trial, but when the verdict was announced none of the dead man's relatives was seen in the courtroom.



JIMMY PEEK JR.
Wins Acquittal

Peek took the stand himself Tuesday to describe the fatal encounter with Horton.

He said Horton called him at his home after 1 a.m. and threatened to come there. He said he agreed to meet Horton at Normandale but had no intention of doing so.

Peek testified he drove his wife and children in their night clothing to his parents' home, then went off to find his father who was out looking for him.

Returning from his home, he encountered police at Normandale, Peek related. His father drove up moments later, he said, and asked him to return to his parents's home to talk things over.

SAW CAR APPROACH

Peek said he was leaving the parking lot after his father and the police car when he saw a car with its lights out approach the shopping center from LeBron avenue. When he recognized it as Horton's car, he said he turned to seek an escape route.

"I looked off to the right and saw Mr. Horton running parallel to me, stalking me," said Peek.

As he watched Horton, his car hit a curb of a parking island and bounced up on it, killing the motor, he continued.

"Horton had turned left and was coming up the drive."

"Horton pulled up in front of me. When he pulled in front was the first time I was sure it was Mr. Horton. I saw it was ttoo late to get the car cranked and get away from there."

After Horton stopped his car, Peek said he heard the door slam and "Horton started walking toward me. I could see the pistol sticking out of his pocket."

When Horton reached for his pistol, Peek told the court, "I wheeled and fired one time" after getting out of the car.

"Mr. Horton staggered off to his left and fell."

Solicitor William Thetford and special prosecutor William Rogers of Birmingham attacked Peek's story on several counts.

"HAD BLOODLUST"

Rogers maintained that Peek had waylaid Horton because "he was mad" and "had bloodlust in his heart." He said Peek had concocted the story he told of the shooting to "come under the cloak of self defense."

"If you want somebody like Jimmy to be your public executioner, that's your business," he told the jury in his final argument.

Solicitor Thetford argued that Peek had several opportunities to avoid the encounter. He pointed to the sawed-off shotgun which killed Horton: "He got him a man gun, not a bird gun."

Thetford said the cars were back to back at the time of the shooting, giving Peek a last chance to flee.

Harris lashed the Ku Klux Klan in his fial summation: "This is your town; it's my town; you can't have a reign of terror. . . ."

He said Horton "got likkered up," provoked an argument at Peek's cafe, and then set out to even the score.

Hill pounded at the fact that the pistol Horton was carryiing at the time of his death was loaded with hollow point bullets, and that Horton and two other men had reportedly consumed five pints of whisky.

and arranged for the two two men to meet "and settle things."

When he encountered Horton in the parking lot, Peek said, "I could see the handle of the pistol sticking out of his pocket. When I opened the door of my car he reached for his gun. I had my hand on the shotgun and I wheeled around and fired.

"The shot hit him and he staggered to the left and fell."

Peek said the Klan began threatening him, pasting stickers on his restaurant, besieging his home with warnings and telephone calls and acts of intimidation after he hired Negroes to work as waiters in his restaurant.

Peek said he was harassed for two weeks before Horton's call the night of Sept. 11.

Cafe Owner Freed In Klansman Killing

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI)—A 22-year-old cafe owner who shot and killed a reputed Ku Klux Klan leader was acquitted of murder charges Tuesday night on his plea of self defense.

A circuit court jury deliberated only 43 minutes before reaching the verdict.

Wed 6-1-60

Defendant James B. Peek testified he was harassed and threatened by the Klan and that he was afraid for his family and himself.

He described how he killed Klan leader William C. Morton with a single blast from a sawed-off shotgun when Horton reached for a pistol.

The slaying occurred Sept. 12 in the parking lot of a deserted suburban shopping center. He said Horton had telephoned him

Fleeing Negro shot to death in Montgomery

The Birmingham News

Birmingham, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 27—(AP)—A Negro was shot to death by a Montgomery policeman today while trying to outrun officers who were chasing him and two companions for stealing a car and burglarizing a store.

Assistant Police Chief John Rucker said Willie James Richardson, 22, Montgomery, was fatally wounded by Patrolman P. L. Burton.

Rucker said one of Richardson's companions, Warren Perry, was captured but that the other, identified as Willie Ester, escaped. Perry and Ester also live in Montgomery.

The assistant chief said the trio stole a car at Columbus, Ga., and burglarized a grocery at Waugh, Ala. A witness took the tag number of thei rear and notified officers.

Rucker said officers stopped the car in Montgomery but that the Negroes ran. He said Burton and another officer intercepted Richardson and that Burton shot him when he continued to run.

Perry was charged with burglary, Rucker said.

Woman Kills Her Attacker

The Montgomery Advertiser

CLANTON (AP) — A middle-aged businesswoman shot and killed a Negro during a scuffle at her lumber company Monday.

Sheriff Hugh Champion said Miss Dolly Vinson, about 50, shot Ben Williams, 31, when he leaped at her as she sat behind her desk in the lumber company office.

Montgomery, Ala.

Williams, wounded in the chest, wrestled the gun out of Miss Vinson's hand, hit her on the head with it, and fled, the sheriff said.

He fell dead in a ditch about 150 yards from the lumber company office.

Tues. 7-26-60

Miss Vinson was hospitalized with head injuries and a broken finger. Her condition was not believed to be serious.

The sheriff said Miss Vinson, operator of M. C. Barth Lumber Co., had reported several burglaries recently and kept a pistol in her desk.

Shortly after noon she heard a noise and Williams appeared, the sheriff said. She took the gun out of a drawer and warned Williams not to move. When she reached for a telephone, he dived at her, the sheriff said, and she fired.

13c 1960

Negr Flat Creek—

Boy, 11, admits killing his dad

BY CURLEY FIKES, News correspondent

DORA, Ala., April 26—Shouting "Help me! Joe Neil has killed me!", a 43-year-old father staggered from his Flat Creek home and died on a neighbor's lawn yesterday.

Sheriff Brunner Nix said Joe Neil Henson, 11, later admitted the fatal stabing of his father, William Aaron Henson, while Henson sat in an easy chair in the living room of his home.

NIX SAID the youth plunged a five-inch knife blade into his father's stomach as the latter apparently was reading a newspaper.

The boy told Chief Deputy Claude Reid he killed his father because of a "family fuss" earlier in the day. Nix said there was evidence the boy may have been beaten or severely whipped.

After the stabbing, the elder Henson descended a steep flight of steps and staggered 75 feet to a neighbor's lawn before collapsing.

Joe Neil, an elementary student at Flat Creek School, walked to the home of another neighbor's where he was found by investigating officers.

NIX SAID the youth would not discuss details of the family quarrel with officers.

Several neighbors told officers Henson had mistreated members of his family.

Joe Neil, whom Nix said is recuperating from mumps, was allowed to remain at home with his mother and older brother last night. The sheriff said he would be turned over to the juvenile judge today.

Henson was employed at Maxine Mines, about six miles south of Flat Creek in Jefferson County.

Flat Creek is on the Walker-Jefferson County line about eight miles south of Dora.

For Slaying—

Dallas Negro Dies In Electric Chair

MONTGOMERY, April 29 (UPI)—Columbus Boggs, a 27-year-old Dallas County Negro who robbed and murdered a white storekeeper in 1957, was executed in Kilby Prison's electric chair shortly after midnight this morning.

The stocky Negro, who lost his plea for mercy just a few hours before the death sentence was carried out, had no final statement. He refused to eat the condemned man's final meal and his only visitor was prison chaplain J. M. Watson.

At 12:05 a.m., as officials covered his face with the black hood, Boggs suddenly called the chaplain and thanked him for his help.

"Is everything all right, boy?" Watson asked.

Boggs replied, "Everything is all right."

He was hit with the first shock of 2300 volts three minutes later. Within four minutes he was pronounced dead.

Boggs was convicted Dec. 6, 1957 of the robbery-slaying of Dallas County storekeeper M. Lee Chance, but the State Supreme Court ordered a new trial. He was convicted of the pistol-slaying a second time and the second conviction was upheld by the high court.

Ex-Convict Relates Beating Mobile Waitress To Death

MOBILE (AP)—A former convict testified Thursday that he hit a waitress with a hammer after she changed her mind about having sexual relations with him and slapped his face.

Edward S. Bosarge, 38, spent more than an hour on direct examination after the state rested in his murder trial. He is charged with killing Dorothy Cash, 22, in a lane in west Mobile last Nov. 15.

The defense completed its case late Thursday and closing arguments were started.

Bosarge testified he made a date to drive Miss Cash home from a cafe where she worked, and said that after they left she agreed to have relations with him.

He said that when they turned into a dirt lane she told him: "This is as good a place as any."

"She moved to the center of the seat and pulled me over," the defendant said. "I said 'let's get in the back seat or set the seat up,' and that's when she just up and slapped me."

He said some tools were on the floor of the car. "I grabbed the hammer and hit her on the head and she went out the door. I probably went out behind her . . . I don't know."

He said he remembered hitting her twice in the car.

"Don't you know that in fact you hit her eight or nine times?" his court-appointed attorney, Alton R. Brown Jr. asked.

"No. . , I don't believe I did," Bosarge replied. He said he did not intend to kill her.

He said he remembered nothing from the time he got out of the car until he came back after Miss Cash had been beaten.

He said he hitched a ride to a telephone booth and called for a taxi. He said he was preparing to call police when officers arrested him at the booth.

Asst. Chief Deputy Sheriff Herman C. Blake said under cross-examination that Bosarge told him "when I get mad I lose my mind."

Bosarge has pleaded innocent and innocent by reason of insanity.

Blake said he found Miss Cash's body lying 42 feet from Bosarge's car. A trail of blood led from the car to the body, he said.

To the right of the car, "it looked like there had been an awful scuffle," Blake said.

Bosarge testified that he was convicted of manslaughter in a 1945 hammer-slaying in Mississippi and was sentenced to 20 years in prison. He said that while in prison he received an additional seven years for assault and battery in a hammer attack on a prison official's wife.

The defendant said he was paroled after serving 14 years and moved to his sister's home in suburban Saraland. He had been free about three months when arrested in Miss Cash's slaying.

Plea Denied; Negro Faces Death Chair

A 27-year-old Dallas County Negro was scheduled to die in Kilby Prison's electric chair early Friday after his bid for clemency had been rejected by Gov. John Patterson.

Facing death by electrocution was Columbus Boggs, who was sentenced to die for the 1957 slaying of M. Lee Chance, a white storekeeper of near Selma.

At a clemency hearing Thursday afternoon, only a few hours before the time of the execution, Patterson listened intently to appeals for mercy from the condemned man as well as from his mother and brother.

HEARD FATHER

But the governor also heard the murder victim's father, brother and sister urge that the death sentence be carried out.

Chance, who operated a small store near Selma, was shot to death at his store during a robbery. Boggs did not deny Thursday that he killed the man, but argued that the shooting had not been premeditated and was therefore not first degree murder.

"You might call it self defense," he told Patterson.

Boggs had previously said that he shot Chance after the latter had drawn a gun of his own to thwart the hold-up.

In pleading for his life the condemned Negro challenged the governor on several legal technicalities, using language frequently heard in a courtroom.

Boggs was not represented by an attorney, and he made mention of this in his discussion of the procedure of the hearing with Gov. Patterson.

"We are engaged in something of a contest," Boggs said, "and they (referring to state attorneys) are professionals and I'm not."

Patterson insisted the hearing was not a contest and that he felt there was nothing irregular about the conduct of the hearing.

Boggs also objected vigorously when Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod recited the Negro's past criminal record. Boggs said this testimony was "prejudicial" in that it produced evidence "outside of the case in question."

McLeod, in urging that Boggs be executed, said the defendant during his trial was "more unconcerned about the murder he committed than any man I've ever seen."

It was brought out during the hearing that Boggs had served time in state prison for burglary and in federal prison for violating the Selective Service Act.

Boggs reflected no nervousness at all in his lengthy discussion of legal technicalities with the governor.

Albert J. Chance, the victim's father; Ray Chance, a brother of the murdered man, and Mrs. Alberta Small, a sister of the deceased, all testified in support of the death penalty.

Negro Lifer Paroled By State Pardon Board

MONTGOMERY, May 12 (AP)—A Chambers County Negro serving a life term for murder was among 25 prisoners paroled by the State Pardon-Parole Board this week.

At the same time the three-member panel also approved two pardons and rejected 78 other applications for parole.

The Chambers County Negro, Henry Holloway, was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1950 for first-degree murder in the fatal beating of his wife.

Pardons were granted for Martin Davis, paroled in 1944 after serving six years of a 50-year sentence for robbery from Mobile County, and Dunk Jones Jr., sentenced to 35 years for murder from Greene County in 1947 and released on parole six years ago.

Other paroles granted were (in order of name, county, offense, date sentenced and length of sentence):

Harlan Bennett, Lawrence, second degree murder, April 4, 1950, 32 years.
James Earl Bonds, Baldwin, burglary, March 25, 1958, five years.
Richard Lee Brasher, Clay, distilling, July 31, 1959, two years.
Basil S. Broadway, Madison, receiving and concealing stolen property, April 10, 1958, six years.
Jesse Burnett, Crenshaw, burglary, Dec. 10, 1956, 10 years.
John Harless Butler, Cullman, robbery, March 20, 1959, 10 years.
Arthur Chambers, Tuscaloosa, burglary, Nov. 7, 1951, 21 years.
Emanuel Dailey, Tallapoosa, burglary, Feb. 11, 1959, two years.
John H. Ephraim, Montgomery, burglary, April 3, 1959, two years.
Willie R. Franks, Washington, assault to murder, April 17, 1959, two years.
Frank Hicks, Jefferson, grand larceny, April 26, 1950, 21 years.
William Frances Higginbotham, Jefferson, possessing lottery equipment, Jan. 8, 1960, 12 months.
M. C. Hopkins, Jefferson, burglary, Dec. 8, 1947, 71 years.
Charles Jackson, Calhoun, burglary, Jan. 23, 1957, 10 years.
Louis July, Mobile, forgery, May 30, 1958, five years.
Fletcher Poebles, Mobile, assault with intent to murder, Feb. 2, 1959, three years.
Leroy Phillips, Jefferson, assault with intent to murder, Oct. 11, 1956, 10 years.
Abe Lincoln Poppell, Houston, assault to murder, June 5, 1959, two years.
James Sullivan, Madison, arson, Jan. 15, 1959, three years.
J. L. Thompson, Choctaw, murder, Oct. 19, 1948, 23 years.
Shelby Timmons, Limestone, manufacturing whisky, Oct. 21, 1959, one year.
Curtis Lee Troglen, Madison, forgery-grand larceny, March 17, 1955, 15 years.
Truman Usrey, Walker, murder, March 22, 1950, life.
Adline Washington, Washington, murder, April 28, 1955, 25 years.

White Jury Frees Killer Of Klansman

Race Bias Blamed For Alabama Shooting

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI)—An all white male jury deliberated only 43 minutes Tuesday before acquitting James B Peek, jr., in the shotgun slaying of an alleged Ku Klux Klan leader.

A circuit court jury found the 22 year old cafe owner innocent by reason of self-defense in the death of William C. Horton, who was killed by a blast from Peek's sawed-off shotgun last Sept. 12.

Peek testified he was harassed and threatened by the Klan and that he was afraid for his family and himself. He said Horton had telephoned him and arranged for the two men to meet "and settle things." Peek said he fired at Horton when the latter allegedly reached for a pistol.

He said the K K K began threatening him, besieging his home with warnings and telephone calls, pasting stickers on his restaurant, and acts of intimidation after he hired Negroes to work as waiters in his restaurant, which was decorated with Confederate flags.

The Klan objected to Negroes being hired to replace white waitresses who were underage to serve liquor.

Circuit solicitor William F. Thetford told jurors in his closing arguments Peek was a "gunman who went out to kill a man, and he did." He said Peek's 12-guage automatic shotgun was "a man gun, not a bird gun."

However, defense attorney John Harris told the jury, "this is your town, my town, our town. Are we going to allow a reign of terror with the Klan or any other group telling us how to run our businesses and what to do?"

Suspect Held Five Months Asks Release

LAFAYETTE (Special)—Court action was initiated here Wednesday toward freeing a 26-year-old Negro who has been held more than five months in a double slaying last December.

A writ of habeas corpus was filed in circuit court Wednesday by Lanett attorney Charles Reynolds for Jimmy Lee Robinson.

Robinson was charged Jan. 18 with the bludgeon slaying of Jefferson Chambers, 71-year-old retired landowner, at the Chambers rural home near Fairfax Dec. 12, 1959. The elderly Chambers, a widower, and his only child, Miss Nella Jean Chambers, 46, were brutally murdered and the daughter raped.

HEARING TODAY

A hearing on the writ has been set for 11 a.m. in the Chambers County courthouse here before Circuit Judge Hubert Benson.

Reynolds said the action was taken at request of Robinson's family.

"I have checked with officers who are connected with the case to be assured that every possible lead in the investigation has been checked out," the attorney said. "I am of the opinion that since the grand jury took no action on Robinson's case that there apparently was not sufficient evidence to hold him."

The grand jury in its spring session failed to take action and there was no indication that the body considered the case.

Sheriff Ray Phillips said after Robinson's arrest that the Negro had confessed to both slayings. Robinson admitted the double murder a number of times, but also denied the confessions later, the sheriff said.

A written confession was signed by Robinson, a pulpwood worker, shortly after his arrest.

The suspect was given a series of lie detector tests at Phenix City and Birmingham. Phillips said the tests showed Robinson was telling the truth in his confessions. However, Sgt. Jack Ray of the Phenix City Police Department said in his opinion no conclusive proof could be taken from the tests in Phenix City.

Robinson was the second person charged with the murder of Jefferson Chambers after the bodies were discovered Dec. 14, 1959. Elijah Ramsey, 41, first was charged with Chambers' slaying, but Ramsey, another pulpwood worker, later was found dead in a creek near the murder scene. His death was ruled accidental drowning.

The sheriff said Robinson had implicated Ramsey in the crimes early in January shortly after Ramsey disappeared. The suspect also implicated a third person, the sheriff said, and further has claimed that he was with two white men the night of the slayings. Phillips said questioning of the men proved fruitless.

Man gets death penalty

TUSCALOOSA, June 11—(AP)—A 38-year-old Negro has been convicted and sentenced to death in the electric chair for the butcher knife slaying of his 5-year-old daughter.

Willion Gosa was convicted Friday by an all-white jury which deliberated about 50 minutes after the two-day trial.

Circuit Judge W. C. Warren called it the worst crime to come to his attention in his 10 years on the bench.

Negro Is Freed In Fairfax Slaying

LAFAYETTE, June 9 (AP)—After five months in a jail, a Negro charged with, but never indicted for, killing an elderly white man went free today on a court order.

Jimmy Lee Robinson, 26, was released by Circuit Judge Hubert Benson following a hearing on a motion filed by his attorney.

Jury failed to indict the Negro during its Spring session.

Defense Atty. Charles Reynolds filed the motion for his release yesterday, explaining that since the grand jury did not indict him, there apparently was insufficient evidence to hold him.



SET FREE—Jimmy Lee Robinson.

A warrant charging Robinson with the murder of Jefferson Chambers, 71-year-old retired lumberman, was sworn out last Jan. 18. Chambers and his daughter, Nella Jean, 46, were found slain at their home near Fairfax last December.

The Negro pulpwood worker was charged only with the killing of the elderly man. No charge has been filed in the daughter's death.

Sheriff Ray Phillips said Robinson signed a statement admitting the slaying but that on various occasions since then, has both admitted and denied the killing.

The Chambers County Grand

NEGRO ADMITS LAFAYETTE SLAYINGS

Birmingham
Post-Herald

Pulpwood Worker Signs Statement

Thurs. 2-4-60.

Confesses Killing Elderly Landowner And His Daughter

LAFAYETTE, Feb. 3 (AP)—Sheriff Ray Phillips said today a 26-year-old Negro pulpwood worker had confessed the recent bludgeon slaying of an elderly white landowner and his daughter.

The sheriff said Jimmy Lee Robinson of near Lafayette signed a statement Monday night admitting he killed Jefferson Chambers, 71, and his 43-year-old spinster daughter, Nella Jean.

Chambers and his daughter were beaten to death at their rural home near Fairfax the night of Dec. 12. The only previous suspect was found dead earlier this month.

Robinson was quoted as saying he had been drinking and went to the Chambers farmhouse, beat the retired cattleman with the blunt side of a small ax, beat the woman with the same weapon and raped her while jamming face tissue down her throat.

Sheriff Phillips said the Negro was taken to Phenix City today for a lie detector test on the confession, and results of the polygraph test indicated he was telling the truth.

Robinson has implicated no one else in the double killing, the sheriff said, but added he had reason to believe from Robinson's account that some other unknown person was involved.

Phillips said Robinson had denied any connection with the death of Elijah Ramsey, 43-year-old Negro suspect whose body was found in a creek near Fairfax Jan. 16.

Investigators had been checking the possibility that someone drowned Ramsey, who had been charged with the death of Chambers. Ramsey had been missing about a month when his body was found.

Negro Bound To Grand Jury In Murder Case

Tuscaloosa
Journal
Montgomery

By JUDITH RUSHIN
Journal Staff Writer

A 23-year-old Negro clutched a prayer book in his hands as he sat with his parents and his pastor this morning in Court of Common Pleas to hear testimony from eight witnesses linking him with murder, assault with intent to murder, and arson.

Roosevelt Harris looked grimly at the floor as the testimony of five Negroes placed him at the scene of the crimes on the Old Hayneville Road the afternoon of Jan. 9.

Young Harris has been charged with the murder of 65-year-old Henry Robinson, assault with intent to murder the victim's sister Josephine Robinson and another Negro, Joe Patterson, and with setting fire to the dead man's house.

NO BOND SET

After hearing the testimony, Judge R. S. Hill, who presided in the absence of Judge Alex Marks, bound Harris over to the grand jury. No bond was set.

Deputy Sheriff Harold Davis established the time of the crimes before 6:45 p.m. on Jan. 9. He said when he arrived at this time, the Robinson house had been burning "a considerable length of time."

Hom Hall, deputy state fire marshal, also testified as to his investigation of the matter and said he was present when Harris made a voluntary statement in the county courthouse, admitting shooting Patterson and beating the Robinson woman.

GAMBLING ARGUMENT

Harris claimed in his statement, however, that he was gambling with Robinson when an argument developed and Robinson was accidentally shot and an oil lamp was knocked over starting the fire.

Fourteen-year-old Mary Jo Pinkney told the court this morning that she has seen Harris about 4 or 4:30 on the afternoon of the fire and that he had a shotgun and a hatchet with him, sticking out of pockets of his blue-jeans. She said he was going in the direction of Robinson's house.

The victim's sister pointed to her head as she told how Harris hit her three times when she ran to her brother's house after she heard him cry out. She said after he called out the third time she heard a shot.

"When I runned up my brother was burning in there and Roosevelt was shutting the door," she moaned.

HOSPITALIZED 4 DAYS

The woman was hospitalized for four days as a result of the beating she said Harris inflicted on her in the front yard of the house.

Harvey Cochran, who was visiting at a nearby house, testified that he saw Joe Patterson's car drive by and that later he saw Josephine Robinson run to her brother's house.

He got close enough to hear the woman say, "They burned up Bud in there," but he could not identify Harris as the man who beat her.

Heated testimony came from Louise McDaniels, another neighbor of Robinson, who said she heard two shots and "Mr. Henry, he hollered, 'Oh lawdy ya'll come here and come here quick. He's fixing to kill me'."

"CARRYING GUN, HATCHET"

When attorney Raymond Farnell, who represented Harris at the preliminary hearing cross-examined her as to what Harris was carrying when he passed through her yard after the incident, she screamed over and over that "he was carrying a gun and a hatchet and a sack."

Negro Woman Convict In Husband's Death

Post-Herald
Birmingham

Special to The Post-Herald

TUSCALOOSA, Feb. 5—A Negro woman, Mary Magdalene May, 28, was found guilty of manslaughter late yesterday and sentenced to three years in prison.

A Circuit Court jury returned the verdict, after her trial on a first degree murder indictment in the fatal shooting of her husband, Earnest May was killed Dec. 11 by six .22-cal. rifle shots fired through a screen door at his home.

Butler Negro Meted Death In Slaying

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery

By LAMAR AMAN
Advertiser Correspondent

GREENVILLE — A circuit court jury which deliberated less than an hour Tuesday convicted a young Negro farmhand of killing his white employer and fixed his punishment at death.

The jury was out 57 minutes before returning a verdict of guilty of first degree murder against Roosevelt Howard, 21, in the Jan. 9 slaying of merchant-farmer Vandiver Lazenby.

The 72-year-old Lazenby was killed by a bullet in the back as he sat in the office of his mercantile store at nearby Forest Home community.

BOWED HEAD

Howard, who had sat with bowed head and folded hands throughout the two-day trial, clenched his hands behind his back as he heard the verdict. But the slight Negro farm worker displayed no visible emotion as sentence was passed.

Although a plea of innocence by reason of insanity had been entered, defense attorney Henry Harper of Montgomery spent only 55 minutes in presenting his case Tuesday after the state rested at 10:45 a.m.

Harper first asked the jury be excluded from the room and then offered a motion for a mistrial on the grounds that the dead man's widow and adult daughter sitting inside the spectator railing was prejudicial to the jury. Trial Judge Werth Thagard denied the motion.

DEFENDANT'S WIFE

The only new witness Harper called was the defendant's wife who testified that the last time she saw her husband before his arrest was when he came home during the afternoon of Jan. 9 and got his .22 caliber rifle. He told her he was going hunting, she testified.

A prosecution witness, Lillie Hale, was recalled to testify that Howard ran up to her house on the late afternoon of the crime and said he was "in trouble and needed help." The woman testified that Howard dropped his rifle by her back doorsteps. When asked if Howard were acting strangely, she replied that he seemed quieter than usual but otherwise all right.

The rifle was recovered the day after the slaying from a sawdust pile where Lillie Hale's son had hidden it after being instructed to return the weapon to Howard's home, testimony showed.

FATAL SHOT

Although the death bullet and Howard's rifle were offered in evidence, the prosecution made no effort to prove that the gun fired the fatal shot.

Store operator J. R. Callin testified Monday that he saw Howard run from the rear of the store with a gun moments after Lazenby was shot. Five other witnesses testified they saw Howard walking toward the store with a gun the afternoon of the murder.

Callin testified that Howard and Lazenby had argued after the Negro was refused credit at the store.

dness Of Lawyer Sidetracks Trial Of Peek Second Time

The Montgomery Advertiser

By ARTHUR OSGOODE

Former cafe operator James Peek Jr. had his trial for the murder of William C. Horton put off for a second time in Circuit Court here Monday.

Peek appeared in court with attorney John Harris, who told Judge Eugene Carter that attorney John Blue Hill has had an operation, and continues to be too ill to appear in court to represent Peek.

Solicitor William Thetford acknowledged that "I know it to be true" that Hill is ailing. However, he urged that the case be tried this term, observing that it is "a case of considerable public interest."

He further observed that attorney Harris was competent to defend Peek.

Harris said that Peek's family had engaged Hill individually rather that the firm (Hill, Hill, Whiting and Harris), and that Hill was "the lawyer in the case."

Judge Carter agreed to continue the case, saying that he did so reluctantly but that he had never turned down a request for continuance in a case where a defendant's attorney was sick.

The Peek case is now set for the next court term which begins next May. It was originally set for trial last November, but was postponed at that time because of Hill's illness.

Peek is charged with the shotgun slaying of Horton, a reputed leader in the Ku Klux Klan, last Sept. 12 in the Normandale Shopping Center. The shooting followed reports of Klan harassment of Peek because of his replacing his white waitresses with Negroes.

Peek said at the time that he had dismissed his waitresses because they were not of age to serve liquor.

During the arraignments, a well known Birmingham attorney, George Rogers, engaged by Horton's family as a special prosecutor, almost found himself in jail.

Judge Carter, apparently annoyed by Rogers' audible attempts to find out where the Peek case was on the docket, ordered Rogers hauled off to jail. However, the judge relented and Rogers subsequently apologized.

Attorney George Azar sprung an unexpected maneuver in another capital case, when he moved for a plea in abatement for a Negro woman charged with murdering her common law husband.

PISTOL SLAYING

Azar made the move on behalf of Mary Agnes Durham, charged with the pistol slaying of O. P. Durham. He based his motion on the fact that she is a woman and that women "are systematically excluded" from juries in Alabama. She also pleaded not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity.

Judge Carter denied the motion. He set the trial for the week of Feb. 29.

Roosevelt Harris, charged with the slaying of Henry Robinson, whose charred body was found in his burned home on the Old Hayneville road, also pleaded not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity. Ramon Farnell was appointed his attorney.

Harris has been charged with shooting Robinson and leaving him to burn inside his home. The 23-year-old Negro is also charged with arson.

STOP FIGHT

W. F. McClellan, of East Tallassee, pleaded not guilty to the murder of Howard Phillips, operator of Carl's Place on the Coosada Ferry road last December. Phillips was killed by a shotgun while reportedly trying to stop a fight over a bet on a pinball machine.

Almost 150 other persons were arraigned for non-capitol offenses. Most of these involved larceny or liquor law violations.

Mrs. Eunice Bayer, whose trial for embezzlement ended in a mistrial last term of court, pleaded not guilty and had a new trial date set for the week of Feb. 22.

Otis Arrington, a Maxwell airman, whose trial for first degree manslaughter for the traffic death of 18-year-old Carol Johnson last August was continued from the last term of court, pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for the week of Feb. 22.

HOTEL EMPLOYES

The Johnson girl was killed while riding as a passenger on a motorcycle which was struck from behind by a car on Fairview avenue.

Eight local hotel employes were arraigned for attempting to bribe police officers to allow them to procure prostitutes in the hotels. They were Robert Bryant, Frank Cooley, Conlee Franklin Jr., Thomas Gardner, Henry Kelly, Milton Lindsey, Theodore Tennille, Monroe Williams. All pleaded not guilty.

Pleading not guilty to charges of stealing groceries and produce from Winn-Dixie stores here were six former employes of the grocery chain. They were Willie R. Jordan, Eric Reynolds, Fred Sweeney, J. W. Tyree, Robert W. Gardner, Wille R. Jordan, and William C. Wilson.

A Negro, Harold Marco Stoutermire, pleaded not guilty to perjury in that he falsely swore to a voter registrar here that he had never previously tried to register to vote and been turned down.

Hush treatment for 2 lynchings?

The Afro-American Baltimore Md

LAFAYETTE, Ala. — The mystery death of a 44-year- pulpwood worker here and the reported kidnaping of an unidentified man in Birmingham indicate that Alabama may have had two "hush-hush" lynchings while Congress debated civil rights legislation.

The pulpwood worker, Elijah Ramsey, was found in a shallow creek on Jan. 16. He had been a suspect in the unsolved slaying of a 71-year-old white man.

Circuit Solicitor Tom Young said he believed Ramsey was murdered.

Wendell Sowell, state toxicologist, said Ramsey died of drowning. He said there was no evidence of external injury.

* * *

HOWEVER, YOUNG said it was his opinion that the drowning was not accidental.

"At this point, neither do I think that it was suicide. We have something very interesting as far as the investigation is concerned," Young said. He would not elaborate.

Ramsey was a suspect in the December slaying of Jefferson Chambers, 71. Chambers and his daughter, Nella Jean, 43. They were bludgeoned to death on Dec. 12, 1959.

Their bodies were found three days later. Investigators have been unable to solve the double slaying but Solicitor Young said he believed more than one person was involved.

Ramsey had been charged on Jan. 8 with the slaying of Chambers.

* * *

THE OTHER APPARENT lynching occurred in Birmingham, Ala., on Jan. 30. Two witnesses reported that a colored man was beaten and kidnaped by six white men when he drove into a service station with a blonde woman companion.

Birmingham detectives are checking a hat said to be the property of the kidnaped man.

The witnesses reported that the interracial couple drove into a gas station on Bessemer Highway, followed by two other cars. Six white men got out of the second and third cars, pulled the man from the first vehicle and beat him with sticks and short sections of rubber hose.

They dragged the screaming man to one of their cars, shoved him in and drove off, police were told. One of the remaining white men got into the car with the woman and followed the other two cars out of the station.

No trace of the car, which reportedly bore an out-of-state license tag has been found. Police have been unable to identify either of the persons said to have been abducted.

Police described the slaying of Chambers and his daughter as the "toughest case" they can remember. Solicitor Young said the probe would continue" until we are satisfied it has been solved."

Ramsey's fully clothed body was found in a shallow creek a few miles from the house where Chambers and his daughter were slain.

Negro Dies Of Wound From Officer's Gun

The Montgomery Advertiser

TUSCALOOSA (AP)—Jim Harper, a 20-year-old Tuscaloosa Negro who was shot by a policeman he struck Saturday night, died at a hospital Sunday night.

Coroner Rufus T. Strickland ruled it justifiable homicide.

Police Capt. J. F. West said officer M. O. Thrasher shot Harper when the Negro hit him with a piece of wood. Thrasher and another officer were attempting to question Harper, West said.

Negro killed by officer identified as escapee

A Negro man who was shot and killed Saturday night during a cafe shooting by a city detective has been identified as a prison escapee.

Det. C. L. Pierce said he was Nelson Collins, 42, of 622 28th-st, n. The man was sentenced from Tuscaloosa in 1947 to 30 years in prison on a charge of night-time burglary, he said.



COLLINS

Collins escaped in 1958, was recaptured, and escaped again last year, police said. He went under the assumed name of James Johnson.

Pierce said the Negro was killed by Det. J. B. Jones at Bud's Place, 701 27th-st, n, after he resisted arrest.

JONES REPORTED he shot Collins after the Negro turned a pistol on him during a shooting spree in which James Durant Jr., 28, of 2719 Fourth-al, n, was wounded.

Durant is listed in fair condition at University Hospital.

Witnesses said Collins had engaged in an argument with Durant over which song was to be played on a juke box. Collins became enraged, they said, and shot Durant with an automatic pistol.

He then shot the fallen Negro four more times, and began kicking him, they added.

Collins was wanted on a count of night-time burglary of a dwelling, as well as an escapee, police said.

Butler County Negro Goes On Trial In Boss' Death

By LAMAR AMAN
Advertiser Correspondent

GREENVILLE—The state left no doubt it would seek the death penalty Monday for a 21-year-old Negro farmhand on trial in the Jan. 9 slayiing of a prominent merchant-farmer in the nearby Forest Home community.

On trial is Roosevelt Howard, charged with first-degree murder in the death of his employer, Vandiver Lazenby, 72, at Lazenby's Forest Home store.

Circuit Solicitor Arthur Gamble in his opening statement Monday said the state would prove "murder in the first degree" and would "ask the full punishment allowed by the law."

Court-appointed defense attorney Henry Harper of Montgomery said the defense would seek to prove Howard could not have committed first-degree murder. A plea of insanity has been entered by Howard.

A packed courtroom of more than 250 persons heard store operator J. R. Callin testify that he saw Howard run from the slaying scene within seconds after Lazenby was shot.

The elderly store owner was shot once in the back, a .22 caliber bullet striking him in the left shoulder as he sat at his desk in the Forest Home store office.

Callin testified that the Negro farmhand had been in the store early on the afternoon of the slaying. Howard had asked for credit and Lazenby had told the Negro he "could have $3 or $4 worth," the store operator testified.

"When he (Howard) asked for more credit, an argument started," Callin testified. Finally the farm worker was forcibly removed from the store by two men, Callin told the court.

About 30 minutes later, Callin said he heard a shot from the direction of his employer's office. He rushed to the office and caught Lazenby as the elderly man fell from his chair.

Callin testified he saw Howard running away from the store. There was a bullet hole in the screen and window pane, he testified.

Mrs. H. O. Moorer, a housewife, testified she saw Howard walk up to the store at about 2:30 p.m. on the day of the killing. He was carrying a rifle, she testified, and went to the back of the store; a few seconds later she heard a shot.

Five other state witnesses testified they saw Howard walking toward the store with a rifle. Entered in evidence by the prosecution was a Marlin .22 caliber repeater, identified as belonging to Howard and purported to be the murder weapon.

The trial, with Judge Werth Thagard presiding, got under way at 1:30 p.m. Monday, the empaneling of a jury having taken up the morning.

Plea Of Innocent Made In Killings

Reason Of Insanity Given For Viola Hyatt In Double Slaying

By United Press International

ANNISTON, Ala., March 4.—Husky Viola Hyatt Friday pleaded innocent to charges she fatally shot and dismembered two brothers last June after an argument over the use of their car.

Miss Hyatt entered the plea of innocent, and innocent by reason of insanity through her two court-appointed attorneys, R. A. Noored and John Phillips. She was scheduled for trial during the week of March 14 before Circuit Judge Leslie C. Longshore.

Two Murder Counts

She was charged with two counts of first degree murder in the shotgun slayings and dismembering of Lee Harper, 55, and his brother, Emmett, 48, last June. She previously admitted the killings to authorities and showed them where she had scattered the remains of the brothers over a three-county area.

Sheriff Roy Snead led the smiling farmer's daughter from her cell to the courtroom. Once inside, her face lost all expression during the brief proceedings before Judge Longshore. Her only sign of emotion was a nervous picking at recently applied fingernail polish.

Had Told of Slayings

Miss Hyatt was dressed in the same plaid dress and red shoes she wore on her return here from Bryce Mental Hospital in Tuscaloosa where a lunacy commission last month judged her sane at the time of the killings.

Previously, Miss Hyatt, who stands about 5-10 and weighs about 165 pounds, told officers she killed the brothers with shotgun blasts to the face. She said she cut up their bodies with a double-edge ax because the men were too heavy for her to load in an automobile.

Officers said the murders followed an argument over Miss Hyatt's use of Lee Harper's car, the one she allegedly used to drive a 75-mile route through three counties tossing out limbs of the brothers.

Butler County Negro Goes On Trial In Boss' Death

By LAMAR AMAN
Advertiser Correspondent

GREENVILLE—The state left no doubt it would seek the death penalty Monday for a 21-year-old Negro farmhand on trial in the Jan. 9 slayiing of a prominent merchant-farmer in the nearby Forest Home community.

On trial is Roosevelt Howard, charged with first-degree murder in the death of his employer, Vandiver Lazenby, 72, at Lazenby's Forest Home store.

Circuit Solicitor Arthur Gamble in his opening statement Monday said the state would prove "murder in the first degree" and would "ask the full punishment allowed by the law."

Court-appointed defense attorney Henry Harper of Montgomery said the defense would seek to prove Howard could not have committed first-degree murder. A plea of insanity has been entered by Howard.

A packed courtroom of more than 250 persons heard store operator J. R. Callin testify that he saw Howard run from the slaying scene within seconds after Lazenby was shot.

The elderly store owner was shot once in the back, a .22 caliber bullet striking him in the left shoulder as he sat at his desk in the Forest Home store office.

Callin testified that the Negro farmhand had been in the store early on the afternoon of the slaying. Howard had asked for credit and Lazenby had told the Negro he "could have $3 or $4 worth," the store operator testified.

"When he (Howard) asked for more credit, an argument started," Callin testified. Finally the farm worker was forcibly removed from the store by two men, Callin told the court.

About 30 minutes later, Callin said he heard a shot from the direction of his employer's office. He rushed to the office and caught Lazenby as the elderly man fell from his chair.

Callin testified he saw Howard running away from the store. There was a bullet hole in the screen and window pane, he testified.

Mrs. H. O. Moorer, a housewife, testified she saw Howard walk up to the store at about 2:30 p.m. on the day of the killing. He was carrying a rifle, she testified, and went to the back of the store; a few seconds later she heard a shot.

Five other state witnesses testified they saw Howard walking toward the store with a rifle. Entered in evidence by the prosecution was a Marlin .22 caliber repeater, identified as belonging to Howard and purported to be the murder weapon.

The trial, with Judge Werth Thagard presiding, got under way at 1:30 p.m. Monday, the empaneling of a jury having taken up the morning.

Butler County Negro Goes On Trial In Boss' Death

By LAMAR AMAN
Advertiser Correspondent

GREENVILLE—The state left no doubt it would seek the death penalty Monday for a 21-year-old Negro farmhand on trial in the Jan. 9 slayiing of a prominent merchant-farmer in the nearby Forest Home community.

On trial is Roosevelt Howard, charged with first-degree murder in the death of his employer, Vandiver Lazenby, 72, at Lazenby's Forest Home store.

Circuit Solicitor Arthur Gamble in his opening statement Monday said the state would prove "murder in the first degree" and would "ask the full punishment allowed by the law."

Court-appointed defense attorney Henry Harper of Montgomery said the defense would seek to prove Howard could not have committed first-degree murder. A plea of insanity has been entered by Howard.

A packed courtroom of more than 250 persons heard store operator J. R. Callin testify that he saw Howard run from the slaying scene within seconds after Lazenby was shot.

The elderly store owner was shot once in the back, a .22 caliber bullet striking him in the left shoulder as he sat at his desk in the Forest Home store office.

Callin testified that the Negro farmhand had been in the store early on the afternoon of the slaying. Howard had asked for credit and Lazenby had told the Negro he "could have $3 or $4 worth," the store operator testified.

"When he (Howard) asked for more credit, an argument started," Callin testified. Finally the farm worker was forcibly removed from the store by two men, Callin told the court.

About 30 minutes later, Callin said he heard a shot from the direction of his employer's office. He rushed to the office and caught Lazenby as the elderly man fell from his chair.

Callin testified he saw Howard running away from the store. There was a bullet hole in the screen and window pane, he testified.

Mrs. H. O. Moorer, a housewife, testified she saw Howard walk up to the store at about 2:30 p.m. on the day of the killing. He was carrying a rifle, she testified, and went to the back of the store; a few seconds later she heard a shot.

Five other state witnesses testified they saw Howard walking toward the store with a rifle. Entered in evidence by the prosecution was a Marlin .22 caliber repeater, identified as belonging to Howard and purported to be the murder weapon.

The trial, with Judge Werth Thagard presiding, got under way at 1:30 p.m. Monday, the empaneling of a jury having taken up the morning.

Negro Held In Shooting Of Merchant

Murder Charges Are Filed Against Butler Farmhand

GREENVILLE, Jan. 11 (AP)—Murder charges were filed today against Roosevelt Howard, 21, Negro farmhand accused of shooting a prominent merchant who refused him credit.

Butler County Sol. Paul Hartley said Howard was formally charged with slaying Vandiver Lazenby Saturday at his dry goods store at Forest Home, 16 miles

west of this South Alabama town.

The Negro, who worked on Lazenby's farm, was held without bail in Butler County Jail pending preliminary hearing. No hearing date had been set.

Lazenby, 72-year-old storekeeper-farmer, was buried today after funeral services in Forest Home Methodist Church where he had been an actvie member.

Officers quoted witnesses as saying Lazenby was shot in the back as he sat at his office desk shortly after a heated argument with Howard over his refusing the Negro credit. Howard had to be forcibly ejected from the store, witnesses said.

Jamie Lee Stewart, 18-year-old Negro, was slightly wounded in the face when he tried to stop Howard from shooting the elderly merchant.

Moments after Lazenby was shot, Store Manager J. R. Callins, 1, said he saw Howard run from the rear of the building with a rifle.

Negro charged in killing of Fairfax man

BY DON BROWN
News staff writer

FAIRFAX, Ala., Jan. 9—A charge of first degree murder has been filed against a 44-year-old Negro in connection with the double slayings last December of a wealthy landowner and his spinster daughter.

Chambers County Sheriff Ray Phillips said Saturday the charges were filed Friday afternoon in LaFayette against Elijah Ramsay.

PHILLIPS SAID the murder warrant was issued for the death of 75-year-old Jefferson Chambers, found savagely bludgeoned and stabbed in the kitchen of his home Dec. 14.

No warrant has been filed for the murder of Nella Jean Chambers, 46, found in a nearby bedroom beaten to death and possibly raped, Phillips said.

Ramsay, who disappeared Dec. 18, still has not been located, according to the sheriff.

Phillips said a six-state alert is out for the pulpwood cutter, who had been working in the area around the Chambers farm about two weeks prior to the killings.

CIRCUIT SOL. Tom Young wrote to Montgomery Friday, Phillips said, asking the FBI to enter the search for Ramsay.

The sheriff said he was positive at least two men took part in the murders, but added, "We don't have any idea of who the other person is we're looking for."

The murder weapons—a "blunt instrument in the old-time chop ax line" and a knife—have not been located, Phillips said.

The sheriff said State Investigators Herman Chapman, Harry Sims and Floyd Holmes are working on the case with him.

Writ Charges Fairfax Negro With Murder

FAIRFAX (AP) —A murder warrant was issued Saturday against a 26-year-old Negro pulpwood worker in the death of Jefferson Chambers.

Sheriff Ray Phillips said the warrant was issued against John ny Lee Robinson after he was given two lie detector tests.

Chambers, a 73-year-old retired timberman, and his spinster daughter, Nella Jean Chambers, 46, were found bludgeoned to death in their farm house Dec. 14. The daughter had been raped.

SEVERAL VERSIONS

No charge has been filed in the daughter's death.

Robinson is being held in the Chambers County jail.

Phillips said Robinson has given several versions of his part in the deaths. Officers have not yet determined all the facts in the case but Phillips said:

"It looks like he's telling the truth. He admitted killing them in every statement.

"He said he went to the Chambers' house after spending several hours drinking. He said he was looking for money.

NEAR SCENE

"He said he wouldn't have done it if he hadn't been drinking."

Phillips said Robinson's statements implicated Elijah Ramsey, a Negro who has since died, and a third person he said was unknown to him.

Ramsey, a pulpwood worker who lived near the scene, was charged in the slayings last Jan. 9. He had dropped from sight two days earlier after being questioned about the case.

His decomposed body was later found in a creek near the Chambers' house. His death was attributed to drowning.

Negro Youth Is Arrested In Greenville Killing

GREENVILLE, Ala., Jan. 10 (AP) —A prominent South Alabama store owner-farmer was shot to death and a Negro youth was wounded Saturday at Forest Home community 16 miles west of this central Alabama town.

Arrested in the slaying was a 21-year-old Negro man, captured in a church loft five hours later as state officers and lawmen from four counties joined in the manhunt.

Killed by a bullet in his back as he sat at his office desk in his mercantile store was Vandiver Lazenby, 72, said Sheriff Werth Thomas. Lazenby was widely known in this area as a philanthropist and Methodist layman.

A Negro youth, Jamie Lee Stewart, about 18, was shot in the face when he attempted to stop the gunman before the shooting. Stewart was not hurt seriously, however.

Jailed was Roosevelt Howard, 21, a worker on Lazenby's farm. Howard was found hiding in a church loft about 500 yards from the murder scene.

J. R. Callins, 51, who operates Lazenby's store, said he saw Howard run from the back of the building with a rifle moments after Lazenby was shot. Callins said he heard a shot and ran to Lazenby's office, and "caught Mr. Lazenby as he fell."

Negro asks third trial

BESSEMER, Ala., Jan. 21—Caliph Washington, 19, Negro sentenced to the electric chair in 1957 for the murder of a Lipscomb policeman who was again handed the death sentence here last month after winning a new trial, is trying for a third trial.

He is scheduled to be brought here from Kilby Prison for a hearing tomorrow on his motion Court Judge Gardner F. Goodwyn Jr.

Among grounds his court-appointed attorney, K. C. Edwards, lists in the new trial motion is "the court erred in refusing" a number of charges requested by the defendant before the jury retired.

Washington was arrested in 1957 in Mississippi a few days after Lipscomb Police Sgt. James B. Clark was shot to death in an alley here.

Negro Killed In Struggle With Police

A convicted Negro bootlegger was shot to death by a policeman here late Monday night when he reportedly attacked the officer with a knife.

Harold Brown, no address, died instantly when he was shot by C. R. Wood after Brown and two other Negroes had fled on foot from a car loaded with 28 gallons of moonshine whisky.

Wood said he and patrolman J. C. Frizzle chased the Negroes' car from the Southern By-Pass and the Mobile highway to Tulane and Fifth streets before they forced the ante to stop.

When their car stopped the three Negroes fled, according to the officer. Frizzle caught one of the Negroes, Willie Jordan, 100 Bragg St., and Wood pursued the other two—Harold Brown and his brother, Robert.

Wood said he overtook the two Negroes when they tripped over a fence. According to the officer when he grappled with Robert Brown, the man's brother slashed at him with a knife, cutting his sleeve. Wood said he fired his pistol at the Negro, hitting him in the chest.

Brown died instantly. Robert Brown and Jordan were jailed on charges of transporting untaxed whisky.

Robert Brown said in a written statement that he and his brother had bought the whisky from Lowndes County. Jordan claimed that he had accepted a ride with the two brothers without knowing that the car contained whisky.

Circuit Solicitor William F. Thetford said the dead man was sentenced to 13 months in prison for transporting whisky in November of 1958 and was indicted last month on another whisky-hauling charge.

Deputies use bigger pump in mine probe

BY PAUL HOGAN
News staff writer

Investigators today stepped up their probe of an abandoned mine for three missing men installing a transformer to run a more pow-erful pump.

Officers said the pump was needed to remove water from a network of shafts inside the old mine.

They believe remains of the men—if they were place in the mine—would have settled deep in the muck and water near air vents in the flooded shafts.

MOST OF THE WATER was removed by a smaller pump, but investigators said heavier equipment was needed to probe further.

Officers said Alabama Power Co. was installing the transformer, and the pump probably would be put into use sometime late today.

A hank of red hair pulled from the mine four years ago and a piece of what is believed to be a human skull lifted from the mine's air shaft Monday continue to lead officers to believe they are on the right track.

DAN BRASHER, one of the three men who have not been seen since March 4, 1956, was red-haired. He and his two cousins, Billy and Robert Dye, left a Saturday night drinking party near Morris in their 1947 model car, and neither they nor the car has been seen since.

Sheriff's Deputies Tom Ellison and Roy Leslie and City Detectives E. K. Alley and C. H. Pitts are also wondering what has happened to the more than one dozen dogs that have reportedly been thrown into the mine in the last four years.

Only one tooth and one short piece of bone have been found in the mud at the bottom of the air shaft to indicate the dogs were thrown there.

THE INVESTIGATORS believe the water in the mine may have carried the carcasses of the dogs into a hidden corner of the mine. They believe the body that yielded the red hair will be found in the same spot.

The red hair was hooked out of the mine by Jim Brasher, an uncle of all the three missing men.

A city fire truck pumped some of the water out of the mine at that time, and divers were employed to look deeper. They could not find anything interesting at the bottom of the air shaft, however.

13c 1960

Negro Arraigned On Charge Of Slaying Butler Merchant

GREENVILLE (Special) — A Negro youth Tuesday pleaded innocent to charges he murdered his white employer with a rifle bullet in the back and wounded a bystander who tried to stop him.

Pleas of innocence and insanity were entered by Roosevelt Howard, 21, in the slaying of 72-year - old Vandiver Lazenby, prominent merchant - farmer, Jan. 9 in Lazenby's Forest Home store 16 miles west of here.

Howard was formally arraigned Tuesday before Circuit Judge T. W. Thagard on indictments charging first-degree murder and assault with intent to murder. The indictments were returned last Wednesday by a special recalled grand jury.

BULLET IN BACK

The assault indictment charges Howard shot Jamie Lee Stewart, 18-year-old Negro, in the face with a rifle when Stewart tried to prevent the shooting.

Lazenby was killed by a bullet in the back as he sat in his office at the mercantile store inherited from his father. Witnesses said Howard had been in the store earlier, argued with his employer about refusal of credit to him, had become enraged and cursed Lazenby. Howard was forcibly removed from the store, witnesses said.

Another witness said he saw Howard run from the rear of the store with a rifle moments after the shooting.

HID IN LOFT

Howard, a worker on Lazenby's farm, was captured several hours later hiding in the loft of a church near the murder scene.

His court-appointed attorney, Henry Harper of Montgomery, after entering the innocence pleas asked the court for and was granted the right to plead in abatement or move to quash the indictment—should a change of plea be decided upon later.

Judge Thagard set trial case date for Feb. 22 in a special term called for the murder case.

Fuller denied hearing before highest court

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—(AP)—The Supreme Court today refused a hearing to Albert Fuller, onetime deputy sheriff of Phenix City, Ala., who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the 1954 slaying of A. L. Patterson, fighter of crime in that city.

Patterson, Democratic nominee for Alabama attorney general, had promised to clean up vice-ridden Phenix City if elected. He was shot down outside his law office 17 days after winning the nomination.

Fuller was convicted of murder after a four-week trial in Birmingham. The conviction and life sentence were upheld by the Alabama Supreme Court.

The appeal to the Supreme Court contended the trial judge's remarks and questioning of the jury panel "were of such a nature as to overawe, overreach or intimidate the members of the venire" to the extent that they were prevented from indicating whether they had a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Fuller. The appeal said he thus was denied trial by a fair and impartial jury.

Fuller's appeal asked a new trial before another jury which he said he was confident would declare his innocence. The appeal said he asked this "notwithstanding the fact that in so doing he stakes his life upon the sound discretion of the next jury."

Negro Names Two Others In Slayings

Suspect Again Admits His Part Under Lie Test

Negro Jimmy Lee Robinson, given a lie detector test by Birmingham police late yesterday at the request of Chambers County officials, again admitted participating in the slaying of an elderly Fairfax farmer and his spinster daughter, and this time implicated two other persons.

The 26-year-old LaFayette pulpwood worker told officers here Elijah Ramsey, 46, a Fairfax Negro later found dead in a creek, struck Jefferson Chambers with an ax after Chambers swung a chair at him (Robinson).

He said he, Ramsey and a third person, not apprehended and whose identity has not been disclosed, went to the Chambers home with the intention of robbing the well-to-do widower.

Chambers hit Robinson with a chair, and Ramsey struck Chambers with an ax, Robinson told Capt. G. C. Evans and Sgt. M. H. House. Then, he said, he stabbed Chambers with a butcher knife.

Another Accused

Robinson said Ramsey went into another room across a hall and attacked Miss Nella Jean Chambers, 43.

He said Ramsey raped the woman, and that he raped her, then left her in a chair, strangled with her own pajama pants and by tissue napkins stuffed down her throat. He said Ramsey killed her.

The bodies of the 71-year-old Chambers and his daughter were found two days later. The slayings occurred Dec. 12.

An earlier confession by Robinson—known as "Blue Goose"—had eliminated Ramsey, but Sheriff Ray Phillips of Chambers County said the Negro's answers concerning possible accomplices in the double murder were evasive and asked for the lie detector test here.

Circuit Solicitor Tom Young of Alexander City said Robinson's first confession did not solve the crimes to his satisfaction.

Ramsey, an early suspect in the murders, was questioned and released, and later was sought again in connection with the Fairfax crimes.

Body Found In Creek

His body was discovered in a creek near Fairfax Jan. 16. Death has been attributed to drowning.

Robinson's first confession was that he went to the Chambers home after spending several hours at a tavern, to get money. He said Chambers struck him with a chair, and that he hit Chambers with an ax and stabbed him.

He took the elderly man's wallet, he said, and went into the other room where he hit Miss Chambers with the same ax and raped her while cramming face tissue in her mouth. He said he strangled her with her pajamas.

He said he drove Chambers' car into Fairfax and parked it.

Robinson has been in custody of Chambers County officers several days.

Brought To Birmingham

Deputy Sheriff Daniel W. Branch and Special Deputy Joe Harper brought Robinson here from Chambers County yesterday.

Branch said Ramsey's death has been ruled accidental drowning, and that last Tuesday Chambers officers used a magnetic device to drag a slough where Robinson said he threw the murder weapons.

The deputy said a sizable quantity of scrap was pulled from the slough, but the ax and knife were not found.

Robinson told officers here he did not know the name of the third man he said was involved, but that he was a friend of Ramsey.

Foul Play?

Find Corpse Of Suspect In Ala. Creek

FAIRFAX, Ala. — The body of Elijah Ramsey, 44, was found in a creek near here.

Ramsey had been charged with murdering a white man on Dec. 14. Sheriff Ray Phillips declined to theprize on how Ramsey met death.

Ramsey was accused of the bludgeon slaying of Jefferson Chambers, 71, a retired cattleman, who was found dead along with his daughter, Nella Jean Chambers, 43, in their rural home.

● Although the father and daughter aparently were slain together, Ramsey had been charged specifically only with the man's death.

Ramsey's body was found in a shallow creek a short distance from the spot where his automobile was abandoned shortly after the killing.

■

SHERIFF RAY PHILLIPS said the suspect's identity was established by papers and other evidence on the badly decomposed body.

● Pending autopsy results, the sheriff declined to theorize how Ramsey met death. Neither would he say whether there was any indication of foul play.

State Toxicologist Wendell Sowell was scheduled to make a report on the autopsy late last week.

Negro Files Guilty Plea In Slaying

ATHENS, Jan. 20 — Circuit Judge Newton Powell adjourned court at 5:45 p.m. [illegible] testimony in the murder trial of Joe Henry Johnson still being given by officers who investigated the Nov. 1 slaying of Miss Dicie Boyd. Johnson pleaded guilty to first degree murder. The trial will resume at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Special to The Post-Herald

ATHENS, Jan. 20 — Negro Joe Henry Johnson pleaded guilty to first degree murder this afternoon, shortly after a jury had been selected to try him on the charge of killing Miss Dicie Boyd, 62, in the barn of her farm home on the Alabama-Tennessee state line.

The 17-year-old Negro's court-appointed attorney, David U. Patton said. "All the evidence will be directed to one purpose—to decide whether you send this 17-year-old boy to the electric chair or sentence him to life imprisonment."

Then Circuit Solicitor George Johnson and County Solicitor James Woodroof began calling prosecution witnesses.

Courtroom Packed

The courtroom was packed for the Johnson trial, being conducted before Circuit Judge Newton Powell of Decatur.

Miss Boyd's beaten and slashed body was discovered in the barn at her home Nov. 1. She had been raped. Johnson also is under indictment for rape and assault with intent to murder. The latter charge concerns an attack on Miss Boyd's 88-year-old mother, Mrs. Rowena Boyd.

Patton and Bruce Sherrill, both of Athens, were appointed by the court to represent Johnson.

The Negro youth is a resident of Giles County, Tenn. The Boyd farm is on the Alabama-Tennessee line, and the Negro farmhand lived on the Tennessee side, a short distance away.

Attack Admitted

He was arrested shortly after Miss Boyd's body was found, and admitted attacking the woman after she discovered him in her barn.

During selection of the jury, several men said they did not believe in capital punishment. One of them was one of four Negroes on the prospective jury panel.

The jury chosen was all white.

Johnson had been kept in jail at Birmingham since shortly after his arrest, except for a quick trip to Athens for his arraignment.

At the time of his arraignment

Johnson "stood mute" and a plea of not guilty was entered for him by the court.

The stocky Negro sat at the defense table with his head bowed and hands clasped much of the time today. Occasionally he would raise his head to look at his mother.

Johnson was brought from the jail to the courthouse early, to avoid the crowd of spectators that gathered as time for his trial approached.

Twenty-seven witnesses had been subpenaed for the prosecution, and only one for the defense.

Negro Says Two Aided In Slayings

Lie Defector Test Implicates Ramsey, Unidentified Man

LAFAYETTE (AP) — Jimmy Lee Robinson told a story about the slaying of Jefferson Chambers and his daughter, Nella Jean, before a lie detector Thursday but results of the test were not available.

However, Chambers County Deputy Sheriff Daniel W. Branch said Robinson implicated himself, Elijah Ramsey, whose body was found later in a creek, and a third person whom Robinson apparently did not know. Robinson and Ramsey are Negroes.

The story of the double murder near Fairfax, last December differs from that which Chambers County Sheriff Ray Phillips reported earlier.

ADMITTED SLAYINGS

Phillips said Wednesday that Robinson admitted killing the elderly white man and his daughter.

But police here said Robinson related Thursday that Ramsey and a third person accompanied him to the Chambers house the night of the slaying.

Phillips had asked for the lie detector examination Thursday. He said earlier examinations at Lafayette indicated Robinson was evasive.

Ramsey's body was discovered in a creek near Fairfax Jan. 16. Death was attributed to drowning. He had been questioned earlier and after he disappeared he had been charged with murder in the slayings.

Robinson, who had been held by Chambers officers for several days before he signed a statement admitting the slayings last Monday night, related Thursday that he stabbed Chambers after Ramsey struck him with an axe.

WENT TO ROB

The Negro related, according to police hre, that the three Negro men went to the Chambers house to rob them.

He said Ramsey raped the woman, and then left her tied in a chair, strangled by her own pajama pants with tissue napkins stuffed down her throat.

The bodies were not found until two days after the slayings.

Tests here were conducted by Capt. G. C. Evans and Sgt. M. H. House. They said results would be turned over to Chambers County authorities.

At Alexander City, Circuit Solicitor Tom Young said he would not comment on Thursday's developments until he has seen results of the tests.

Young said "I am very dissatisifed with the situation as it has developed so far. I have not seen the official report of Thursday's tests, and cannot say anything until I have seen this report."

Robinson is being held without charge.

Viola Hyatt gets life in torso slayings

BY DON BROWN AND CHARLIE GRAINGER
News staff writers

ANNISTON, Ala., March 14—Accused Torso Killer Viola Hyatt today pleaded guilty to murdering her ex-sweetheart and his brother and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

She entered the pleas shortly after her trial began in a compromise between state and defense attorneys. She was charged with first degre murder in the brutal slayings of Lee and Emmett Harper last June.

THE CALHOUN COUNTY Circuit Court jury hearing the first case was out only about 15 minutes before accepting the verdict in the killing of Lee Harper, her ex-boy friend.

A second jury then heard brief testimony and retired to decide whether it agreed to the same verdict in the death of Emmett Harper.

THE HARPER brothers lived in a trailer on the Hyatt farm in the White Plains community. Lee Harper had roomed with the Hyatts for 1½ years before Emmett came to the farm, and they built the trailer and moved into it.

Only witnesses at the trials were Robert Harper Andalusia, one of three surviving brothers, and State Investigator Ben Allen.

Harper testified he identified the bodies of the brothers at Gadsden July 19. Allen testified Miss Hyatt told him she shot Lee Harper after they quarreled in the trailer.

Officers quoted her before the trial as saying that she shot the brothers after they abused her sexually.

The cut up pieces of the brothers were scattered along Highway 11 and rural roads after the killings.

She posed smilingly for pictures after the verdicts were returned at noon.

When Sheriff Roy Snead said, "Let's go get those beans, Viola," she replied, "I'm ready," and went to the jail to eat.

Under state law Miss Hyatt would be eligible for parole 10 years after beginning her sentence, even though she is under life sentence.

Harper and State Investigator Allen offered the same evidence in the second slaying as in the Lee Harper case.

Harper established that he had seen the body of his brother, Emmett, after the slaying and Allen offered a brief summary of Miss Hyatt's confession to the twin killings.

Harper was asked later by a reporter if he agreed with the recommendation agreed upon by the counsels.

"It will be left up to the jury what she gets, but I don't agree with it," Harper declared.

THE PLEA brought an abrupt end to the trial of the plump,

Police Find Shoe, Remains Of Car In Abandoned Mine

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Investigators said Friday a shoe and the remains of a burned automobile were found at an abandoned coal mine where bodies of three men missing since 1956 may be buried.

Billy Howard Dye, Robert Earl Dye and Dan Brasher disappeared in March 1956.

Investigators recently gave up a search on a highway stretch near Birmingham after numerous holes were drilled in the roadbed. The highway was being constructed at the time the men disappeared.

The search turned to the abandoned mine earlier this week.

A bulldozer Friday scraped away the mine entrance, where the shoe was found.

Officers said there was evidence the mine had been dynamited.

Officers said the shoe is of the same size as that worn by one of the missing men.

Evidence that an automobile had been burned near the mine entrance also was found. Although only some bits of metal and two burned tires were found, a piece of glass found nearby came from a 1946 Ford, officers said.

The men were last seen in a car of the model and make.

Superivising the search at the mine were County Criminal Investigators Tom Ellison and Roy Leslie.

Woman 'Guilty' In Dual Slaying

Viola Hyatt Gets Life Term For Mutilation-Murder Of Alabama Brothers

By United Press International

ANNISTON, Ala., March 14.—Viola Hyatt, 32, pleaded guilty Monday to the shotgun slayings and mutilation of two brothers whose remains were scattered over three counties. She was sentenced to life imprisonment on both counts.

The selection of a jury to try the husky farmer's daughter in the death of Lee Harper, 55, had begun when the first guilty plea was entered before Circuit Judge Leslie C. Longshore.

Out Five Minutes

The jury deliberated only five minutes before voting for a life term but was forced to wait until a second jury was selected. It also approved a life sentence for the killing of Emmett Harper, 48.

By agreement between the prosecution and defense, Miss Hyatt, who entered the courtroom smiling and chatting with her attorneys, was sentenced to life on both murders.

She was in the court only 20 minutes.

Court-appointed attorneys R. A. Norred and John Phillips said after the proceedings that Miss Hyatt had refused to tell them why she killed the brothers.

Miss Hyatt was charged with first degree murder in the death and dismembering of the brothers after a drinking bout and argument. The slayings took place in the brothers' homemade trailer adjacent to the Hyatt farm.

Double Plea

Miss Hyatt could have been sentenced to death if found guilty after a jury trial. At her arraignment here March 4, her attorneys entered a plea of innocent and innocent by reason of insanity.

A three-member lunacy commission at Bryce Mental Hospital in Tuscaloosa reported in February that Miss Hyatt was sane at the time of the murders last June. The first torso was found June 28 touching off the largest manhunt in North Alabama history.

The remains of the other brother were found the following day. After her arrest July 16, Miss Hyatt admitted the killings and confessed dismembering the brothers because they were too heavy to lift into an automobile.

She told authorities she drove over a 75-mile route through three counties tossing the remains out of a car window. Miss Hyatt led officers over the route pointing out the remains after her arrest.

Wanted Fairfax Man Found Dead In Creek

Negro Named In Warrant For Slaying

FAIRFAX—The baffling double murder of an elderly landowner and his spinster daughter last month took a strange twist Saturday with discovery of the body of a Negro man charged with one of the slayings.

The badly decomposed body of Elijah Ramsey, 44, was found shortly after noon Saturday in the shallow water of a creek near his home and only a short distance from the murder scene.

Ramsey had been missing since several days after the bodies of Jefferson Chambers, 71, and that of his daughter, Nella Jean, 43, were found in their rural home south of Fairfax on Dec. 14. Authorities believed they were murdered the night of Dec. 12.

WARRANT ISSUED

The Negro pulpwood worker was formally charged in a warrant issued Jan. 8 with the murder of Jefferson Chambers. The warrant was signed by Chambers County Sheriff Ray Phillips.

State Public Safety Director Floyd Mann, who has three agents assigned to the case, told The Advertiser Saturday night that Ramsey's body was found in three to four feet of water in the shallow creek by two youths who were hunting in the area.

FULLY CLOTHED

The body was partially out of the water lying face down, and fully clothed, Mann said.

An autopsy was being performed on the body Saturday night by state toxicologist Wendell Sowell of Auburn.

MANN MUM

Mann declined to discuss the possibility of foul play in the Negro's death.

Circuit Solicitor Tom Young said, "We have every reason to believe that the body is that of Elijah Ramsey," but admitted to the possibility of error in identification.

Young also declined to say whether it was believed the man might have been murdered, or if he accidentally drowned or committed suicide.

Found on the body was $14, among other personal effects, Young said. The dead man was lying about 250 yards up the creek from where his car had been discovered apparently abandoned on the county road, the solicitor said.

After it was discovered that Ramsey was missing, shortly after the murder victims were found in the farmhouse, the Negro's car was located on a road which crosses the creek in which his body was found. The vehicle was discovered Dec. 18, only about three miles from his residence. A search of the area at that time failed to locate the man.

Ramsey was questioned briefly about some workers before his sudden disappearance, but was never formally interrogated about the gruesome double murder case, authorities said.

Sheriff Phillips had said he had new information which led to issuance of the arrest order for Ramsey.

The elderly Chambers, a widower, was found brutally beaten and stabbed to death; his daughter had been clubbed fatally about the head, possibly raped and also strangled with her own pajama trousers.

Fuller's Bid For New Trial Turned Down

WASHINGTON (AP)—Albert Fuller has lost again in his bid to have set aside the life sentence imposed on him for the 1954 slaying of crime fighter A. B. Patterson.

The U.S. Supreme Court Monday refused to hear an appeal for the one-time deputy sheriff of Phenix City, Ala. The brief decree did not elaborate on the action.

Fuller's attorneys had asked the court to set aside his conviction. They contended the trial judge blocked the selection of an open-minded jury.

SHOT DOWN

Patterson was the Democratic nominee for Alabama attorney general when he was shot down outside his law office in Phenix City on June 18, 1954. He had campaigned for the office on a promise to clean up vice-ridden Phenix City.

His contention was borne out when the state enforced martial law in the border city a short time later.

Fuller was convicted of murder after a four-week trial in Birmingham, Ala., in 1955. He lost an appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court last Feb. 12.

OTHERS INDICTED

Two others were indicted in the crime with Fuller. Si Garrett, Alabama attorney general at the time, has never come to trial. Arch Ferrell, circuit solicitor at the border city, was acquitted.

Circuit Solicitor Emmett Perry said in Birmingham that he will now start rounding up witnesses for Garrett's trial. The trial was ordered delayed until Fuller's conviction was settled.

"The witnesses are scattered to hell and breakfast," he said. "I hope we can find them all."

He said Lee (Red) Porter, a key witness, dropped from sight some time ago. Porter opposed Patterson in the atttorney general's race. Garrett backed Porter in that election.

Roderick Beddow, Fuller's attorney, said he would have to study the Supreme Court's action before commenting on any further efforts in his behalf.

The appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court contended that the trial judge's remarks and questions to the jury panel "were of such a nature as to over-awe, overreach or intimidate the members of the venire" to the extent that they were prevented from indicated any fixed opinions they might have on the case.

In appealing, Fuller asked for a new trial before another jury. He said he was confident such a jury would declare him innocent. But the appeal noted that "in so doing he stakes his life upon the sound discretion of the next jury."

Negro Charged With Murder

A Negro being held in connection with the death of an elderly Negro man at his some Saturday night was charged with murder, assault to murder, intent to murder, and first-degree arson yesterday.

Deputy State Fire Marshal Tom Hall said the four charges were brought against Roosevelt Harris in warrants signed by relatives of the dead man and by the sheriff's deputies.

Hall said Harris has admitted shooting Joe Patterson and beating Josephine Robinson, a sister of the dead man, at the time of the fire.

According to Hall, Harris accused Patterson of beating Robinson at Robinson's house and knocking over an oil lamp, which set fire to the house.

Harris claimed he shot Patterson in self defense, when Patterson threatened him after beating Robinson, sheriff's deputies said.

Robinson's sister was beaten by Harris, they said, when he encountered her as he left the scene. The woman was dismissed from St. Judes Hospital yesterday and Patterson is still being held with shotgun wounds in his chest and face.

Negro Slayer Gets 20 Years

Special to The Post-Herald

JASPER, Jan. 29—Bobby Jo Garner, 17-year-old Negro, has been sentenced to 20 years in prison for murder, his second sentence in the slaying of another Negro, Preston Brown, here in June, 1958.

Garner's first sentence was life imprisonment, but Atty. Tom Bevill won him a new trial on appeal. While the appeal was in progress, Garner killed another Negro convict at a Fayette County prison camp, and was given a life sentence for that slaying.

He was returned here this week to stand trial again for the 1958 murder, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 20 years.

Negro Sentenced To Die For Slaying

Alabama Woman Assaulted —Youth Pleaded Guilty

ATHENS, Ala., Jan. 22.—(UPI)—Negro Joe Henry Johnson, 17, Friday was sentenced to death for the murder of Miss Dicie Boyd, 62, at her farm home near here.

Judge Newton B. Powe passed sentence as recommended by the all-white jury and set the execution for April 22. However, there is an automatic appeal to the State Supreme Court required by law.

The jury deliberated about an hour and 35 minutes before returning the verdict Friday.

Circuit Solicitor George Johnson, during an hour-long summation, said "The safety of the womanhood of Alabama is not subject to compromise. We cannot put the virtue of our womanhood on sale in a court of law."

Johnson showed no emotion when the judge sentenced him to die. When asked if he had anything to say, Johnson's lips quivered, but no sound came out.

Bruce Sherill, one of two court-appointed attorneys for Johnson, told Powell "the defendant said, 'No, sir'." Johnson's mother broke into sobs after the sentence was read.

Johnson, through his other court-appointed attorney, David U. Patton, entered a guilty plea to the murder charge when his trial began Wednesday. The state had demanded the death sentence.

Murder Suspect Autopsy Planned

Dual Slaying Laid To Negro Found Dead In Creek

FAIRFAX, Ala., Jan. 18.—(UPI)—Chambers County Sheriff Ray Phillips said Monday further investigation into the sadistic double slaying of a psinster Sunday school teacher and her elderly father would hinge on an autopsy report on a Negro man whose body was found lying in a creek.

Sheriff Phillips said the autopsy report on 44-year-old Elijah Ramsey, accused of the double slaying, was expected "sometime Thursday or Friday."

The sheriff said the body has been positively identified as that of the accused slayer. He said the identification was made by papers and other evidence found on the badly decomposed body

discovered by hunters Saturday. Ramsey had never been taken into custody.

The body was found in a shallow creek not far from the spot where his car was abandoned a few days after the slaying of Jefferson Chambers, 71, and his daughter, Miss Nella Jean Jean Chambers, 44.

Mr. Chambers, a prosperous landowner and a widower, and his daughter were bludgeoned to death in their rural home near here Dec. 12. Their bodies were found two days later and Ramsey's deserted car was discovered Dec. 18.

Sheriff Phillips refused to discuss how Ramsey died until an autopsy report was made. He would not say whether any visible signs of foul play were present on Ramsey's body when it was discovered.

Posse hunts slayer—

The Birmingham News — Birmingham, Ala.

Greenville merchant shot to death at store

Jan. 1-10-60 Pg. 1

MACIO L GUZMAN
BOX 72
TUSKEGEE INST
ALA
3-5-60

GREENVILLE, Ala., Jan. 9—Vandiver Lazenby, 72, Greenville land owner and merchant, was shot to death in the offices of his store late Saturday afternoon.

A search for the slayer was being made by a posse of deputy sheriffs and other officers. Bloodhounds were on the way from Kilby Prison.

A Negro who came into the store drunk was being sought. Customers in the store said the Negro began cursing when he was refused credit by Lazenby. The customers took the Negro from the store.

A Negro was then seen returning to the rear store with a shotgun. Lazenby had gone to his office after the argument in the store, officers were told.

The shot was fired through a window of the office.

When the Negro came into the store he asked for $4 credit, customers told officers. When Lazenby refused, the Negro began cursing, it was reported. It was at this point that the customers escorted the man from the store.

Lazenby lives at the Forest Home community.

The body of the murder suspect, Elijah Ramsey, 44-year-old Negro pulpwood worker, was found in a creek Jan. 16 a few miles from the house where Jefferson Chambers, 71, and his daughter, Nella Joan, 43, were brutally slain more than a month earlier.

Ramsey had been charged in a Jan. 8 warrant with the murder of Jefferson Chambers.

The Negro, whose fully clothed body was found lying in shallow water, died of drowning, state toxicologist Wendell Sowell reported Wednesday at a conference of state and county investigators here.

NO EXTERNAL INJURY

Sowell said his examination of the body disclosed no evidence of external injury.

However, the solicitor said it was his opinion that the drowning was not accidential.

"At this point, neither do I think that it was suicide," Young said. But, although the alternative was obvious, the solicitor declined to spell out his theory.

As to possible new leads, Young said, "we have something very interesting as far as the investigation is concerned." He would not elaborate.

OTHERS INVOLVED

Young said Tuesday he believed persons other than Ramsey were involoved in the strange murder case.

On another angle, the solicitor said, "we do not have at present any physical evidence that a white man was involved."

Young said law enforcement officers on the case had agreed it was "the toughest case they can remember." He noted that the evidence at the scene, near Fairfax, was three days old when the investigation began as the crimes were not discovered immediately.

However, Young pledged that the investigation would continue, "until we are satisfied it has been solved."

Present at the conference here were Young, Sowell, chief of state investigators W. L. Allen, state investigators Lt. Willie B. Painter and Ralph Holmes, Sheriff Ray Phillips, county solicitor W. O. Walton Jr. and county corner A. C. Farrington.

Sowell also released findings from autopsies on the murder victims, disclosing that Miss Chambers, a spinster, definitely had been raped and died of asphyxiation resulting from tissue jammed down her throat and pajama trousers tied about her mouth.

Her body was found slumped in a chair in her bedroom. She was nude from the waist down and her own pajamas had been used to gag her.

Miss Chambers' father, a widower, died of a hemorrhage from a wound on the left side of his head, Sowell said. Chambers' body was found lying on the kitchen floor of his home. Both victims had been bludgeoned with a blunt instrument.

The bodies were discovered Dec. 14 and officers believed the father and daughter were murdered Dec. 12.

Drowning Dealt Death To Suspect

Solicitor Doubts Negro Lost Life Through Accident

LAFAYETTE—Circuit Solicitor Tom Young indicated Wednesday he believes a suspect in the puz-

Officers Now Believe Negro Suspect Slain

LAFAYETTE, Ala. (AP)—Officers are pondering the possibility that a 44-year-old Negro, accused of murder in the slaying of a retired cattleman and his daughter, was murdered, himself.

Authorities have more to go on than earlier in trying to unravel the mysterious double murder near Fairfax last December.

Results of autopsies on bodies of Jefferson Chambers, 71, and his 43-year-old daughter, Nella Jean, were revealed Wednesday.

Elijah Ramsey, whose body was found in a creek near Fairfax Jan. 16, was accused of killing Chambers. Officers theorized that robbery and sex were the motives.

LAWMEN MEET

Lawmen met Wednesday to compile clues gleaned from one of the most intensive manhunts ever staged in this southeast Alabama area.

Indications of another violent death came with the post-mortem report on Ramsey.

Circuit Solicitor Tom Young said Ramsey was drowned and that he believes it was neither accidental nor suicide. But he refused to spell out the only other apparent alternative—murder.

Young, who had said earlier that he felt Ramsey had an accomplice in the baffling crime, said investigators now "have something very interesting." He declined to elaborate.

Ramsey's decomposed body was found a few miles from the murder scene after he had been missing about a month. He was questioned once shortly before his disappearance.

State Toxicologist Wendell Sowell released results of autopsies on Chambers and his daughter, whose battered bodies were found Dec. 16, two days after they were slain.

Miss Chambers definitely was raped, he said, and death resulted from asphyxiation caused by face tissue jammed down her throat and her pajama pants knotted around her neck.

Sowell said both victims had been beaten with a blunt instrument, and that the father died from head wounds.

13c 1960

ALABAMA

WALKER ROBBERY

Trio Admits Slaying Role

JASPER, Ala. (AP)—Sheriff Brunner Nix said three men have admitted their part in the Dec. 16 slaying of 62-year-old Mrs. Troy Blake.

Nix said he has statements from Alton Williams, 30; his brother, James Williams, 32, and Dewey Allison, 37, all of the Jasper area.

Allison was returned here Sunday night from Bartow, Fla., where he surrendered voluntarily. Nix said he had detained the Williams brothers last week.

The sheriff said Allison is held on robbery and murder charges but that no charges have yet been filled against the Williams brothers.

THROAT SLASHED

The body of Mrs. Blake, stabbed twice and the throat slashed, was found that night in a garden beside her house.

Her 68-year-old husband said he had been robbed a short while earlier.

Nix said the amount of money taken has not been determined but that he thought it was between $200 and $300.

He added that Blake has identified the Williams brothers and Allison as his attackers.

Nix said the three told of driving to the Blake house in Walker County after drinking together for awhile. Blake, 68, came out of the house in answer to the car horn and was forced into the car.

He was struck several times while being driven to a dirt road some two or three miles from his house.

The sheriff said all agreed that Blake was pulled from the car and robbed of $7, a wrist watch and a pocket knife.

Blake was left at the scene, said Nix, with James Williams as his captor, while Alton Williams and Allison returned to

Suspect In Jasper Slaying Surrenders To Florida Police

LAKELAND, Fla. (AP)—An ex-convict entered the police station here Thursday and asked officers to check a report that authorities at Jasper, Ala., sought him on a murder warrant.

Dewey Ellison, 37, said he met an acquaintance from Alabama on a street in Lakeland Wednesday and the man told him the sheriff at Jasper had a warrant for his arrest.

Detective Capt. Grant M. Hardin said a telephone call to the sheriff's office at the north Alabama community brought verification that Ellison was one of three men sought for the robbery and slaying of Mrs. Troy Blake near Jasper early in December.

Hardin said Ellison told him he would waive extradition and wanted to "go back and straighten it out."

The officer said Ellison "admitted he knew the murdered woman and her husband. . . but he told me he didn't know anything about the murder."

Ellison recently completed a nine-month sentence for grand larceny at Kilby Prison near Montgomery. He was convicted several years ago and sentenced to five years in prison for a similar offense.

Hardin said Ellison told him he left the Jasper area about two weeks ago to come to Lakeland. He spent several months here in 1958.

The officer said Ellison would be held in jail, pending arrival of Alabama authorities.

At Jasper, Sheriff Brunner Nix Thursday planned to send two deputies to Florida to bring Ellison back.

Mrs. Blake was found with her throat slashed in a clump of bushes near her farm house. She was 62.

Her husband said that at the time of the killing he was in the hands of three men who kidnaped him, robbed him and then released him a short distance from the house.

Earlier Nix took Marshall McNabb and Edsel Nunnally into custody, saying they were with Ellison prior to the slaying.

Officers Quiz Local Negro In Fire Death

The sister of a Negro believed to be an arson victim named a 23-year-old Negro Sunday as the man who beat her several hours before the fire, on the Old Clayneville road near here Saturday.

Roosevelt Harris was arrested for questioning by sheriff's deputies after Josephine Robinson said he beat her when she went to her brother's house to investigate shots heard Saturday evening. The woman's brother was Henry Robinson, 65.

The charred body of her brother, was found in the ruins of his house. After it was burned down Sheriff's deputies said he was probably killed by someone intent on robbery.

The woman was in fair condition at St. Jude's Hospital Sunday night. Joe Patterson, Montgomery Negro, was shot in the face and chest, apparently with a shotgun, after arriving at Robinson's house just prior to the fire, according to D. C. Summerlin and J. D. Yarbrough, Montgomery County sheriff's deputies.

Tom Hall, of the state fire marshal's office, said that there is "strong evidence" that Harris caused the death of Robinson and beat Patterson and the dead man's sister.

Patterson, who owned the house, was quoted by the deputies as saying that he was shot as he was getting out of his car after driving into the yard. Four Negroes who live near the scene of the fire said that they pulled Patterson from beneath the edge of the burning house.

Deputy Harold Davis said that Robinson's 12 guage, double barreled shotgun was found near his body. The gun contained one shell, which had been fired, according to the deputy.

The partly burned body of Robison's dog was found laying near the front dteps of the house. The dog had a shotgun wound of the head, according to Yarbrough.

Robinson's sister said that her attacker was locking the padlock on the front door of the house when she arrived. She did not mention seeing flames in the house. Deputies theorized that the woman arrived after Patterson and that her attacker had used all of his shells.

Robinson lived alone in the small frame house. His sister's house is about 200 yards away. She was his nearest neighbor.

Store Owner Fatally Shot; Negro Held

By H. P. MARTIN
Advertiser Correspondent

GREENVILLE — A prominent South Alabama store owner-farmer was shot to death and a Negro youth wounded Saturday afternoon at Forest Home community 10 miles west of here.

Arrested in connection with the slaying was a 21-year-old Negro man, captured in a church loft five hours later as a cordon of state officers and lawmen from four counties joined in a massive manhunt.

Killed by a bullet in his back as he sat at his office desk in his mercantile store was Vandiver Lazenby, 72, widely known in this area as a philanthropist and prominent Methodist layman. The shot was fired from outside the window, the bullet shattering a pane of glass.

SHOT IN FACE

A Negro youth, Jamie Lee Stewart, about 18, was shot in the face when he attempted to stop the gunman before the shooting. Stewart was not hurt seriously in the scuffle with the gunman, however.

Jailed as suspect in the shootings was Roosevelt Howard, 21, identified as a worker on Lazenby's farm. Howard was found hiding in a church loft only about 500 yards from the murder scene, officers said.

J. R. Callins, 51, who operates Lazenby's store, said he saw Howard run from the back of the building with a rifle moments after Lazenby was shot. Callins said he heard the fatal shot and ran to Lazenbys office, and "caught Mr. Lazenby as he fell." Looking out the window, he saw Howard running away, he told The Advertiser.

CREDIT REFUSED

Witnesses said the suspect had been in the store shortly before the shooting, arguing with Lazenby about the store owner's refusing him credit. The Negro became enraged, cursed Lazenby and had to be forcibly ejected from the building, witnesses said.

The shooting occurred between 2 and 3 p.m. and Howard was arrested about 8 p.m. He was held in Butler County Jail here and no charges had been filed shortly after his arrest.

Lazenby, rushed to a Greenville hospital by Callins and others in the store at the time, was dead on arrival. The elderly father of four had been shot once in the upper left side of the back, Callins said.

Hundreds of local citizens and persons from nearby towns and communities joined in the manhunt which was aided by bloodhounds. The small farming community was aroused and alarmed over the slaying.

Lazenby is survived by his widow and four daughters.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 175

Local Negro Death Veiled In Mystery

The death of a 67-year-old Negro, whose charred body was found in the burning ruins of his home about one mile west of Montgomery, was veiled in mystery as county deputies carried on an investigation Saturday night.

Henry Robinson was tentatively identified by his brother and sister as the victim. He was found near one corner of his home located just off the Old Hayneville road and about one-half mile from the Western Bypass.

His body was within the perimeter of the house. Outside what had been walls, was the body of a dog, also burned. Deputy Sheriff G. D. Talley, said the dog apparently had either been shot or beat before the flames got to him.

Another Negro was taken to a local hospital where he was on the critical list. Attendants at the hospital said he had been able to give his name as Joe Patterson. He suffered shotgun wounds of the face and chest, attendants said. The major extent of injury was a fractured skull, they added.

Also taken to the hospital was Josephine Robinson, the victim's sister, who lived near the scene of violence.

Attendants said she was suffering from injuries received when she was apparently beaten. Her condition was listed as fair, although she was in shock.

Beneath the dead man's body was a two-barreled shotgun which contained one fired shell and an empty barrel.

The circumstances of the incident were baffling to investigators.

When the arrived they found blood on the ground in different locations around the burning house. A 1955 sedan was in the driveway of the place, and on its hood was a blood stain and a blood stained cap.

Several Negroes at the scene said they had pushed the vehicle from its former location several feet from the house when it seemed it would catch on fire.

To further confuse the deputies were the accounts of several of the Negro witnesses, who said they had pulled Patterson from under the burning house, but that they could not reach Robinson, who was reported to be under the house also.

County Coroner Charles A Willis, at the scene, said an autopsy would be made later.

Deputy Talley said Patterson and the victim's sister would be the only ones who could tell what actually happened, but their conditions prohibited any questioning Saturday night.

Several of the witnesses said they heard two shots fired and others said they also heard a scream. Robinson's sister said she heard him scream, which led her to rush to the scene.

Investigators said Robinson and Patterson lived at the same house, Robinson's sister and brother, Julius Robinson, lived in another house about 300 yards away from the victim's.

From the varying stories of neighbors, investigators pieced together one possible sequence of events:

An intruder robbed the old man and either killed him or knocked him unconscious in the process. He then placed the body under the house and set it afire. The dog was barking loudly so the intruder killed him.

Joe Patterson then drove up, the theory goes, and the intruder shot at him, knocking him down. Thinking Patterson dead, the stranger placed his body under the already blazing house, along with the shotgun.

About this time, according to the theory, the sister came over and was slugged by the intruder.

Bloodhounds were brought to the scene late Saturday to aid in the search for a Negro man said to have been involved.

Police Name Negro Man As Slayer

Sheriff Issues Murder Warrant In Chambers' Death

LAFAYETTE — Sheriff Ray Phillips issued a murder warrant Friday for a missing Negro pulpwood worker in the bludgeon-slayings of an elderly landowner and his spinster daughter near Fairfax last month.

The warrant, signed by Phillips, charges Elijah Ramsey, 44, with the murder of 71-year-old Jefferson Chambers whose body and that of his daughter, Nella Jean, 43, were found in their rural home Dec. 14. Both had been savagely bludgeoned; the father was stabbed and his daughter, an only child, had been strangled and possibly raped. Chambers had been widowed for 40 years.

ARREST ORDER

An arrest order was issued for Ramsey, missing since the weekend of the murder, several days after county and state authorities began investigating the brutal double murder.

Phillips said Friday he had new evidence which led to issuance of the murder warrant against Ramsey.

"We have a witness who saw Ramsey in the vicinity of the Chambers home on Saturday"—Dec. 12, the day the father and daughter were believed killed—the sheriff said.

Ramsey's car was found abandoned near the Chambers home off U.S. Highway 29 in Chambers County on Dec. 18. The vehicle had been parked on a paved road near a creek about three miles from his own residence.

The wanted man was questioned about some other workers several days before his mysterious disappearance, Phillips said, but was not questioned about the slayings. Ramsey's family said he had told no one he was leaving.

FEDERAL WARRANT

Sheriff Phillips said he would seek a federal fugitive warrant against Ramsay as the man is believed to have left the state.

Ramsey was described as 5 feet 11 inches tall; weighing 165 pounds; dark complexioned with black hair and brown eyes. He has worked in pulpwood operations and in textile mills.

Meanwhile, a Negro youth arrested in Atlanta, Ga., was held for questioning by Alabama authorities in the double slaying; however, Phillips and state investigators said it was only a routine interrogation.

The youth, Charles Harrison, 19, was arrested on a petty larceny charge in Atlanta. He waived extradition to Alabama to face charges of forging a $50 check on a Lafayette bank and cashing it in Opelika.

Atlanta detectives said letters and papers found in Harrison's room indicated he was in the Fairfax area in mid-December.

NEGRO'S BODY FOUND Believed Suspect In Slaying Of White Man

FAIRFAX, Ala., Jan. 17.—(AP)—The body of a Negro believed to be the man charged with slaying an elderly white man was found in a creek near Fairfax Saturday.

He was accused of the bludgeon slaying of Jefferson Chambers, 71, who was found dead along with his daughter, Nella Jean Chambers, 43, in their rural home near Fairfax Dec. 14.

Although the father and daughter apparently were slain together, the Negro, Elijah Ramsey, 44, had been charged specifically only with the death of the father.

Ramsey's body was found in a shallow creek near the spot where his automobile was abandoned shortly after the killings.

An autopsy was ordered to determine the cause of the Negro's death. The body was badly decomposed.

Lawmen Positively Identify Body Found Near Fairfax

FAIRFAX, Ala. (AP) — Sheriff Ray Phillips said Sunday a Negro man whose body was found in a creek was definitely the accuser-slayer of an elderly white landowner.

He said the murder suspect's identity was establsished by papers and other evidence on the badly decomposed body which hunters discovered Saturday near this east Alabama town.

The body of Elijah Ramsey, 44, was found in a shallow creek near the spot where his car was abandoned a few days after the slaying of Jefferson Chambers, 71, and his 43-year-old daughter, Nella Jean.

Chambers and his spinster daughter were beaten to death in their rural home near here Dec. 12. Their bodies were found two days later, and Ramsey's abandoned auto turned up Dec. 18.

Although the father and daughter evidently were slain together, Ramsey was charged specifically only with the retired cattleman's death. The murder charge was filed Jan. 8.

Pending autopsy results, the sheriff declined to theorize how Ramsey met death. Neither would he say whether there were any indications of foul play.

State toxicologist Wendell Sowell said an autopsy was performed Saturday night, but he refused to comment on any findings. He said he will make a report on the autopsy Thursday or Friday.

Police Bullet Proves Fatal To Negro, 18

An 18-year-old Negro was fatally wounded early Sunday morning by a city detective attempting to take him into custody for questioning in connection with a burglary.

Tom Wilson, Rt. 1, died in a local hospital at 3:15 a.m. from a pistol wound received when he was shot by S. C. Moody, detective, in the 2100 block of Day street. Moody and D. J. Johnson, detective, said the fatal shot was fired when the Negro failed to heed orders to halt and ignored a warning shot.

The two detectives had been summoned to McQueen's Barber Shop, 2123 Day St., by a group of Negroes who became suspicious of Wilson when he offered to sell a coat. The coat was later identified as being taken from Thompson's Cleaners, 2100 Day St., in a burglary Friday.

D. H. Lackey, detective lieutenant, said Wilson was sentenced to the Alabama Industrial School for Negro Children in 1956 on eight counts of burglary. The Negro youth was arrested in March, 1959 for loitering and carrying a concealed pistol.

Moody and Johnson said three Negroes identified Wilson as the person who offered to sell them merchandise stolen from Young's Superette and Knurr Merchandise Jan. 13.

The Negroes who had detained Wilson gave statements substantiating the account of the shooting as given by the two detectives.

The detectives said that Wilson was wearing several pieces of clothing which were taken from the cleaning plant.

13c 1960



SLAYING SCENE—Two unidentified Little Rock police officers rush up the steps of the house where Police Chief Eugene Smith, 47, and his wife, 44, were found shot to death yesterday. Coroner Dr. Howard Dishongh ruled the deaths murder and suicide.

—AP Wirephoto

The Commercial Appeal
Memphis Dear

Smith Was A Hated Symbol To Many Segregationists

From The Commercial Appeal Little Rock Bureau

LITTLE ROCK, March 19.—The Little Rock integration dispute has produced a number of "symbols" here since it blazed into late 1957. Chief of Police Eugene G. Smith had come to be one of them.

To many segregationists he was a hated symbol, a man who sided with integrationist forces.

To others he was the epitome of what a police officer should be—big, tough, a man who could stand up before an angry mob and preserve law and order even though unpopular integration decrees were involved.

He was well over six feet, weighed about 200 pounds and had been a star athlete in the very school which later gained him headlines—Central High.

ARKANSAS

Saturday Chief Smith and his wife were found dead at their home here, victims of the chief's own pistol.

Broke Up March

The burly police chieftain attracted national headlines last fall when he broke up a segregationist march on Central High.

In front of a force of police and firemen, Chief Smith stepped into the middle of the street and ordered the march to stop. The segregationists didn't step back as fast as he thought they should and he ordered: "Hose 'em down."

Firemen opened up with their hoses on the crowd and, stinging and drenched, it broke up. There has been no trouble at Central since.

He also had headed police in the fall of 1957 when city police suddenly found it their lot to try to preserve order at Central High, shortly before President Eisenhower federalized the state's National Guard and sent the 101st Airborne Division here.

Smith had defended his action at Central High last August as having nothing to do with either integration or segregation. He had orders to preserve peace and order, he said, and that he intended to do.

But the tough, efficient manner in which he did it earned him the undying resentment of many segregationist groups who immediately labeled him as on the side of the integrationists.

Commended For Actions

City officials as well as officials from other states, however, had commended his handling of last fall's school reopenings.

Reaction here Saturday appeared to be that the tough chief, faced with continued criticism from certain groups who apparently would never forgive him—as well as with certain "personal" problems — finally had run up against something which he couldn't handle.

And some of the "personal" problems may have been in disciplining himself for a job in which he demanded discipline of others. The former chief, named to head the force about two years ago, once had been reduced in rank for conduct unbecoming an officer. He worked up to assistant chief in 1953, but in 1954 the Civil Service



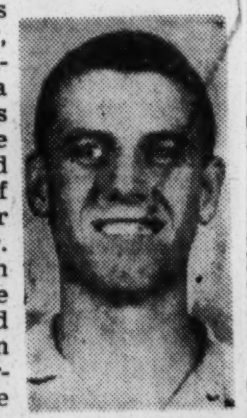
Chief Eugene Smith

Commission broke him back to patrolman for being drunk and disorderly in an apartment house.

Smith and his wife lived in a white frame home on South Maple Street in an integrated neighborhood. Negroes lived across the street from him. He made $7,320 a year.

Chief's Son Had Received Suspended Sentence

LITTLE ROCK, March 19.—Raymond Eugene Smith, 20-year-old son of Little Rock Police Chief Eugene G. Smith had pleaded guilty to burglary charges in Searcy, Ark., Friday, only a few hours before the murder and suicide of his mother and father. Chief Smith and his wife attended the trial in which Circuit Judge Elmo Taylor fined the son $250 and sentenced him to two years in prison, but suspended the sentence. Both seemed greatly relieved that their son didn't have to go to prison, and they returned immediately to Little Rock.



Raymond Smith

Young Smith admitted helping three other young men break into a drug store and make off with watches, cameras, and $200 in cash three weeks ago.

It wasn't the first time the Smiths' son, married and the father of two infant children, has been in trouble.

He and another young man forfeited a $24 bond last winter rather than stand trial on a charge of breaking and entering a cabin on Lake Norrell, southwest of Little Rock. Their story was that they broke in to get warm.

Officials at Harding College in Searcy, which Raymond attended, expelled him after the last escapade. He played on the football team last fall.

SUICIDE PACT?

Jackson Daily News

Little Rock Chief, Wife Found Dead

Jackson Miss

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (UPI) — Police Chief Eugene Smith, 47, who could face 250 angry segregationists in the street but found it hard to cope with the thought of his son's being a burglar, murdered his wife Friday night and killed himself.

Mrs. R. J. Herbert, Jr., who lived next door, found the bodies in the kitchen of the Smith home Saturday. The six-foot, three-inch body of Smith, in trousers and T-shirt, was on the floor.

He had shot himself once. The fully-dressed body of Mrs. Smith, 44, was slumped in a chair, with three bullet wounds in it. Her husband's .38 caliber service pistol was lying on the floor.

Their only son, Raymond Eugene, 20, pleaded guilty in Searcy, Ark., Friday, to helping three other young men break into a drug store and make off with watches, cameras and $200 in cash three weeks ago.

Circuit Judge Elmo Taylor fined the son $250 and sentenced him to two years in prison, but suspended the sentence. Chief Smith and his wife attended the trial and seemed greatly relieved that their son didn't have to go to prison.

They reached home about 4 p.m. and Mrs. Herbert thought she heard two shots about 9:30 p.m. Smith's son, married and the father of babies 15 months and three months old, has been in trouble.

It wasn't the first time that the

Pastor Ignores Threat Of Bomb

Little Rock Pickets Fail To Halt Integrated Meeting To Hear Dahlberg

By The Associated Press

LITTLE ROCK, March 12.—A minister whose appearance prompted picketing and a bomb threat Friday spoke to an integrated meeting Saturday without further segregationist demonstrations.

Calm also prevailed at downtown lunch counters, one of which was the scene of a Negro protest Thursday.

In his talk to 45 persons, including seven Negroes, at Philander Smith College, Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg of St. Louis critized a controversial Air Force manual which contained a section dealing with alleged Communism in some churches.

Dr. Dahlberg, who spoke Friday night despite segregationist picketing and a bomb threat, made no reference to the incidents.

Pastors Exhorted

But he said of race relations, "There's a great movement of spirit in America . . . if only pastors in our pulpits, and others, will stand up for their convictions."

Dr. Dahlberg said the military pamphlet was prepared by a civilian employe from material taken from publications prepared by critics of the National Council of Churches, which he heads.

He called these sources "propaganda," and said the issue of the manual "goes far beyond the National Council . . . it is a battle for freedom."

About 400 persons stayed calmly on at the Friday night speech after the reported bomb threat. The church was not searched and there was no explosion.

Wait Requested

Thursday's lunch counter sitdown drew a plea from President M. LaFayette Harris of Philander Smith Friday for students and faculty to avoid demonstrations until school officials decided on a policy.

Harris, now recovering from an illness in a hospital, did not say when such a policy might be set, but said he would meet with the students and faculty to determine what it would be.

Five Philander Smith students arrested during Thursday's demonstration face trial in Municipal Court next Thursday. The rest of the group of about 50 Negro demonstrators left the store on police orders.

NEGRO INTRUDER KILLED

Threat Answered With Shot By Store Owner

NEWPORT, Ark., Nov. 20.—(AP) — A 28-year-old Negro walked into a liquor store brandishing a pistol Saturday night, but the storekeeper pulled a gun and shot him.

Sheriff Ernest C. Dyke said justifiable homicide was ruled in the death of John L. Phillips of Diaz, Ark. Sheriff Dyke said Phillips entered a liquor store owned by Audrey Ervin, 60, Negro, and said to Ervin, "I've come to kill you."

Ervin grabbed a gun from under the counter and fired twice. One shot grazed Phillips' neck but the other struck him in the chest, killing him instantly.



United Press International Photo

POLICE CHIEF EUGENE SMITH AT LEFT
On Duty During Integration Turmoil in City

Little Rock Hero Dead With Wife

Case Called Murder-Suicide After Burglar-Son's Disgrace

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 19 (UPI)—Little Rock's police chief and his wife, whose son disgraced them by becoming a burglar, were found dead in their home Saturday. The coroner said it was a case of murder and suicide.

The chief was Eugene Smith, 47. He and his wife Mary, 44, were found dead in their kitchen.

The body of Smith was face down on the floor. The body of his wife was slumped in a chair and a .44 Magnum revolver was on the floor between the bodies.

Assistant Police Chief R. E. Glasscock said he had determined that Smith shot his wife three times and then shot himself.

Their son, Raymond Eugene, 20, pleaded guilty Friday in Searcy, Ark., to helping three other young men loot a drugstore of watches, cameras and $200.

County circuit judge Elmo Taylor fined the son $250 and gave him a two-year suspended sentence.

Three other youths—William E. Sharp, 20, of Little Rock; Jonathan James Billingsley, 18, of Memphis, Tenn., and William E. Smith, 19, of Fort Worth, Tex., were fined $250 each and given five-year suspended sentences.

The bodies were discovered by Police Capt. Bill Mack and Lts. Paul Terrell and H. T. Talbert. A neighbor was reported to have heard shots in the Smith home about 9:30 p.m. Friday.

Smith had won widespread repute for the manner in which he handled a potentially violent situation when Little Rock's Central High School was finally integrated last Aug. 12.

He led a force of police and firemen, who, with hoses, turned back a segregationist march on Central.

There have been no reports of violence at Central since.

Coroner Says Chief Killed Wife, Self

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Police Chief Eugene Smith and his wife were found shot to death in the kitchen of their home Saturday.

The coroner ruled that Smith had shot his wife three times, then put a pistol bullet through his own head. Police said they had no idea of a motive.

City officials were stunned by the death.

Only Friday, the Smith's 20-year old son got a $250 fine and a two-year suspended sentence for burglary and petty larceny.

CENTER OF DISPUTES

The 47-year-old Smith was a center of controversy in Little Rock's integration disputes. Twice he led club-swinging police in breaking up segregationist demonstrations protesting admission of Negroes to Central High School.

Segregationists accused him of being a tool of race-mixing advocates. Eight suits totaling $500,000 were filed against him by persons who charged they were mis-treated in a clash between police and segregationists last Aug. 12.

Police, called by a neighbor who discovered the bodies, rushed to the Smith home.

They found the body of Mary Smith, 44, lying face up across two kitchen chairs behind a breakfast table. Smith was slumped in a sitting position on the floor near his wife.

NOISES HEARD

A .357 magnum police pistol was on the floor between the bodies.

The lights were on and the television set was playing.

The neighbor, Mrs. H. J. Herbert, told officers she heard noises like gunfire about 9:30 Friday night but did not investigate.

Mrs. Herbert said Chief Smith's mother telephoned her about 10 o'clock Saturday morning and asked her to see why the Smiths did not answer their phone. Mrs. Herbert went to the Smith home, saw the bodies and called police.

Officers at the scene were visibly shaken by the deaths. One, Capt. W. H. Mack, said, "pitiful . . . indescribable."

Asst. Chief R. E. Glasscock said after an investigation, "It was determined that Chief Smith shot his wife three times and then shot himself."

The Smith's son, Raymond, was summoned to his parents' home. He appeared stunned and pale, and was helped from the house after seeing the bodies.

Raymond Smith is a student at Harding College in Searcy, 55 miles northeast of Little Rock. He was one of four Harding College students who pleaded guilty to burglary and larceny in Searcy and Memphis last month.

They were charged in connection with theft of more than $100 from a drug store in Searcy, theft of $140 from a Harding College safe and theft of a musical instrument from the school.

Three of the students—William Sharp, 20, of Little Rock; William E. Smith, 19, of Fort Worth, Tex., and Jonathan Billingsley, 18, of Memphis drew $250 fines and five-year suspended sentences in state court at Searcy on burglary and grand larceny charges.

CHIEF KILLS WIFE, SELF

Little Rock Police Fail to Discover Motive

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Police Chief Eugene Smith and his wife were found shot to death in the kitchen of their home Saturday.

The coroner ruled that Smith had shot his wife three times, then put a pistol bullet through his own head. Police said they had no idea of a motive.

City officials were stunned by the death.

Only Friday, the Smith's 20-year old son got a $250 fine and a two-year suspended sentence for burglary and petty larceny.

SUED FOR $500,000

The 47-year-old Smith was a center of controversy in Little Rock's integration disputes. Twice he led club-swinging police in breaking up segregationist demonstrations protesting admission of Negroes to Central High School.

Segregationists accused him of being a tool of race-mixing advocates. Nine suits totaling $500,000 were filed against him by persons who charged they were mistreated in a clash between police and segregationists last Aug. 12.

Police, called by a neighbor who discovered the bodies, rushed to the Smith home.

They found the body of Mary Smith, 44, lying face up across two kitchen chairs behind a breakfast table. Smith was slumped in a sitting position on the floor near his wife.

NEIGHBOR FINDS BODIES

A .357 Magnum police pistol was on the floor between the bodies.

The lights were on and the television set was playing.

The neighbor, Mrs. H. J. Herbert, told officers she heard noises like gunfire about 9:30 Friday night but did not investigate.

Mrs. Herbert said Chief Smith's mother telephoned her about 10 o'clock Saturday morning and asked her to see why the Smiths did not answer their phone. Mrs. Herbert went to the Smith home, saw the bodies and called police.

Officers at the scene were visibly shaken by the deaths. One, Capt. W. H. Mack, said, "pitiful . . . indescribable."

Asst. Chief R. E. Glasscock said after an investigation, "It was determined that Chief Smith shot his wife three times and then shot himself."

SON GUILTY IN THEFTS

The Smith's son, Raymond, was summoned to his parents' home. He appeared stunned and pale, and was helped from the house after seeing the bodies.

Raymond Smith is a student at Harding college in Searcy, 55 miles northeast of Little Rock.



—AP WIREPHOTO.

EUGENE SMITH
Little Rock chief found slain

He was one of four Harding college students who pleaded guilty to burglary and larceny in Searcy area thefts last month.

They were charged in connection with theft of more than $100 from a drug store in Searcy, theft of $140 from a Harding college safe and theft of a musical instrument from the school.

Three of the students—William Tharp, 20, of Little Rock; William E. Smith, 19, of Forth Worth, Tex., and Jonathan Billingsley, 18, of Memphis drew $250 fines and five-year suspended sentences in state court at Searcy on burglary and grand larceny charges.

USE CLUBS, FIRE HOSES

Raymond Smith, no relation to William, got a lighter suspended sentence because he was charged only with petty larceny.

Chief Smith was assistant police chief when violence flared in September, 1957, over admission of nine Negro students to Central High school. He commanded 100 patrolmen who repulsed a segregationist mob at the school Sept. 23, 1957.

When the Little Rock School Board opened the city's four public high schools with token integration last summer, about 200 segregationists marched toward the school. Smith broke up this demonstration, using clubs and fire hoses.

Nineteen persons were arrested in that clash.

BRUTALITY DENIED

Altogether, nine damage suits against Smith were filed in U.S. District Court on behalf of persons who said they were mistreated in the demonstration. The suits still are pending.

Smith had steadfastly denied any brutality in the case.

The chief also directed police operations in handling recent lunch counter sitdowns by Negro students here.

Five Negroes were arrested in demonstrations involving 100 Negroes. These five were sentenced to six-month jail terms and $250 fines this week but the sentences are being appealed.

At the time of Smith's death, the 19 persons arrested in the 1959 march still had not come to trial. They are seeking trial outside of Little Rock.

HELPED SOLVE BLASTS

A hefty, red-faced man, Smith had a reputation as a tough, close-mouthed officer. He had been on the Little Rock force nearly 25 years and had been chief since 1958.

Smith worked with FBI agents in breaking the case of three nighttime bombings at Little Rock last Sept. 7 and the bombing of a Negro student's home last Feb. 9.

Five men were arrested in the September bombings, which caused damage to the Little Rock school board building, the business office of Mayor Werner Knoop and a station wagon of fire chief Gann Nealley. One of the accused men pleaded guilty and drew five years in prison; Three others were convicted and got three-year sentences which are being appealed, and the fifth man has not come to trial.

All five were identified as segregationists.

Two Negro men were charged in the Feburary bombing which damaged the home of Carlotta Walls, 16-year-old Negro student at integrated Central High. The Negroes pleaded innocent and are to be tried this spring.

Joiner Negro Held After Farm Slaying

White Day Laborer Killed With Blunt Instrument

Special to The Commercial Appeal

OSCEOLA, Ark., May 20.—A Joiner Negro, Dallas Lee Yonug, is being held in the county jail here in connection with the Thursday afternoon slaying of a white man on a farm near Joiner.

Sheriff William Berryman said T. J. Pearson, about 45, was struck over the eye with a blunt instrument. The incident occurred around 5:45 p.m. The sheriff described Pearson as a "day laborer."

Young was arested Friday morning. Oficers searched most of the night for him.

A preliminary hearing for the Negro is tentatively set for Monday morning. No formal charges had been filed.

14-Year-Old Killer Must Stand Trial As Adult

West Memphis Boy Is Held For Circuit Court By Juvenile Judge

By CARL CRAWFORD

Special to The Commercial Appeal

MARION, Ark., Sept. 15.—Gervis Basil 'Buddy' Nichols, 14-year-old West Memphis boy who shot to death two younger boys last Friday, was bound over to Circuit Court in a hearing here Friday.

The ruling in Crittenden County Juvenile Court means that he will be treated in criminal court as if he were an adult.

Deputy Pros. Atty. Julian Fogleman said a criminal information charging two counts of first degree murder will be filed in Circuit Court against Nichols.

Hearing Is Called

No attorney has been retained to defend the 14-year-old. A defense attorney, when named, can request Circuit Court to commit Nichols to the state mental hospital at Little Rock for a 30-day mental test before his trial. Such a request is usually granted.

Crittenden County Judge Milton R. Beck, who by his office is also juvenile judge, presided over the 10-minute hearing which was closed to reporters.

Judge Beck said Nichols answered "yes" when asked if he did shoot and kill the two younger West Memphis boys on a bayou bridge near the northwest city limits last Friday. He said the answer was the boy's only remark in the short hearing.

Parents Dead

West Memphis Patrolman Kermit Tullos, who met Nichols when he walked into the police station and gave himself up two hours after the shooting, testified in the hearing.

Asst. Police Chief Parvin Romines also testified to facts surrounding the arrest. They were the only witnesses.

When Judge Beck asked members of Nichols' family if they had anything to say, Ray Sheridan, foster father of Nichols, told the court:

"I'd just like to ask the court to do whatever it can in the best interest of the boy and the best interest of society."

A check into the frail-looking boy's background shows his father was the late John Allen Nichols of Dyess, Ark., who died of a heart attack when the boy was 3 months old. His mother died in childbirth when he was 4.

He was left in the care of several half-brothers and half-sisters and was frequently moved from one home to the other.

Buddy soon became an habitual runaway and was committed to the Arkansas Boys Industrial School because "he could never adjust to a foster home," reform school Supt. Dean Rowell said.

Released To Brother

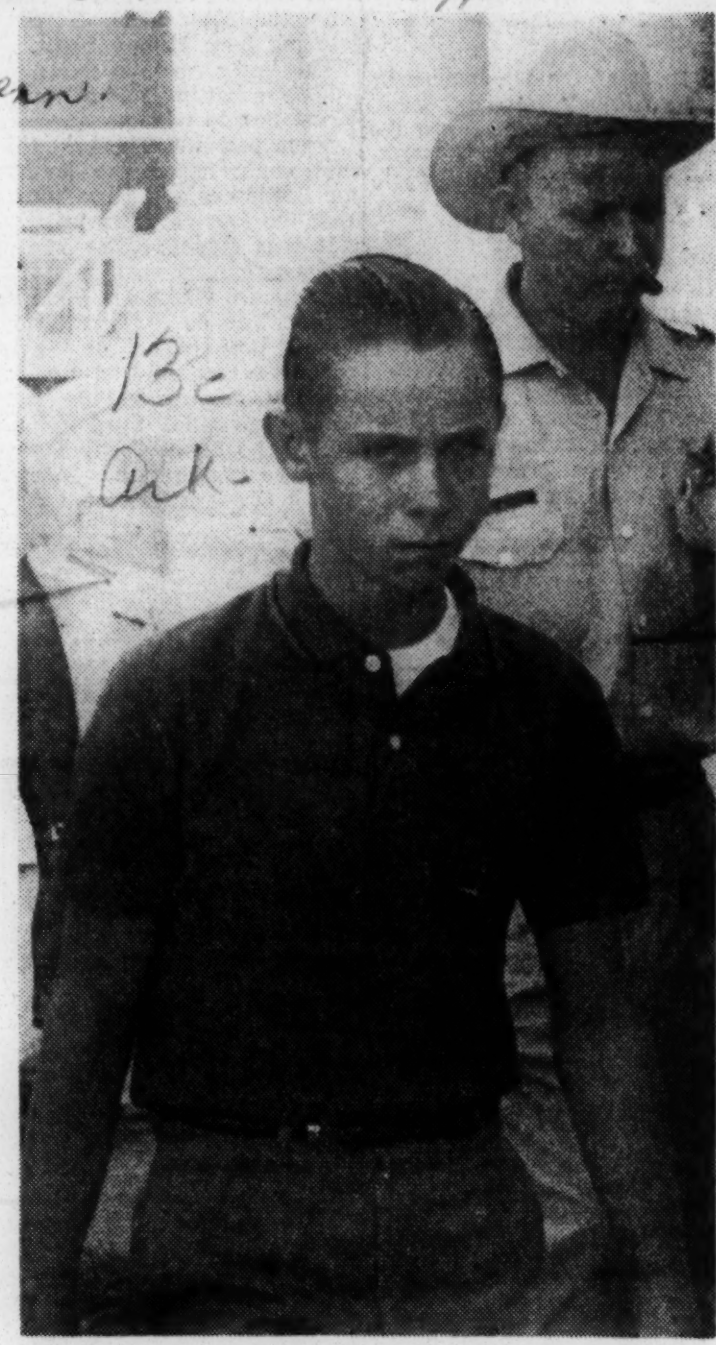
He spent 11 months at the school and was released about six months ago to his brother in West Memphis. He moved into the Sheridan home shortly after his release and had been staying there since.

He would have entered the ninth grade in West Memphis schools Friday.

The boy is being held in the Crittenden County jail here without bond.

Mr. Fogleman said Nichols will not be brought to trial in the September term of Circuit Court, which begins next Monday. The next criminal term will be in February.

The slaying victims were Douglas 'Dub' Naylor, 9, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Naylor, and James Wallace 'Jimmy' Melton, 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Melton, both of West Memphis.



BACK TO JAIL—After admitting he shot to death two West Memphis boys, Gervis Basil 'Buddy' Nichols (left), 14, marched back to his jail cell beside jailer Robert Warren yesterday at Marion, Ark. Nichols was held to Sircuit Court on two first-degree murder charges for trial as an adult.

—Photo by Carl Crawford

Murder Of Two Youths Admitted By Gervis 'Buddy' Nichols

PURSE THIEF BLURTS OUT HE STRANGLED 3

Chicago Daily
future
Chicago Ill.

Leads Police to the Bodies of 2 Women

Wed. 9-7-60
5 12

Hollywood, Sept. 6 (UPI) — A suspected purse snatcher with periodic urges to kill confessed Tuesday that he strangled three women acquaintances, and then led detectives to the bodies of two victims.

Henry Adolph Busch, 29, related he killed one woman after being excited by a movie, "Psycho," police said.



Busch after leading police to bodies.

Busch, a 6 foot, 140 pound optical worker, was arrested Tuesday when he knocked down a woman in an attempt to snatch her purse.

"I guess you got me now," he said. "I might as well tell you I killed some women. There's a body in my apartment and there's another body over on Virginia avenue."

Tied in Sleeping Bag

The partially clothed body of Mrs. Shirley Payne, 60, strangled with a sash, was found in Busch's apartment. The body was tied in a sleeping bag. Mrs. Margaret Briggs, 60, Busch's aunt, was found dead in her apartment.

Busch said he killed Mrs. Payne after taking her to see the movie thriller, "Psycho," Saturday night. He said he "decided to strangle" his aunt after going to her home Monday night to take her some trading stamps.

Detectives said Bush also admitted and described in detail the May 2 killing of Mrs. Elmyra M. Miller, 72, whose body was found in her apartment. Police said he knew Mrs. Miller from childhood.

Denies Killing Others

Detectives said Busch also would be questioned regarding several unsolved slayings involving elderly women—All of which took place within two months of Mrs. Miller's death. Police for several months have been searching for a so-called rubber ball killer — named because a neighbor of a victim saw a suspected slayer bouncing a rubber ball.

Busch denied connection with any other killings, detectives said.

Busch, charged with suspicion of murder, gave no motive for the multiple killings —other than to say, "I get very strong urges to kill." He also remarked, "What reason does anyone have for strangling anybody?"

Reported Remorseful

Busch told police the reason he decided to confess was that he had a feeling of remorse for what he had done, but gave no other explanation.

In each of the three killings he confessed, Busch said the "urge to kill" came suddenly. He said he and his aunt were watching television during his visit Monday night when he got the urge as he got up to leave. He said he choked the woman for 15 minutes.

Busch's landlady, Mrs. Elynore C. Riley, 48, said a friend warned her about her new tenant, who lived in her apartment only two weeks.

13c 1960



AP Wirephoto

Actor Mark Stevens, on hand to testify at Bernard Finch-Carole Tregoff murder trial, confers with court aide Robert Armstrong in Los Angeles. He told of Mrs. Barbara Finch's fears before her death.

Hired Gun Testifies He Got $1400 But Didn't Kill Mrs. Finch

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19 (UPI).—A glib, fast-talking convict reeled off a fantastic story Tuesday of hatching a murder plot with Dr. R. Bernard Finch and Carole Tregoff against a backdrop of drinking and gambling on the Las Vegas "strip".

John Patrick Cody, 29, here in custody from a Minnesota prison, told a murder trial jury he collected his $1400 fee—"$300 down and the rest when it is through"—after lying to the pair that he had killed Mrs. Barbara Jean Finch.

HIRED BY CAROLE

Cody said it was Carole who first approached him and that when he came back and said Mrs. Finch was dead "she was smiling, she was very happy.'

"It was the first time I had seen the girl happy," he said.

When she realized a few days later he had not done the job, Cody said she told him: "Jack, you can back out when you want to. But if you don't do it, the doctor will do it. If the doctor doesn't do it, I will do it."

FEARED FOR HER LIFE

The State charges Finch shot and killed his wife the night of July 18 outside their suburban Los Angeles home, with Carole accompanying him, after Cody welshed on his assignment.

Earlier, actor Mark Stevens testified that he had had a barroom conversation with Mrs. Finch a few days before her slaying in which she told him:

"I'm afraid for my life."

Stevens said the 36-year-old socialite told him Dr. Finch had threatened to kill her.

STUDENT TESTIFIES

The slim actor was followed by a Nevada University student, Donald Williams, a childhood friend of Carole, who introduced her to Cody in Las Vegas with the intent, the State says, of having Mrs. Finch murdered.

Williams admitted under cross-examination that neither Finch nor Miss Tregoff ever specifically said they wanted Cody to do Mrs. Finch bodily harm, although they discussed whether he was a man capable of murder.

LADIES' MAN

"Isn't it true," asked Carole's defense attorney, Don Brinngold, "that you told Carole that Cody's hobby in life was women, and that he placed a great score in his social skills, that he was very lucky with the ladies?"

"Yes," Williams replied.

"And didn't Carole tell you they wanted to have someone go down to Los Angeles and take out Mrs. Finch to get something on Mrs. Finch to make it a standoff in the divorce hearing?"

"Yes," Williams said.

Cody, a slickly handsome self-professed ladies' man, testified that he even convinced Finch at one time he accidentally killed Mrs. Finch's girl friend by mistake.

Cody said Finch came to his Las Vegas apartment and said he had just talked to his wife and she was "very much alive."

"What did you say?" asked Prosecutor Fred Whichello.

"I said, 'Impossible, I shot the woman.' I told him about the shotgun and the Chrysler and about putting the body in a car trunk."

"What did he say?"

"He said, 'A tragic error has been made.' "

'DO IT RIGHT'

Cody said Finch then told him: "Go back and do it right."

"I said if I killed the wrong woman, I will."

He said that when I did it I should tell her, 'This is for Bernie—or from Bernie.' "

Cody said he made a second trip to Los Angeles on a "murder mission" but again did not go near Mrs. Finch, that he never intended to kill her or anyone.

'PRETTY BIG BEEF'

When he returned to Las Vegas he told Carole he hadn't done it and tried to talk her out of the whole idea.

"I told her she was 22 years of age and what she was getting into, murder, was a pretty big beef. She wouldn't listen to me."

Cody said he also tried to talk Finch out of the murder plot as they drank all afternoon at the Sands Hotel in Las Vegas while waiting for Carole to finish her job as a cocktail waitress.

Cody said the doctor told him he left Carole and she left him. The convict said he told Finch:

"Why don't you go to a new town and start over? Or take Carole to a mountain top and if she loves you she will stay? I know this from my own experience."

Finch said no, that his wife has "got me bottled up," Cody said.

Negro Bible Salesman Held In Coed Slaying

LOS ANGELES (AP)—The attractive 19-year-old coed daughter of the screenwriter who wrote "Act of Murder" was strangled with her own slacks Tuesday on the campus of City College.

Police answering a "woman screaming" call found the body of Nina Thoeren, who came here a little over a year ago from her home in Paris.

Within 15 minutes, police nabbed a 35-year-old Negro who, they said, admitted the brutal slaying. Booked on suspicion of murder is ex-convict Raymond Clemmons, a door-to-door bible salesman, who has a record of criminal assault dating back to 1944.

Lt. C. W. Crumly said Clemmons told this story:

He saw the pretty brunette walking along Melrose avenue in Hollywood.

"I offered her a ride and she finally accepted."

BOUNCING BALL

Then he drove her near the campus, pulled over to the curb and started making advances. He insisted that he did not rape her, only tried to kiss her. She fled. He followed, grabbed her and ripped off her slacks and panties. Then he strangled her with the slacks.

Police arrested Clemmons as they saw him getting into his car near the scene.

They are questioning him about the unsolved "bouncing ball" slayings of seven Los Angeles women, mostly elderly.

Crumly said Clemmons said he told his intended victim when she got in the car: "Sure, I'm the bouncing ball killer. Look in the glove compartment. The ball is in there."

The so-called "bouncing ball" killer got his name from the fact that a witness at the scene of one slaying saw the killer, a Negro, bouncing a rubber ball as he left.

Officers said, however, they do not regard Clemmons as a likely suspect in the "ball" murders.

Miss Thoeren's father, Robert T. Thoeren, also wrote the script for "The Prowler." A Czech, he once had been an actor with Max Reinhardt and had acted in and written many French movies. He died in Vienna a few years ago, police said.

The daughter roomed near the school and worked nights in a Melrose avenue bookshop. She had been cautioned by her landlady about walking home alone after work. She often studied in the bookshop after closing hours.

Police said her room was filled with hundreds of books and on the desk was a 15-page letter written in French from her mother, an artist in Paris.

Sophie Kronmel, 70, the landlady, said the girl had an unlimited checking account in a local bank and was due to inherit a substantial trust fund at 21.

Youth In California

Admits Killing of Wealthy Man

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A tousle-haired youth admitted to police Friday that he shot and killed the wealthy brother of Indian-born Sabu, onetime elephant boy of the movies.

James Shields, 18, said he was trying to rob Shaik Dastagir to raise money to repair his car. Dastagir jumped him and the gun fired during a struggle, he said.

Shields surrendered Friday morning, saying his conscience was tormenting him.

"He was a nice guy," he said at one point during questioning.

Shields surrendered Friday worked for Dastagir at the latter's Van Nuys furniture store until three weeks ago. He said he tried to rob him Thursday night because he knew Dastagic carried large sums of money with him.

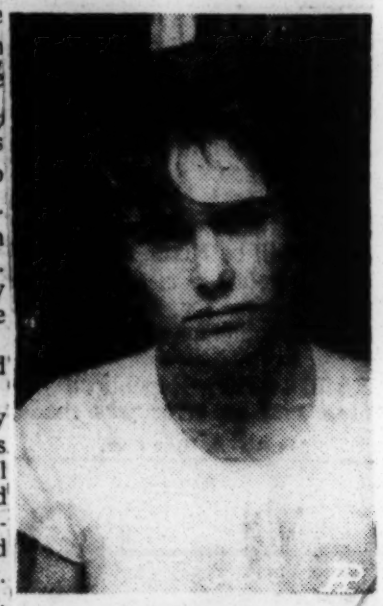
He panicked during the struggle, shot himself in the arm, and fled empty-handed. Dastagir's wallet, with $200 on it, was found near his body in the back yard of his San Fernando Valley home. Dastagir, recently divorced, lived alone.

Sabu, 34, who as a boy starred in screen versions of Rudyard Kipling stories, has been working at the store with his brother.

"I loved that man," he sobbed when told of the killing. "He didn't have an enemy in the world."

Shields, booked on suspicion of murder, said: "I was watching TV with my mother and father when I recided to rob Mr. Dastagir.

Shields said he decided to give himself up while watching a television news broadcast reporting the slaying.



JIM SHIELDS



SHAIK DAGASTIR

Coed Murdered By Ex-Convict

"Act Of Murder" Author's Daughter Killed In Los Angeles

By United Press International

HOLLYWOOD, July 12.—A pretty, 19-year-old coed whose screenwriter father wrote "Act of Murder," was criminally assaulted and murdered by a Bible salesman Tuesday on the Los Angeles City College campus.

The near-nude body of Nina T. Thoeren, strangled with her red capri pants, was found at a campus construction project where Negro ex-convict Raymond W. Clemmons, 36, told police he accosted her as she walked home at 1:30 a.m. The victim's head was propped on the foot of a stairway with her sweater and underclothing pulled up over her face. Her school books were scattered nearby.

Police, called by residents who heard screaming, arrived in time to arrest Clemmons, a "two-time" loser paroled by California authorities in 1958 following a previous conviction for criminal assault. Officers said Clemmons was just stepping into his car.

Admitted Slaying

Clemmons readily admitted the slaying, police said, claiming the girl, daughter of the late screenwriter Robert Thoeren, accepted his offer of a ride when he saw her walking along a dimly-lit street from her job at a bookstore.

"I made passes at her," Clemmons told detectives. "She said she was going to get out and leave and she started walking away from the car."

The suspect said he caught her and began strangling her, officers related and "then I dragged her about 20 feet off the sidewalk . . ."

"I warned her many times not to walk home alone," the girl's landlord, Mrs. Morris Kronmal, 70, said. "She usually had someone with her."

"She had black burning eyes," the woman said, "and when she was dressed up in her best clothes she looked just like Elizabeth Taylor."

Mother Is Artist

The landlady added the young victim's mother, an artist, lives in Paris. Her father died last year.

Police took Clemmons back to the murder scene after arresting and questioning him, and he pointed toward the spot of the slaying but refused to get out of the car.

Clemmons, sweating profusely and grimacing, told officers, "I just have to tell you everything." He related that as he drove along with Miss Thoeren they joked about whether he was the "bouncing ball" killer who recently has murdered and raped seven Los Angeles area women.

"I told her, 'Sure, I'm the bouncing ball killer. Look in the glove compartment, the ball is in there."

Clemmons said after he made improper advances the girl warned, "If you touch me I'll put you away for life."

Friends said Miss Thoeren had shunned serious romantic attachments at school in favor of study. She was a science major and was described by teachers as one of the most brilliant students they had.

Police said Clemmons had a long criminal record, including criminal assault, burglary and kidnaping. He is not the "bouncing ball" slayer, they said.

3 Youths Confess To Brutal Slayings

Couple Stabbed To Death In Robbery Attempt

RIVERSIDE, Calif., Aug. 19—(UPI)— Three youths admitted Friday they murdered a prosperous businessman and his wife last week while on drinking spree.

Police said the youths, one 19 and the other two 16, "very possibly were drunk" when they stabbed and choked Charles Duvel, 45, and his wife, Sonya, 47, on Aug. 11.

Detective Sgt. Irvin Cross said the three boys forced their way into the Duvel home in search of money.

The killings, in which each victim was stabbed at least seven times, were called "the most brutal I've seen" by Police Chief Jack Bennett.

Detectives identified the three as David Seiterle, 19, a former Marine and onetime mental patient, Tom O'Hara and Karl Gentry, both 16.

The youths told police they drank about three six-packs of beer on a six-hour drive before going to the Duvel home.

Cross said it was known that Duvel, a vitamin distributor, accumulated large sums of money at his home, where he transacted his business.

Duvel and his wife were found tied to their twin beds. Each was stabbed in the back with a 6½ inch knife. They also were choked and sheets spread over their bodies.

Woman-Attacker Admits He Slew Three Others

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 6 (UPI)—A man arrested for knocking a woman down on the street today told police, "I guess you've got me now," and led them to the bodies of two murdered women.

Detectives said Henry Adolph Busch, 29, a gangling, 140-pound six-footer, also confessed slaying a third woman last May.

Police found the body of one victim tied in a sleeping bag in Busch's apartment. The partially-clothed victim was identified as Shirley Payne, 60, who had been garroted with a sash. Her feet were bound with stockings and her hands tied behind her with a golden cord.

The other corpse was that of Busch's aunt, Margaret Briggs, 50. Her nude body was lying on the floor of her home.

Busch gave no explanation for the slayings, and detectives said they apparently were committed in anger with no motive.

The suspect also said he killed Elmya M. Miller, 72, found dead in her apartment May 2.

Busch was arrested after a woman acquaintance said he knocked her down during a quarrel when they went out for coffee early today.

He immediately blurted the murder confession, officers said, telling them:

"I might as well tell you I killed some women. There's a body in my apartment on Mariposa and there's another body over on Virginia" (avenue.)

Busch's landlady, Elynore C. Riley, 48, said she had been warned by a friend that her new tenant of only two weeks was "a bad actor who should be watched."

Busch's mother once operated Busch's Gardens, a Sunset boulevard restaurant, according to police who said he had a record for juvenile offenses and drunken driving.



Associated Press

HENRY A. BUSCH
. . . tells of slayings

Searchers Discover Human Skull Near Where Coors' Clothes Found

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery Ala.

Fri. 9-16-60

Page 9

GRAND ROCK, Colo. (AP) — Lonely mountain country yielded up another bit of grisley evidence Thursday—a human skull—as FBI agents and other officers worked to unravel the mystery of what happened to wealthy Adolph Coors III.

The skull was found by searchers about a mile from where clothing belonging to the brewery executive was found Sunday. This is in a wooded mountain area more than 30 miles southwest of Denver and about 25 miles south of where Coors, 44, disappeared Feb. 9 a short way from his ranch home.

Coroner C. Douglas Andrews was asked if the skull showed any evidence of a wound. He said he had not had an opportunity to examine it.

Scattered bones identified as those of an adult human also were uncovered near where a truck driver, out for pistol practice, stumbled upon the clothing.

Although the FBI declined to comment, it was assumed the skull would be taken to Denver for a pathological examination. Other officers said dental work should aid in the identification process.

The operator of a tourist lodge four miles from the focal spot of Thursday's search said Joseph Corbett Jr. had been seen at the lodge at least three times in the weeks before Coors vanished.

W. C. Benson, the operator, said the man usually stopped for a sandwich and beer and once asked where he might do some target shooting with a pistol.

Corbett, 31, was placed on the FBI's most-wanted list in March, although not named as a suspect in the Coors disappearance. Corbett is an escaped California slayer who lived for several years in Denver under an assumed name. Acquaintances said they had seen him last in Denver the day after Coors disappeared.

Neighbors told of seeing an automobile similar to one owned by Corbett in the vicinity of the Coors residence prior to Feb. 9.

Eight days later a yellow sedan was found burned on a dump at Atlantic City, N.J. It was registered in the name of Walter Osborne, Corbett's assumed name.

A relative of the Coors family, who identified the torn clothing, said this erased the hope the missing man might be still alive.

Coors' father, Adolph Coors Jr., who said from the start he was sure his son had been abducted, was vacationing at Nantucket, Mass., when the latest developments came.

13c 1960 D.C.



The Washington Post
Washington D.C.
Feb. 14-21-60
Pg. A-1

Principals in Slaying

James W. Killough, 37, a Washington postal worker who is shown above with his wife, Goldie, was charged yesterday with her 12-day-old murder. The Killoughs lived at 1272 Holbrook terrace ne. Story on Page A1.

Buried Her Near River, Police Told

The Washington Post
Washington, D.C.
Wed. 11-21-60
Pg. 1
13c

Mail Driver Tells Of Killing in Row Twelve Days Ago

By Alfred E. Lewis
Staff Reporter

A 37-year-old Washington postal worker was charged yesterday with the 12-day-old murder of his wife.

Police said he had reluctantly reported her missing two days after she was strangled and buried under a mound of trash near the Anacostia River.

Held without bond for a hearing Nov. 15 was James W. Killough, of 1272 Holbrook ter. ne., a mail truck driver assigned to the Brightwood station, 5921 Georgia ave. nw.

Deputy Police Chief Edgar E. Scott, who questioned Killough after he had stadfastly refuse dto make a statement during hours of questioning,

Picture on Page A11

said the suspect's remorse over the circumstances of his wife's impromptu burial was instrumental in solving the case.

Climax Of Quarrel

Scott said Killough said he climaxed a domestic quarrel on Oct. 13 by strangling her as she lay on her bed, shortly before their 8-year-old son came home from school.

"I told Alvin his mother was asleep and he shouldn't disturb her," Scott said Killough told him, "and I found myself wishing to God then that she was only asleep." Neighbors who inquired after the 43-year-old victim were given similar assurances before night fell, Killough said, and one of them "even looked in on Goldie as she lay dead on the bed."

Scott said Killough told Homicide Squad investigators that he backed his wife's car up that night to the rear of the home they had been buying together, jammed the body in the trunk and drove to the foot of Jay st. extended ne., where he covered it with discarded lumber, broken bricks, an old mattress and some tar paper.

Reports Disappearance

Next day and the day after, police said, a woman friend of Mrs. Killough inquired of her husband about her and was told she had not come home. The caller, Mrs. Walter Archey, of 1939 9th st. nw., advised that he report the disappearance to police, which he did on Oct. 15.

A brother of the dead woman she had been privately employed as a practical nurse came up from Cedar Grove, N. C., when he learned of his sister's disappearance — and found her car, its trunk blood-stained, parked around a corner from the Killough home last week, police said.

13c 1960 D.C.

College Student Kills Admiral's Daughter

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UPI). A college student described as quiet and studious stabbed the daughter of a high-ranking U.S. Naval officer to death in a lovers' quarrel on a campus parking lot, police reported today.

Detectives said John S. Sweeney, 20, of West Orange, N.J., plunged the six-inch blade of a 98-cent knife twice into the chest of the girl last night, then drove to a nearby firehouse and said: "I killed my sweetheart. Somebody help me."

In the automobile was Judith Hubbard, 21-year-old daughter of Rear Adm. Miles H. Hubbard, director of logistic planning in the Navy's Bureau of Operations.

On her finger was a two-pearl ring Sweeney had given her some time ago, which he considered an engagement ring. They had been going together about eight months. He had hoped to marry her, but she had postponed the wedding and recently began dating others.

Sweeney, a junior at American University specializing in foreign affairs, was charged with homicide.

Police said the youth, a six-foot, 165-pounder, was at first incoherent after his arrest and kept repeating, "Is she dead? Is she dead?"

They quoted him as saying, "I just can't believe I have done this."

Fellow students described Sweeney as "nice, quiet and studious." He had transferred to American University last fall from Nicholas College of Business Administration at Dudley, Mass.

Sweeney's father, John S. Sweeney, an engineer with Public Service Electric and Gas Co., in New Jersey, arrived here early today with Mrs. Sweeney.

Police said Sweeney picked up Miss Hubbard, who also attended American, at her dormitory to take her for a ride. They drove to a restaurant for a soda and then returned to the campus, parking on a dimly lit lot.

Sweeney told officers he tried to persuade Miss Hubbard to marry him now without waiting for his graduation next year. He said the girl refused and began teasing him about the fact that she was dating other boys.

This led to a heated quarrel which ended in the slaying, the youth told police.



Herald Tribune—UPI telephoto

STABBING VICTIM AND SUSPECT—Judith Hubbard, found stabbed to death, and John S. Sweeney, after his arrest yesterday.

New York Herald Tribune

Quarrel in Parked Car

'I Killed My Sweetheart': 'Quiet' College Student Held

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27 (UPI).—A college student described as "quiet and studious" stabbed the daughter of a high-ranking Naval officer to death in a lovers' quarrel on a campus parking lot, police reported today.

Detectives said John S. Sweeney, twenty, of West Orange, N. J., plunged the six-inch blade of a 98-cent knife twice into the chest of the girl last night, then drove to a firehouse and said: "I killed my sweetheart. Somebody help me."

In the automobile was Judith Hubbard, twenty-one-year-old daughter of Rear Adm. Miles H. Hubbard, director off logistic planning in the Navy's Bureau of Operations.

Wore His Ring

On her finger was a two-pearl ring Sweeney had given her some time ago, which he considered an engagement ring. They had been going together about eight months. She had recently begun dating others.

Sweeney, a junior at American University specializing in foreign affairs, was charged with homicide.

Police said the youth, a six-foot, 165-pounder, was at first incoherent and kept repeating, "Is she dead? Is she dead?" They quoted him as saying, "I just can't believe I have done this."

Fellow students described Sweeney as "nice, quiet and studious." He had transferred to American University last fall from Nicholas College of Business Administration at Dudley, Mass.

Calls at Dormitory

Sweeney's father, John S. Sweeney, an engineer with Public Service Electric and Gas Co. in New Jersey, arrived here early today with Mrs. Sweeney.

Police said Sweeney picked up Miss Hubbard, who also attended American, at her dormitory to take her for a ride. They drove to a restaurant for a soda and then returned to the campus, parking on a dimly lit lot.

Sweeney told officers he tried to persuade Miss Hubbard to marry him now without waiting for his graduation next year. He said the girl refused and began teasing him about the fact that she was dating other boys. This led to to a quarrel which ended in the slaying, the youth told police.

Haiti Frees Diplomat In Washington Killing

Evening Star, D.C. Mon. 6/20/60

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, June 27 (AP).—Andre Toussaint was acquitted yesterday of murder in the death of a fellow diplomat at the Haitian Embassy in Washington April 14, 1958.

Although Mr. Toussaint admitted shooting Samuel Devieux, 52, minister counselor for the embassy, a jury cleared him after deliberating less than an hour.

Testimony in the two-day trial brought out that Mr Toussaint had taken up his post as first secretary of the embassy only to be recalled a few weeks later. Blaming Mr. Devieux for the recall, Mr. Toussaint went to his desk, pulled out a gun and shot the minister counselor before witensses. Mr Devieux died from chest and neck wounds.

The Government termed the shooting "a barbaric act that brought a severe impression on Haiti."

The country's current minister counselor in Washington, Fern Baguidy, led a long list of witnesses testifying on Mr. Toussaint's behalf.

He said Mr. Devieux had brought about the recall by falsely branding Mr. Toussaint an active agent of Daniel Fignole, an exiled political leader.

A battery of six of aHiti's top lawyers defended Mr. Toussaint, 41, who had been jailed since the shooting.

The trial was held here after aHtii took jurisdiction because the shooting occurred in the Haitian Embassy.

Officers freed in slaying

Baltimore Md Sat, 10-15-60

WASHINGTON

A coroner's jury Monday ruled the fatal shooting of 25-year-old Robert Wheeler, of 1135 8th St., NW, Saturday night by policemen justifiable homicide. The officers involved, Pvts. Peter S. Monaco and Louis C. Wingo of the second precinct, acted in line of duty the jury found.

Wheeler was shot while attempting to escape from the officers after a housebreaking attempt of the Union Storage Company warehouse located in the 600 block N St. NW, police testified.

Another suspect, Elijah V. Jones, 20, of 1526 Marion St. NW, was captured as he attempted to escape through a window, according to testimony.

* * *

PVT. MONACO told the jury that about 7:45 p.m. Saturday he was patrolling his beat along with Pvt. Wingo when after inspecting the warehouse they found the iron bars at a window pried open. He said they then investigaged further and found no one in or about the building.

Monaco further testified he called at the second precinct headquarters and informed Lt Owen W. Davis of what they had discovered. He said Davis instructed them to keep a close watch at the warehouse. That was about 8:30 or 9 p.m., he told the jury.

Officer Monaco said they returned to the warehouse at about 9:20. The window had been tampered with again, he said and the iron bars were pried more, enough for a man to gain entrance to the building. He said he told Wingo to stay at the window while he looked about the premises. He said he saw a shadow of a man moving about inside. At this he entered the building and went to the second floor and turned on the lights.

Moments later he said he saw a man moving some boxes. A television set was in the freight elevator along with other articles. The man saw him and started to run. Monaco testified. He said he told the man to "halt" and he turned around. He then saw a "shiny" object in the man's hand, he testified. The man started to run again, he said, and he fired once.

Farm Not Far From Jackson Murder Scene

The Evening Star Washington, D.C. Sat, 10-15-60

An 82-year-old retired farmer was found beaten to death yesterday in his Spotsylvania (Va.) farmhouse, less than half a mile from the place where two members of the slain Jackson family were found, police reported.

The victim was Ben Thomas Hall, who lived alone in his two-story frame house at 1308 Bragg road about 2½ miles west of Fredericksburg, Va.

State Police Investigator Jack E. Hall, who is not related, said Mr. Hall was found about 9:30 a.m. by a neighbor, F. D. Porter, when he arrived to take the elderly farmer to Sunday school. The investigator said the body was found on the floor, clad only in underwear.

Death was attributed to multiple injuries from repeated blows with a blunt object. However, Investigator Hall said there was no sign of the instrument with which the vicious beating was administered.

Autopsy Scheduled

The body was sent to Richmond for an autopsy.

Mr. Hall said a safe was missing from the home of the

victim but declined to say what the safe had contained. He also refused to comment on a report that a pistol was found on the floor.

Friends said Mr. Hall told them Saturday he was worried about a visit by two strangers to his house the previous night. He said the pair told him they were looking for an acquaintance in the neighborhood and left after talking to him briefly. The victim told neighbors he feared the men might rob him.

None of the neighbors reported seeing or hearing anything unusual between midnight Saturday and 9:30 a.m. yesterday, the hours during which investigators believe Mr. Hall was killed.

Lived Alone

The house of the dead man, who has lived alone since his wife died more than 10 years ago, is located on Route 639 near State Route 3 and is partially hidden from the road by a grove of trees and shrubs. The nearest neighbor lives about 200 yards away.

It was near this sparsely populated area that Carroll V. Jackson of Apple Grove, Louisa County, Va., was founde dead with his daughter Janet, 18 months, on March 4, 1959, after the four members of the family were abducted on a lonely road on January 11, 1959. Mrs. Jackson and the other daughter Susan Ann, 5, were found slain in a wooded area near Gambrills, Md., on March 21, 1959.

Melvin D. Rees, jr., a 31-year-old Hyattsville (Md.) musician, is awaiting trial in Baltimore in connection with the Jackson slayings.

INTERPOL ASKED TO HELP IN CASE

Beheader Evades Police Net in England

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP)—British police Sunday called on Interpol, the international police organization, to help them track down the killer who hacked off a woman's head in a Birmingham YWCA hostel. The slayer has evaded a massive police net.

She was the first of three young women to die violently in little more than a week.

Friday the body of Pauline Blaney, 18, a pretty factory worker, was found in an apartment only two miles from the murder hostel. She had been beaten, strangled and raped.

FOREMAN CHARGED

In Birmingham Saturday night police charged a mild-looking factory foreman, Charles James Goodby, 47, with killing the girl. Goodby gave himself up to a policeman in London.

Police said there were indications that Pauline Blaney's death was not connected with the killing of Miss Baird.

The third woman to die was Ruby May Carter, found battered to death Saturday in her cottage home in Cowbridge, Wales. She, too, came from Birmingham.

Welsh police sought the aid of Scotland Yard to help them find her killer, who also attacked her son, Alan, 6. Alan is in a hospital with severe head injuries.

Police said they do not link Mrs. Carter's death with the Birmingham YWCA killing.

In one of the biggest manhunts in British criminal history, police have vainly sought a curly haired young man about 5 feet 7, seen leaving the hostel where Miss Baird was slain.

Birmingham detectives, through Scotland Yard, asked the help of Interpol, which has headquarters in Paris. They want to find out whether there is any record of similar killings on the Continent.

13c 1960

Italian Youth Admits Killing U.S. Veteran

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Fri. 11-4-60
13c

ROME (AP) — A young Italian habitue of Rome's Via Veneto nightlife area has confessed that he slew retired U.S. Army Col. Norman A. Donges in a robbery, police announced Thursday night.

The youth was identified as Orante Cardarelli, 17.

Carmelo Bisogno, chief of the Rome police department's press office, said Cardarelli had recounted all details of the killing and that the story checked in every respect.

The 56-year-old victim—a shy, deeply studious little man from San Antonio, Tex., and Shreveport, La.—was found dead Monday in his parked and locked car beside a highway 10 miles outside Rome. He was wearing only trousers. A newspaper covered his bare chest. An autopsy showed he had been strangled.

BELONGINGS MISSING

Donges' billfold, in which he was said to have usually carried $200 to $300, his platinum watch and a large diamond ring that he once told friends was worth $2,000, were missing.

A police communique said young Cardarelli was among about 20 young men who were rounded up originally for questioning. All frequented Via Veneto night spots and the adjoining Villa Borhese Park. Cardarelli was released then, but was arrested again Thursday.

The communique said Cardarelli confessed having killed Donges for his money and jewelry. It said his story showed knowledge of details that had not been published in the press.

Police believed at one time that Donges' death might be linked to a spy war. But responsible U.S. intelligence sources in Rome denied Donges had any connection with U.S. counter-espionage or secret service.

13c 1960

FLORIDA

Reveal Florida Riot Victim Was Slain

Cops Query 3 Whites Who Fired At Car

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (UPI) — Three white men who fired pistol bullets at Negroes in a speeding car were questioned Wednesday by police investigating the first death in four days of racial violence here.

The car slammed into a utility pole, killing the driver and injuring a Negro passenger. An autopsy disclosed that the victim, ex-convict Charlie Edward Davis, 27, had been shot in the head.

But police declined to say whether Davis died from the bullet wound or from injuries in the crash.

Questioning of the white men, attendants at a service station about one block from the scene of the accident, began as Jacksonville experienced its calmest night in a half-week of racial tempests which have left some 70 persons injured and more than 150 arrested.

The three men, whose identities were withheld, told police earlier they had fired a barrage of bullets at Davis' car as it sped by in a police chase.

Homicide Sgt. W. C. Barber said a coroner's inquest probably would be called into the incident which left Davis' companion, 47-year-old Willie Green, severly injured.

A .25 -Caliber pistol also was confiscated, Barber said. He added that the hole in Davis' head could have been made by a .25 Caliber bullet.

The chase began when police officers, patrolling an area which had been hit by vandalism and violence, asked Davis to stop. Instead, he sped away. A fusillade of bullets erupted from the service station as the cars whipped past, and the Negroes' vehicle swerved out of control and wrecked.

No gun was found in the car and officers found no bullet holes in the vehicle.

Bond Refused Negro Held In Slaying

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — A Negro ex-convict accused of shooting to death a sailor from Kentucky was bound over to the county grand jury Thursday on charges of first degree murder and attempted rape.

Justice of the Peace L. B. Morgan refused to allow bond for Johnny Hill, 29. Hill pleaded innocent to the charges.

Police Chief Crosby Hall said John David Brightwell, 21, Louisville, was killed Nov. 1 while trying to help a woman being attacked by the Pensacola Negro.

Brightwell was shot in the chest and left arm by a .22 caliber pistol.

A group of sailors arrived at the time of the shooting and beat Hill. He was hospitalized for about a week.

Hall said the shooting occurred behind a nightclub where Hill had forced two women to accompany him after they left the club. The chief said one of the women broke away and summoned Brightwell and another sailor, Wesley Goodvin.

When Goodvin grabbed Hill, the latter shot Brightwell, Hall said.

The two women today identified Hill.

Records showed that Hill was paroled from prison last February after serving five years of a 30-year term on a second-degree murder conviction here.

Killed Florida Judge, Wife For $2,000, Hoodlum Sobs

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP)—A tearful hoodlum told a court Monday he was paid $2,000 to kidnap and drown one of Florida's most respected circuit judges.

Ex-convict Floyd Holzapfel, 36, said he was hired for the job by Joseph A. Peel Jr., a municipal judge who feared the slain judge, C. E. Chillingworth, would have him disbarred for running a bolita (gambling) racket.

Holzapfel sobbed as he told of plotting the slaying in June 1955, going to the oceanfront Chillingworth home near here, gaining admission by a ruse, seizing the judge and his wife, weighting them with chains and loading them on a rented boat to be dumped at sea.

The conspirators had not planned to drown Mrs. Chillingworth, Holzapfel told a crowded courtroom, but she was doomed because she witnessed the judge's seizure.

Holzapfel testified during what was scheduled to be a preliminary hearing for Peel, arrested last Friday at Chattanooga, Tenn. However, Peel was granted a postponement to next Monday and made no statement.

He was stonily silent even when Holzapfel pointed an accusing finger and told the court: "That's the man, the man in the gray suit. He hired us to kill the judge."

After the Chillingworths were drowned, Holzapfel said, Peel wanted to arrange the murder of State Atty. Phil O'Connell of West Palm Beach, then working on the case. O'Connell now is prosecuting Peel and Holzapfel.

Holzapfel said he was accompanied to the Chillingworth home the night of the slaying by a Negro moonshiner, Bobby Lincoln, now in a federal prison for liquor law violations.

The two asked to use the telephone, saying they wanted to report a ship in distress. Then, Holzapfel testifed, came the kidnaping.

O'Connell announced Lincoln also has given a full account of the drownings.

Holzapfel's career includes convictions for bookmaking, armed robbery and attempted rape, the assistant leadership of a Boy Scout troop, a World War II Purple Heart award and a brilliant record as a college debater.

"People who have done what Joe, Lincoln and I have done should be stamped out like cockroaches, not allowed to live," the weeping witness told the court.

The Chillingworths' bodies, believed dropped overboard eight to 10 miles from shore, have not been recovered. Authorities plan to consult with Navy diving experts about the feasibility of a search for the remains.

Sailor Killed While Aiding Woman Attacked By Negro

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — A sailor was shot to death Tuesday while defending a woman from attack by a Negro ex-convict, Police Chief Crosby Hall said.

John David Brightwell, 21-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brightwell of Louisville, Ky., was struck in the chest and left arm by slugs from a .22 caliber pistol.

A group of sailors beat the Negro man, Johnnie Hill, 29, Pensacola, and he was hospitalized for treatment of minor injuries, Hall said. Hill was listed in fair condition.

The chief said Hill would be charged after his release from the hospital.

Hall said two white women had just left a nightclub early Tuesday when a Negro man pointed a gun at them and ordered them to accompany him to the rear of the building.

The chief continued:

One woman grabbed the gun and started wrestling with the man, while the other screamed and ran back into the bar. Brightwell and another sailor, Wesley Goodvin, ran out and found the Negro holding the woman on the ground.

Goodvin yanked the man backward and held him by the neck. Brightwell was shot when he struck the Negro from the front.

About five other sailors ran up, beat the man and held him until police arrived.

The woman said the Negro hit her in the face with the gun and dragged her behind the building. She was treated for cuts and bruises. Her name was withheld by police.

Brightwell was stationed at Ellyson Field, an auxiliary of the Pensacola Naval Air Station.

Hill was paroled from prison last February after serving five years of a 30-year sentence on a second-degree murder conviction here.

Ex-Judge Accused Of Dual Slaying

The Montgomery Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

ENGINEERED WATERY DEATHS OF PAIR, OFFICIALS SAY

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP) —Professing shock that he is accused of such a thing, a dapper former judge left Friday to face Florida charges that he engineered the watery deaths of another judge and his wife.

Florida officials claim his arrest solves a five-year-old mystery.

Joseph A. Peel Jr., former West Palm Beach, Fla., city judge who resigned under fire, was arrested here late Thursday night in a downtown hotel, and accused of hiring two men to kill Florida Circuit Judge C. E. Cillingworth and his wife, Marjorie.

Chillingworth, 58, and his wife disappeared June 15, 1955, from their swank oceanfront home in West Palm Beach and the state contends they were kidnaped, weighted with chains and dumped three miles out in the Atlantic Ocean.

Florida authorities contend that Peel's arrest here 40 minutes after he arrived from Charlotte, N.C., by airline solved one of the state's most baffling mysteries of the century. He was lured here for the police trap by J. D. Miles, 31, an Eau Gallie, Fla., builder who is charged with him with conspiracy in the attempted mur-



JOSEPH PEEL JR.
Faces Murder Rap

der of an ex-convict who claimed in a statement he was hired to kill the Chillingworths.

"I was shocked and surprised when they read that warrant," said Peel, 36, "because I am innocent. I want to get back to Florida as quickly as possible so I can have a speedy trial and clear myself."

Peel, the father of three children, said, "I would not have gained at all from the death of Judge Chillingworth. There is no motive."

Florida authorities charge otherwise. They claim that Peel hired an ex-convict awaiting grand jury action in the death of a Jacksonville moonshiner, to kill Chillingworth to settle a grudge. Mrs. Chillingworth's death, apparently, was an accidental afterthought.

Judge Chillingworth once publicly rebuked Peel for working both sides in a divorce case. Peel said, however, that he considered this minor and it had not bothered him.

The ex-convict, Floyd A. Holzapfel, 36, is the man who got the investigation rolling again after officers thought they were at a dead end in the Chillingworths' disappearance.

With a liquor-loosed tongue, Holzapfel last month blurted out to two undercover agents in Melbourne, Fla., that he and another man were hired to murder Chillingworth. He later repudiated his statement, but Florida officers already had it tape-recorded.

Police said Holzapfel told this story:

He and an accomplice were hired to kidnap Chillingworth from his home. Of Mrs. Cillingworth, Holzapfel said, "She was an accident. We weren't gonna bother her, but when she saw me we didn't have no choice so we took her, too."

The couple was taken three or four miles into the Atlantic Ocean and both were weighted with heavy chains, Holzapfel's statement said, and he pushed Mrs. Chillingworth into the salty water first with the remark, "ladies first."

She sank to the bottom "with a few bubbles," he said, but Chillingworth was such a good swimmer that even with the chains he was able to float and they hit him "on the head with a hammer and he went down."

Holzapfel did not say in his statement who hired him—he indicated he had been promised $10,000—but State Atty. Phil O'Connell of West Palm Beach said Miles turned state's evidence and helped trap Peel.

Ex-Florida Judge Facing Charges In Murder Case

The Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky.

Raleigh, N.C.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn (AP) — A dapper former judge, caught in a police trap, left for Florida Friday to face charges he engineered the slaying of another judge and his wife five years ago.

Joseph A. Peel Jr., former West Palm Beach, Fla., city judge, was arrested Thursday night in a downtown hotel and accused of hiring two men to kill Florida Circuit Judge C. E. Chillingworth and his wife, Marjorie.

Disappeared

Chillingworth, 58, and his wife disappeared June 15, 1955, from their swank oceanfront home. Florida officials contend they were kidnaped, weighted with chains and dumped into the Atlantic Ocean.

Peel, 36, was lured to Chattanooga for the police trap by J. D. Miles, 31, an Eau Gallie, Fla., builder. Miles and Peel are charged with conspiracy in the attempted murder of an ex-convict, Floyd A. Holzapfel, 36, who claimed in a statement he was hired to kill the Chillingworths.

"I was shocked and surprised when they read that warrant," said Peel, father of three children. "I am innocent. I would not have gained at all from the death of Judge Chillingworth. There is no motive."

Florida authorities say otherwise. They claim that Pell hired Holzapfel to kill Chillingworth to settle a grudge. Mrs. Chillingworth's death, they said, apparently was an afterthought.

Police said that Peel had been traveling from city to city trying to avoid questioning in the case and came to Chattanooga from Charlotte, N.C., when he was advised that Miles wanted to see him.

Peel waived extradition and was returned to Florida by Sheriff John Kirk of Palm Beach County.

Palm Beach County Judge Richard Robbins signed warrants charging Peel with murder in the Chillingworth deaths several days ago. The warrants were brought by Florida investigators who arrived Wednesday to start setting the trap for Peel.

Holzapfel, who is being held without bond in the slaying a year ago of whisky runner Lew G. Harvey, 21, of Jacksonville, has led a varied life.

He has a record of crimes including bookmaking in California, armed robbery in Oklahoma, attempted rape, and involvement in hijacking of arms in Miami.

Holzapfel last month blurted out to two undercover agents in Melbourne, Fla., that he and another man were hired to kill Chillingworth. He later repudiated his statement, but Florida officers already had it tape-recorded.

Police said Holzapfel had told the agents he and an accomplice grabbed Chillingworth from his home when he answered their knock at a door. Of Mrs. Chillingworth, Holzapfel said, "She was an accident. We weren't gonna bother her, but when she saw me we didn't have no choice, so we took her, too."

Holzapfel did not say in his statement who hired him — he indicated he had been promised $10,000 — but State Atty. Phil O'Connell of West Palm Beach said Miles had turned state's evidence and helped trap Peel.

Witness Found To Murders of Chillingworths

The Florida Times-Union Jacksonville, Fla.

Mon. 11-7-60

WEST PALM BEACH, Nov. 6 (UPI)—The plot of the Chillingsworth case, already tangled, thickened today with disclosure that a Negro moonshiner will testify against the two men charged with murder in the judge's disappearance.

The state indicated George David (Bobby) Lincoln was an eyewitness to the deaths of Circuit Judge C. E. Chillingworth and his wife.

State attorney Phil O'Connell termed Lincoln "tremendously vital." He said "we must have him" for conviction of Floyd A (Lucky) Holzapfel and Joseph A. Peel Jr., discredited former city judge here.

The Miami Herald said in a copyright story today Lincoln had signed a confession in the case and had been granted immunity from prosecution in return.

The confession related how Lincoln rode with a shotgun in a boat with Holzapfel the night of June 15, 1955, and helped dump the couple chained into the Atlantic Ocean, the Herald said.

Sheriff John Kirk Sr. said he had no knowledge of any confession by Lincoln. O'Connell declined direct comment.

O'Connell said, however, the state was faced with not only proving Peel and Holzapfel were responsible for the crime, but with proving further that a crime was committed.

Bodies Never Found

The bodies of the Chillingworths, allegedly dumped in the sea about five miles offshore, have never been found.

"We must prove the Chillingworths were murdered before submitting evidence," O'Connel said. "The only way this can be done," he said, presumably in reference to Lincoln, "is to have an eyewitness."

Lincoln, the newest figure in the case, is currently serving time in Federal Penintentiary at Tallahassee for moonshining. He served an earlier moonshining term in 1951.

He lived in suburban Riviera Beach and worked in West Palm Beach as a taxi driver and pool hall operator. Chief Deputy John Kirk Jr. said he arrested Lincoln on a lottery charge in 1956 when he caught the Negro riding a motorcycle with two saddle bags full of money.

Kirk suspected the money represented receipts from a bolita operation, but no bolita stubs were found on Lincoln and the case was never brought to trial.

Mail clerk admits plastic bag slaying

TAMPA, Fla. — A slender write youth confessed last week that he bound the hands of a colored man he found asleep in a parked car, then killed him "for no reason at all" with a hood of thin plastic.

Authorities said the youth, James Leland Webb, admitted tying the plastic bag mask over the helpless man's head. He sat beside him, watching the man struggle.

Then he clamly drove away. Webb, a slightly - built youth employed as a mail clerk in a department store, drove back by the scene later when the trussed and suffocated body of his victim, Jewell Learain, 33, had been found.

A passerby recognized Webb and he was arrested.

The killing was similar to the slaying of Chandler Steffens, 21-year-old University of Florida student, who was slain, slain, Aug. 6, 1959. Steffens' body was found in the home of his parents, bound hand and foot, an adhesive tape around his face and his throat cut. The case is still unsolved.

State Atty. James McEwen said he doubted that the 21-year-old Webb was connected with the Sarasota slaying.

Police said Webb gave this explanation:

He saw Learain's car parked with the headlights on. Webb tried to turn the lights off but didn't know how. Then he got some plastic strips from his own car. He put the strips on Learain's face but they fell off.

Webb returned to his car, got a piece of nylon cord, some tape and a small plastic laundry bag. He tied Learain's hands to his belt, placed the bag over the sleeping man's head sealed it with the tape around his neck.

Three Questioned, Freed In Jacksonville Killing

Jacksonville, Fla. — Police here this week released three white men held for questioning in the death of a 27-year-old Negro during last week four day racial clashes that saw scores injured and 200 arrested and fined.

Charles Davis, who died after crashing into a power poll fleeing from police in his car, was first thought to have died from internal injuries from the crash. An autopsy revealed later, however, that a bullet was lodged in the man's brain.

The trio of white men had fired a barrage of shots into the Negro's car as it sped by with the police in pursuit. Willie Green, 44, a Negro and passenger in Davis' car, was injured slightly in the crash.

The white men, attendants at a service station on the Negro fringe area, told police their service station had been shot up by Negroes in an earlier incident. They indicated that they thought they were returning for a second assault on the station.

Could Be Accident

Police issued a statemnet saying that Davis could have died in the "car accident." No further action was indicated against the three white men.

In addition to Davis's death, the rioting left some 80 injured and 50 jailed in his wake. The flareups were precipitated by sit-in demonstrations at downtown lunch counters conducted by the Youth Council of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Southeastern Regional Secretary of the NAACP, Atlanta, Georgia, said that Jacksonville may become another "Little Rock" if officials did not take a new stand against the conditions that led to the riots.

The NAACP has accused police of standing by while demonstrators were attacked by hatchet butt wielding whites in the downtown area the first day of the riots. They said that Negroes retaliated only when it became obvious that police help would be lacking.

Grand Jury To Consider Negro Death

The Duval County grand jury will be called into session next Thursday to investigate the death of a 27-year-old Negro who died in an auto wreck which followed a fusillade of bullets from a gasoline station Aug. 30.

Asst. State Atty. Nathan Schevitz, who handled the inquest into the death of Charlie Edward Davis of 1026 W. Duval St. before Justice of the Peace Dorcas B. Drake, announced the new probe of Davis' death.

"Additional evidence having been secured which will tend to present a clearer account of the facts surrounding the death of Charlie Edward Davis, the state attorney's office has decided to present the case to the grand jury for its consideration," Schevitz said.

Subpoenas will be issued for about 20 witnesses to appear before the grand jury at 9 a.m. next Thursday, Schevitz said.

A similar number of witnesses testified at the coroner's inquest held before Justice Drake about a week ago. The finding of the coroner's jury at that time was that Davis came to his death "through his own acts."

Hoodlum Tells Of Double Kill For Pay

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP)—A Florida hoodlum's description of the murders of Circuit Judge C. E. Chillingworth and his wife was on tape Thursday and officers reportedly were seeking a white man and a Negro as accomplices in the sensational crime.

The wealthy judge and his wife, Marjorie, vanished from their ocean-front home June 15, 1955, in circumstances indicating they had been kidnaped and slain.

Five baffling years of investigation finally ended when Floyd A. Holzapfel, during a two-day drinking bout in a Melbourne, Fla., motel, blurted the full story to two companions while officers in another room put it on tape.

The ex-convict, 36, allegedly admitted to kill Chillingworth, 58, said he and a Negro accomplice went by motorboat to the lonely beach behind the judge's home.

'HE WAS ACCIDENT'

They grabbed the judge when he answered their knock on the door, then took his wife when she came to investigate the scuffle.

"She was an accident," Holzapfel said. "We weren't gonna bother her, but when she saw me we didn't have no choice, so we took her, too."

The couple was taken three or four miles out to sea and both were weighted down with heavy chains.

"I said, 'ladies first' and pushed her in," Holzapfel related. "She went down with a few bubbles.

"Then we shoved the judge in, but he was such a good swimmer that even with the chains he was able to float.

"We tried to run him down with the boat and when we missed him the others wanted to shoot him." Instead the judge was hit on the head with a hammer and went down.

While the boat headed out to sea, Chillingworth bargained calmly for his life but never pleaded, Holzapfel said. He offered the killers $200,000 for the release of himself and his wife.

Plot was piling upon plot in the fast-breaking case. Two men were released under $25,000 bonds after being charged with conspiracy to kill Holzapfel.

One of them, Donald Miles, 31, a Eau Gallie builder, was reported missing after he borrowed his sister's car for an errand Wednesday night and failed to return.

The other alleged conspirator, William A. Peel Jr., former West Palm Beach city judge, was reported at home. Peel was once publicly rebuked by Chillingworth for allegedly working both sides of a divorce case.

Holzapfel, in his recorded story, which he later repudiated, said he was hired by someone who held a grudge against Chilingworth, a stern but highly respected jurist.

State Atty. Phil O'Connell conferred Thursday with investigators of the state sheriff's bureau, getting all the evidence together for a grand jury.

A spokesman for Sheriff John Kirk said that in the event the tape would not convict Holzapfel, a warrant was being prepared charging him with a similar kill-for-pay plot in which an obscure moonshiner was the victim.

Lew Gene Harvey was weighted and tossed into a canal Nov. 3, 1958. His body floated loose from a concrete block and was found.

Holzapfel was trapped into giving his account of the Chillingworth killing after months of work by agents of the state sheriff's bureau and Palm Beach County officers.

Recorded evidence indicated the

(See SLAYING, Page 2A)



FLOYD HOLZAPFEL
Quizzed In Slaying

anfront home June 15, 1955, in cumstances indicating they had n kidnaped and slain. 7-60
ive baffling years of investiga- finally ended when Floyd A. lzapfel, during a two-day drink- bout in a Melbourne, Fla., tel, blurted the full story to o companions while officers in other room put it on tape.
he ex-convict, 36, allegedly ed to kill Chillingworth, 58, d he and a Negro accomplice nt by motorboat to the lonely ch behind the judge's home.
E WAS ACCIDENT '
hey grabbed the judge when answered their knock on the or, then took his wife when she me to investigate the scuffle.
'She was an accident," Holfel said. "We weren't gonna her her, but when she saw me didn't have no choice, so we k her, too."
he couple was taken three or r miles out to sea and both re weighted down with heavy ains.
'I said, 'ladies first' and pushed in," Holzapfel related. "She t down with a few bubbles.



JUDGE CHILLINGWORTH
Disapeared In 1955



MRS. CHILLINGWORTH
'Accidental' Victim

hoodlum was promised $10,000 for the job.

Holzapfel had hidden out for eight months in Rio de Janeiro, where he reportedly lived on money from a mortgage company he operated with Peel in Orlando. But Peel did not keep up the payments, agents said, and Holzapfel came back to try to collect.

Two undercover agents, James Yenzer and P. O. Wilbur, suggested to Holzapfel that they have a few drinks and they checked into the Melbourne motel. They gave him whisky and he started talking.

He talked for two days, while everything he said was captured on tape by hidden officers.

To newsmen, Holzapfel repudiated everything on the tape. He said he had drunk three fifths of whisky and that he had never seen the Chillingworths.

Earlier, when the tape was played back to him, he tried to kill himself by cutting his left wrist with a razor blade in his jail cell.

Ex-Convict Gets Drunk, Blurts Out 1955 Double Murder In Florida

But Repudiates His Story Later

By The Associated Press

West Palm Beach, Fla., Oct. 6.—A Florida hoodlum's description of the murders of Circuit Judge C. E. Chillingworth and his wife was on tape Thursday. Officers reportedly were seeking two other men as accomplices in the sensational crime.

The wealthy 58-year-old judge and his wife, Mrs. Marjorie Chillingworth, vanished from their ocean-front home June 15, 1955, in circumstances indicating they had been kidnaped and slain.

Five baffling years of investigation finally ended when Floyd A. Holzapfel, during a two-day drinking bout in a Melbourne, Fla., motel, blurted the full story to two companions while officers in another room put it on tape. He said he was hired to kill Chillingworth.

To newsmen, Holzapfel repudiated everything on the tape. He said he had drunk three fifths of whisky when he told the story and that he had never seen the Chillingworths.

'She Was An Accident'

Earlier, when the tape was played back to him, he tried to kill himself by cutting his left wrist with a razor blade in his jail cell.

In the tape recording, the 36-year-old ex-convict said he and a Negro accomplice went by motorboat to the lonely beach behind the judge's home.

They grabbed the judge when he answered their knock on the door, he said, then took his wife when she came to investigate the scuffle.

"She was an accident," Holzapfel said. "We weren't gonna bother her, but when she saw me we didn't have no choice, so we took her, too."

The couple was taken three or four miles out to sea and both were weighted down with heavy chains, the ex-convict said.

"I said, 'Ladies first,' and pushed her in," Holzapfel related. "She went down with a few bubbles.

"Then we shoved the judge in, but he was such a good swimmer that even with the chains he was able to float.

"We tried to run him down with the boat, and when we missed him the others wanted to shoot him."

Instead, he said, the judge was hit on the head with a hammer and went down.

While the boat headed out to sea, Chillingworth bargained calmly for his life but never pleaded, Holzapfel said. He offered the killers $200,000 for the release of him and his wife.

Plot was piling upon plot in the fast-breaking case. Two men were released under $25,000 bonds after being charged with conspiracy to kill Holzapfel.

Man Reported Missing

One of them, Donald Miles, 31-year-old Eau Gallie builder, was reported missing after he borrowed his sister's car Wednesday night and failed to return.

The other alleged conspirator, Joseph A. Peel, Jr., former West Palm Beach City judge, was reported at home. Peel was once publicly rebuked by Chillingworth for allegedly working both sides of a divorce case.

Holzapfel, in his recorded story, said he was hired by someone who held a grudge against Chillingworth, a stern but highly respected jurist.

A spokesman for Sheriff John Kirk said that if the tape would not convict Holzapfel, a warrant was being prepared charging him with a similar kill-for-pay plot in which an obscure moonshiner was the victim.

Holzapfel was trapped into giving his account of the Chillingworth killings after months of work by agents of the State Sheriffs Bureau and Palm Beach County officers.

He Hid Out In Brazil

Recorded evidence indicated the hoodlum was promised $10,000 for the job.

Holzapfel had hidden out for eight months in Rio de Janeiro, where he reportedly lived on money from a mortgage company he operated with Peel in Orlando. But Peel did not keep up the payments, agents said, and Holzapfel came back to try to collect.

Two undercover agents, James Yenzer and P. O. Wilbur, suggested to Holzapfel that they have a few drinks and they checked into the Melbourne motel. They gave him whisky, and he started talking. He talked for two days, while everything he said was captured on tape by hidden officers.



Associated Press Wirephoto

FLOYD A. HOLZAPFEL
Tells of killing judge, wife

SLAYER BLAMES 'URGE'

Boy Admits Killing Cross City Widow

By Staff Writer

CROSS CITY, Dec. 31—A 16-year-old boy today confessed to murdering a 74-year-old widow with a hunting knife last night because of "an urge to kill," Dixie County Sheriff Al Parker reported.

Parker said Ray Alvin Dees admitted stabbing Mrs. Mary Purdue nine times about the face, neck and chest. Mrs. Purdue lived across the street from the boy's grandmother with whom he was staying.

Parker described the crime as "the most brutal" in his service as sheriff. The body was found this morning after neighbors beban investigating because they had not seen the elderly woman.

As the sheriff was questioning neighbors, the boy's grandmother told the sheriff that her grandson was the murderer. The boy was questioned and admitted that he had killed the woman.

Had 'Urge' to Kill

Parker described Mrs. Purdue as a "very kind, humble old lady." He said the boy told him that he "had nothing against her, but just had an urge to kill somebody." The boy had always been considered a normal boy, Parker said.

The boy's grandmother said he had not told her he had committed the murder but had told an aunt that he done "something bad." From this and his actions she said she realized he had done it when she learned of the murder.

Parker said young Dees is being held in county jail for action by the grand jury which will convene Jan. 25.

AFTER SURRENDER

Ex-Convict Admits Part In Slaying At Jasper

BARTOW, Fla. (AP)—An ex-convict who surrendered voluntarily New Year's Eve admitted Saturday participating in the attempted robbery and slaying of an elderly woman near Jasper, Ala., Dec. 16.

Deputy C. O. Daugherty of the Walker County (Ala.) Sheriff's Office said Dewey Allison, 37, department here.

signed a statement "admitting his part in the murder of Mrs. Troy Blake."

"The statement said Allison was with another man and saw his companion kill her when she put up an argument," the officer said.

Under Alabama law, Allison could be tried for first degree murder although he did not actually wield the knife.

Daugherty said Allison was wanted on a federal fugitive warrant, two warrants for two counts of armed robbery and one for murder. He said Allison admitted participating in the seven dollar robbery of the dead woman's husband and later going to the Blake house to rob Mrs. Blake.

The 62-year-old woman's body was found in a garden behind her home. Her throat had been slashed from ear to ear.

Daugherty said Allison "broke down and told us everything" after several hours of questioning by Daugherty and Deputy Dewey Touchton of the sheriff's

The sheriff said Allison's statement also implicated two other men in the robbery of Mrs. Blake and her 68-year-old husband in the murder of the woman. They declined to give the names of the other men.

"We plan to take Allison back to Jasper by car tonight or tomorrow," Daughtery said. He was accompanied on the trip here by Deputy O. E. Maples of Jasper.

Allison entered the police station at Lakeland three days ago and asked authorities to check a report that he was wanted for murder by authorities at Jasper.

He told detectives that he learned during a chance meeting at Lakeland with an acquaintance from Alabama that he was being sought.

"I got worried about it and decided the best thing to do was to turn myself in so I could go back and straighten it out," a Lakeland detective quoted Allison as saying.

A check with Jasper authorities verified Allison was one of three men sought. Allison waived extradition and was held in the county jail to await the arrival of Walker County officers.

Daugherty said Allison was released from Alabama's Kilby Prison at Montgomery only two weeks before Mrs. Blake's murder. He had been serving an 18-month sentence for burglary and grand larceny. Allison also was sentenced to a five-year term on a similar conviction some years ago.

The deputy said one of Allison's brothers is serving time in the state prison and two other brothers awaiting trial on grand larceny and burglary counts.

Reign Of Terror Ends In Florida

Brutal Young Killer Who Shot Three Is Seized After Tip By Girl

By United Press International

JUPITER, Fla., March 5.—Miami's gas station killer kidnaped and killed a woman early Saturday but the latest slaying tripped him up and he surrendered when police hemmed him in.

Detectives identified him as Dennis Whitney, a red-haired 17-year-old Californian.

What led to his capture was his bold midnight break-in of a home at Jupiter shortly after the slaying of his latest victim. He calmly washed his hands of blood, bandaged them and sat down to eat ice cream unaware that a terrified teenage girl in an adjoining bedroom was watching him. She summoned police who found the body of his victim hidden in a roadside brush pile and trailed him by footprints in the sand to a canal where he was hiding.

Killed In Cold Blood

The arrest and confession of the slender, red-haired youth ended a reign of terror in the metropolitan Miami area.

Two men were killed in the past week in a wave of service station holdups by a youthful gunman who police said killed in cold blood to eliminate witnesses.

The suspect, found crouching in the water at the endge of a canal, surrendered to two Palm Beach County deputies and readily admitted killing Mrs. Virginia B. Shelby, 60, of Hialeah, Fla., whose body was found in a thicket a mile and a half from the canal.

"You know they want me for killing two men in Miami," he told Deputy Al St. John.

St. John said he was still holding a heavy Luger-type .22 caliber pistol with which he admitted killing the two Miami filling station attendants during robberies and Mrs. Selby who fought when he tried to take her car.

H. L. Conyers, chief criminal deputy for Palm Beach County, said Whitney confessed killing Mrs. Selby, wife of a painter's union official, after a terror-filled ride in her car up the Gold Coast from Miami, 80 miles south of Jupiter.

Girl Tells of Terror

The suspect broke into a home about two blocks from where Mrs. Selby's body was found, Conyers said. Two teenage sisters were asleep in the bedroom but unknown to him, Bonnie Boales, 16, awoke and lay cringing in bed with one eye open. She told officers she saw the youth go into the bathroom, wash his hands, pour peroxide on them and apply adhesive bandages. He washed blood from his hands, she said.

The youth next walked into the kitchen, made and drank a cup of coffee and ate a dish of ice cream before leaving.

"I prayed to God. Oh, how I prayed," Miss Boales said. "I was so afraid my sister would wake up and scream and that would be the end of us."

The South Florida manhunt by more than 300 officers started when two Miami area service station night attendants were killed and another wounded in four days in holdups that netted less than $500.

Kenneth G. Mezzarano, 21, died Thursday after being shot Sunday night. Arthur L. Keeler, 53, was found dead Tuesday. Jack L. Beecher, 28, was shot Thursday but gave police a description of his red-haired attacker before lapsing into unconsciousness.

Negro Faces Bay Kidnap, Death Count

PANAMA CITY, Jan. 11 (UPI). A young Negro city employe was charged with first degree murder and ordered held without bond today in the robbery, kidnaping and slaying of a white service station attendant.

Floyd B. Nixon, Bay County chief investigator, said "We've got a real good case" against Robert Lee Jefferson, 21. Nixon said the Negro had been taken to an undisclosed jail pending the next session of the grand jury which begins Feb. 22.

Jefferson was captured at nearby Lynn Haven last night, with the mortally wounded service station attendant, the father of five, who died on the way to a Mobile infirmary.

Lawrence R. Digsby, 31, who had been at the station only two days, had been shot behind the left ear with a small caliber pistol. Nixon says he managed to give the officers some details of the robbery, kidnaping and shooting before he died but the details were not disclosed.

Jefferson, who was also charged with robbing the station, gave no reason for the shooting or kidnaping, Nixon said.

A detective, who spotted the kidnaper's car as it left the station in the western portion of Panama City, alerted police before Jefferson could get away. Nixon said the total amount of money Jefferson got in the robbery was undetermined but $40 was recovered when Jefferson was arrested.

R. L. South, an employe of the station, said Digsby was alone at the station when the Negro drove in about 10 p.m. and forced him into the car at gunpoint.

Putnam Jury Indicts Negro In Cop Death

The Times-Union Bureau

PALATKA, March 15 — Samuel Johnson, Negro convict, was indicted today by the Putnam County grand jury for first degree murder in the shooting of Glenn Faulk, Palatka policeman here last year.

Faulk was killed Dec. 17 when he and Police Chief Zack Hunsuckle attempted to apprehend Johnson for questioning in connection with a liquor store break-in.

Hunsuckle said Johnson shot Faulk in the face after Sgt. W. H. Stack fired at the Negro. Johnson eluded a posse and was later captured in Volusia County.

The jury also indicted Jessie Grant Jr., Crescent City Negro, on a charge of raping a 13-year-old girl.

The court received a guilty plea today from R. G. Wilson on an arson charge. Wilson, a convict at the State Road Department prison camp in East Palatka, previously had pleaded not guilty.

Lonnie Cooper, 24, of Palatka, pleaded guilty to breaking and entering a neighborhood grocery store. Cooper fled Putnam County, was jailed in Starke, and later escaped before his capture last month, officers said.

Trial of criminal cases will begin March 21.

Mother, Son Found Beaten To Death

Badly Injured Child Identifies 1-Legged Man As Attacker

CHATTAHOOCHIE, Fla., April 14 (UPI)—A mother and her 3-year-old son were found beaten to death and another child badly injured today in a station wagon parked along a dirt road.

Police said there was evidence that the woman, Mrs. Maggie Clayton, 36, was raped.

A one-legged Negro sawmill worker was arrested as a suspect and was whisked to undisclosed jails away from this rural West Florida town. Officers said the suspect, Sie Dawson, walks with a crutch and crutch marks were found leading from the blood-stained station wagon and along the dirt road for half a mile.

Denies Slaying

Dawson denied any knowledge of the slayings and said he had not seen the Claytons.

The injured boy, 4-year-old Alva Clayton, was found conscious on the front seat of the vehicle beside the body of his brother, Roger. Mrs. Clayton and the two children had been missing since yesterday.

Police said Alva had identified the slayer saying "Sie did it." The boy was rushed to a hospital for treatment of a possible skull fracture.

The 50-year-old Dawson, arrested for "investigation," was taken first to jail at Tallahassee the state capital, 25 miles away and then was moved to another undisclosed location for safekeeping.

Fear Trouble

Leon County Sheriff W. P. Joyce said that word had spread that Lawson was held in Tallahassee and that officials feared possible trouble.

The bodies were discovered after an all-night search by a group led by the woman's husband, Alvie Clayton. The Claytons have three other children, Larry, 10, Angie, 8, and Deborah, 5.

Chattahoochee Police Chief E. J. King said Mrs. Clayton's body was found jammed between the door and the back seat and her head was "beaten to a pulp."

Clayton said his wife had left home with the young boys to pick up Dawson to do some work at the Clayton home and never returned. Dawson, who lived down the road from the Claytons, joined in the search for the missing woman and children.

Negro Held In Death of City Officer

Henry McSwain, 38, Negro of 974 W. Beaver St., was arrested by city police yesterday afternoon on a charge of manslaughter in the traffic death of Ernest C. Register, a city patrolman who died April 20 after having been in a coma for six months.

City police said McSwain was the driver of the automobile which was in a collision with Register's motorcycle at the intersection of West Beaver and Cleveland streets on Oct. 20. Register was chasing a speeder at the time.

Register, 26, never regained consciousness after the accident.

McSwain was arrested at his home by Patrolman W. J. Jolly and booked into the city jail on the charge of manslaughter by automobile accident.

No date has been set for a hearing which will be held before Justice of the Peace Sarah Bryan.

Negro Faces Trial Today In 2 Killings

By Staff Writer

QUINCY, June 21 — A one-legged Negro sawmill worker will go on trial in Gadsden Circuit Court here tomorrow for the bludgeon slayings of a Chattahoochee white woman and her young son April 13.

Sie Dawson, 50, is accused of slaying Mrs. Maggie Clayton, 36, and her son, Roger, 2, whose bodies were discovered in the family's blood-stained station wagon in a wooded section near Chattahoochee following an all night search.

Another son, Donnie, 4, severely beaten and apparently left for dead, recovered.

Dawson was arrested the day after the slayings and was indicted on two first degree murder charges by a grand jury May 4.

The injured boy accused Dawson of beating him and slaying the others, officers said. The Negro was charged with the slaying after searchers found a blood-stained hammer in the woods near the scene of the crime and an empty gasoline can. An attempt was made to burn the bodies.

Negro Denies Killing White Woman, Child

QUINCY, Fla. (AP)—A Negro on trial for murder in the death of a white woman and her child testified Thursday that her husband was the killer.

Sie Dawson, 49, said he saw Alva Clayton, about 50, strike Maggie Mae Clayton, 36, with a hammer.

He repudiated a purported confession in which he admitted killing the woman and child.

Dawson, a one-legged well-digger who uses crutches, is on trial in the death of the woman and 2-year-old Clayton boy, Roger Glenn.

The bodies of the woman and child were found in the Clayton family station wagon in deep woods near Chattahoochee April 14. Another child, 4-year-old Alva Donnie, had been severely beaten but survived.

Dawson said he had confessed to the killings only because he had been threatened with lynching by Deputy Sheriff Robert Martin.

Martin denied he had threatened Dawson.

MET ON HIGHWAY

Dawson's account of Mrs. Clayton's death was that she picked him up in the station wagon and they met Clayton by agreement on the highway. Clayton had driven to the spot in Dawson's truck.

Clayton got into the station wagon and drove into the woods, where he got out to get some bottles of whisky. Dawson said. One of smelling liquor on her every time he got close to her," Dawson said.

The defendant said Clayton then took a hammer from the vehicle and started beating her over the head. Dawson said he ran away on his crutches but stopped nearby when Clayton whistled.

The two men then drove away in Dawson's truck, he added.

The Negro said that he didn't know until the next day that the children had been beaten.

prosecutor Bill Hopkins, Dawson either repudiated or claimed not to remember excerpts read into the trial record from a purported confession that he killed Mrs. Clayton in a fight.



—Associated Press Wirephoto

James Webb

...'for no reason'

Plastic Bag Slaying Admitted

TAMPA—(AP)—A 21-year-old department store mail clerk confessed to police Saturday that he suffocated a Negro man with a plastic bag as he slept in his car "for no reason at all."

Police were holding James Webb, who broke down and confessed when questioned about the death of 33-year-old Jewell Learain, a service station attendant.

State Attorney James McEwen said after hearing Webb's confession, it was his belief the Learain slaying was in no way connected with the "mummy murder case" in Sarasota, in which 22-year-old Chandler Steffens was found dead in the bedroom of his father's home about a year ago.

Learain's body was found in his car near the unfinished police station. His hands had been tied to his belt with a piece of nylon cord and a plastic bag placed over his head.

Police said Webb explained the slaying this way:

Webb saw Learain's car parked with the headlights still on. Webb said he turned Learain's headlights off and then returned to his car for some plastic strips. Webb said he placed the strips on Learain's face but when he checked later found they had fallen off.

Webb said he returned to his car again and pulled out a length of nylon cord and tied Learain's hands to his belt. He said he then placed a plastic laundry bag over the sleeping man's head and propped the body up in the seat.

White Youth Admits Death Of Negro

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 14 (UPI)—Authorities said today that a white youth confessed to slipping an air-tight plastic bag over the head of a sleeping Negro and sitting down to watch him die.

The youth, James Leland Webb, 21, will be formally charged with first-degree murder tomorrow, detectives said. They said he admitted killing Jewell Learain, 33, "for no reason at all."

Police said Webb, a slightly-built department store mail clerk, told officers he found Learain sleeping in a car on a Tampa street shortly before dawn Saturday. Webb told police he tied the Negro's hands behind him, put a plastic bag over his head and sat beside his victim as he struggled for life.

Officers said Webb was identified as the killer by a witness they did not name. Webb was arrested early Saturday about two blocks from the murder scene. At first, he told police he was out for an early-morning drive and was attracted by the flashing lights of police patrol cars. Later, they said, he confessed.

Negro Held In Slaying Of Mother And Child

Jackson Daily News
Jacksonville Fla

CHATTAHOOCHEE, Fla. (UPI) Authorities held a one-legged Negro man in a secret jail today for questioning in the bludgeon slaying of a 36-year - old white mother and her 3-year-old son.

Officers said Sy Dawson, 50, was accused as the slayer of Mrs. Maggie Clayton, 36, and her son Roger by 4-year-old Alva Clayton, who was badly beaten and apparently left for dead in the family station wagon with his dead mother and brother.

Alva was hospitalized at nearby Quincy with head injuries. His condition was described as serious.

Alva's father, mill worker Alvey Clayton, asked his son who beat him.

"Sy did it," he said the boy replied.

Police promptly arrested Dawson, who was employed by Clayton. He was taken to the Leon County jail at Tallahassee, but Sheriff W. P. Joyce transferred him to an undisclosed jail when "word got out" where Dawson was being held. The Negro denied knowledge of the deaths.

Mrs. Clayton was the mother of three other children, Larry, 10, Angie, 8, and Deborah, 5.

A coroner's jury examined the death scene and was to meet to make its findings today.

Alvey Clayton said his wife left home with the two boys Wednesday to pick up Dawson to do some work. Authorities and citizens started a search when she did not return Wednesday night.

A group of searchers led by Clayton found the blood - stained station wagon on a dirt road in a woods four miles north of here.

Alva was on the front seat, conscious, next to his brother's body. The mother's body was jammed between the back seat and the rear door of the station wagon. Her head was badly beaten.

Peace Justice A. K. Golden said there were "crutch tracks" leading from the car to a paved road half a mile away. He said Dawson whose right leg is amputated just above the knee, uses two crutches to walk.

AT CHATTAHOOCHEE

The Florida Times-Union
Jacksonville, Fla.

Negro Is Charged In Double Killing

Thurs. 4-21-60 P. 34.

By Staff Writer

QUINCY, April 20 — Sie Dawson, 50, one-legged Negro sawmill worker, today was charged with first degree murder in the bludgeon slaying of a Chattahoochee white woman and her small son last Thursday.

Gadsden County Sheriff Otho Edwards said evidence found yesterday at the scene of the attack implicated Dawson in the slaying of Mrs. Maggie Clayton, 36, and her son, Roger, 3.

The evidence includes a blood-stained hammer which the sheriff described as the murder weapon and a gasoline can Edwards said was purchased by Dawson the day before the crime.

The sheriff said the clothing of the victims was saturated with gasoline when the bodies were taken from the family station wagon, found parked in a wooded area four miles south of Chattahoochee early last Thursday. He said apparently Dawson had intended to burn the bodies but changed his mind.

The sheriff said the hammer belonged to the woman's husband, Alva, and was in the car when the attack occurred.

Dawson, who has been held in an undisclosed jail since his arrest last Thursday, still denies any knowledge of the crime, Edwards said.

Another Clayton son, Donnie, 4, who was found in the station wagon beaten but conscious, is recovering in a local hospital. He told his father that "Sie did it" after the station wagon was located following an all-night search.

Dawson had worked as a handyman for the Claytons and participated in the search for them.

Negro Is Charged In Two Killings

Bishop Post
Herald

QUINCY, Fla., April 20 (AP)—A one-legged Negro sawmill worker was charged today with first degree murder in the fatal beatings of a white woman and her small son last week.

Mrs. Maggie Clayton, 36, and her 2-year-old son, Roger, were clubbed to death Wednesday and their bodies left in the Clayton station wagon hidden in the woods. Another son, Alva, 4, was seriously injured, but is reported recovering. A doctor said the woman had been raped.

The charges were filed against Sie Dawson, 50-year-old Negro who lived near the Claytons and sometimes worked for them as a handyman. He has steadfastedly denied guilt.

Sheriff Otho Edwards said new evidence against Dawson included a blood-stained hammer which he said was the murder weapon, and a can of gasoline he said Dawson bought the day before the killings.

The sheriff said gasoline had been poured on the clothing of the victims, but the bodies were not burned.

Dawson was arrested after the surviving boy named him as their attacker.

Two Fatally Bludgeoned; Negro Held

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery Ala.

CHATTAHOOCHEE, Fla. (AP)—The badly beaten bodies of a white mother and her 3-year-old son were found near here Thursday after an all-night search. A 4-year-old son had been clubbed on the head but was still alive.

They were in the family station wagon which had been driven into the woods about five miles from this north Florida town.

A Negro, Sie Dawson, about 50, who helped in the search for Maggie Mae Clayton, 36, and her children, was held for investigation. He denied any knowledge of the killings. No formal charges were filed.

Deputy Sheriff Robert Martin said there were indications the woman had been raped.

Dawson was taken first to Tallahassee, 50 miles east of here, then was moved to an undisclosed jail for safekeeping. The Negro, a well-digger, has only one leg and walks with crutches.

Martin said the surviving boy, Alva, told him that "Sie beat me and mama." Martin said he found tracks, apparently made by a man using crutches, leading from the station wagon to Dawson's home nearby.

Police Say Negro Sawmill Worker Admits Slaying Pair

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery Ala.

QUINCY, Fla. (AP)—A Negro sawmill worker confessed Wednesday that he beat to death a 36-year-old white woman and her young son, Gadsden County Sheriff Otho Edwards reported Wednesday night.

Edwards said Sie Dawson, 50, a one-legged man who walks with crutches, claimed that the double slaying was accidental.

Dawson had been charged with first degree murder.

The mother and her two-year-old son were savagely beaten to death last Wednesday and their bodies left in their station wagon hidden in the woods. A doctor said the woman had been raped.

Another son, four years old, was seriously beaten, but is recovering.

Sheriff Edwards said Dawson told this story:

After the car had been driven into the woods, the woman began hitting at him with a hammer. He took the hammer from her, and began hitting her back with it. After that he hit the two children. He claimed he hit the woman and the children accidently.

Edwards quoted Dawson as saying gasoline had been spilled on the bodies accidentally when he started to remove a can he had placed in the car, and found it had spilled.

Dawson had lived near the family, and sometimes helped them as a handyman. He had helped in the search for the missing woman and children before they were found last Thursday, and had steadfastly denied knowledge of their deaths.

The murder charge was filed Wednesday after the sheriff's department reported finding the murder weapon, a hammer, and having leadned that Dawson had purchased a can of gasoline the Tuesday before.

Dawson was arrested last Thursday, when the surviving boy named him as the attacker.

The suspect is still in custody at an undisclosed jail, Sheriff Edwards said.

500 Negroes Gather After Dade Killing

The Florida Times-Union
Jacksonville Fla

MIAMI, June 27 (AP)—A crowd estimated at about 500 gathered in Miami's northwest section last night following a fatal shooting. Police said all involved were Negroes.

Metro police said they had 12 officers at the scene and Miami city police cruised the neighborhood. Four men were arrested.

The crowd gathered after a shooting at a market. Police said Logan Jones, 40, shot to death Uriah Delveaux, 27. Willie Byrd, 22, was wounded.

Homicide detective Jerry Evans said the crowd began to get out of hand when Lee Ramey, 24, refused to move back when ordered to do so and told a policeman to take off his badge and fight.

Ramey resisted arrest and the crowd began to chant and scream, Evans said. Police called for reinforcements, including two fire trucks. Firemen arrived and readied hoses but did not use them.

Ramey slugged a policeman when handcuffed for a ride to jail. He was charged with assault and battery, resisting arrest and inciting a riot.

JURY DENIES MERCY

Negro Facing Execution In Palatka Cop Killing

The Times-Union Bureau

PALATKA, May 24—Samuel Johnson, 41, Negro, was convicted in Putnam County Circuit Court today of first degree murder in the slaying last year of Glenn Faulk, a Palatka policeman.

The conviction carries the death penalty, since the 12-man, all-white jury did not recommend mercy. The jury spent about 30 minutes in deliberation.

In asking for the death penalty, State Atty. W. W. Judge said Johnson stepped from some bushes with a .38-caliber pistol in his hand and shot Faulk in the head here Dec. 17 while Faulk and other officers were hunting Johnson in connection with the burglary of a bar. Faulk died the following day at a Jacksonville hospital.

Johnson eluded a posse of about 100 men the night of the fatal shooting and was caught Jan. 22 by Volusia County Constable Harold Carlisle. The next day he signed a confession which was presented as evidence this morning.

Police Chief Zack Hunsuckle, injured during the shooting, Patrolman Leslie Weekley and Sergeant W. H. Stack testified Johnson fired while Faulk was pointing a flashlight toward him.

Defense counsel Francisco Rodriguez of Tampa indicated he will ask for a new trial. Rodriguez, an attorney for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, was appointed by Circuit Judge P. B. Revels to defend Johnson.

AT PANAMA CITY

Death Sentence Given Negro Youth In Slaying

PANAMA CITY, Fla. (AP) — A 22-year-old Negro was convicted and sentenced to death Thursday in the robbery slaying of a white filling station attendant he was holding as a hostage.

A Circuit Court jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree without recommendation for mercy, making the death sentence mandatory. The jury reported after deliberating the fate of Robert Lee Jefferson about one hour and 45 minutes.

Jefferson's trial began Wednesday. He was charged in the fatal shooting of Lawrence Russell Digsby, 31, the night of Jan. 10. Digsby had been employed as an attendant at the station less than a week.

Court officials said it was the first time a Negro had been convicted in Bay County of murdering a white man.

Circuit Judge E. Clay Lewis imposed the death sentence on Jefferson. The governor will set the week of the execution and the date will be selected by the warden of Raiford State Prison.

Officers said Digsby was fatally wounded by the Negro as they were driving along a Panama City street following the robbery, which netted less than $100.

Jefferson was the only defense witness. He contended the filling station attendant was shot accidentally.

The Negro said he was driving with his left hand and holding the gun with his right over the back of the seat when Dibsby made a sudden move. The defendant said the gun discharged accidentally. Digsby was struck in the neck.

Florida Man Dies In Electric Chair

RAIFORD, Fla. — (UPI) — James E. Brooks, 30, died in the electric chair here Monday for the bludgeon slaying of a woman he said he killed to get money to make his car payments.

The switch on the death chair at the State Prison was htrown at 3:39 a. m. and Brooks was pronounced dead five minutes later.

The West Palm Beach Negro was convicted of first degree murder in the death of Miss Helen Louise Baier, 52, a clerk at a Western Union branch office in Palm Beach in 1958. The jury failed to recommend mercy which made a death sentence mandatory.

Detectives said he admitted killing the woman with a pipe on May 2, 1958, then taking $1,650 from the office safe. They quoted him as saying he committed the robbery because he was two payments behind on his car note.

Brooks repudiated the confession at his trial.

Negro Faces Baker Torch Killing Trial

By Staff Writer

MACCLENNY, July 27 — Willie Love, a Negro, who came close to making the FBI's list of most wanted criminals, pleaded guilty today to the Christmas Eve torch slaying of a Baker County Negro woman.

Love was captured in Pensacola Saturday when he returned to his home from California, where he had been hiding, to see his children. Officers said the FBI had planned to add him to their most wanted list just prior to his capture.

Love pleaded guilty to the murder of Marie Brown when arraigned before County Judge B. R. Burnsed. He was bound over to Circuit Court without bond.

He is charged with stabbing the Brown woman at her home Christmas Eve and then pouring kerosene over her body and setting it afire.

Love is also charged with stabbing three other Negro women, one fatally, and is wanted in Alabama where he escaped from the state prison while serving a life sentence. He spent eight years at Raiford for another stabbing and is wanted in Texas for a stabbing which occurred while he was enroute home from California, the sheriff said.

Sheriff Yarbrough said Love claims self defense in the stabbing here, contending the woman pulled a gun on him.

Clerk Admits Suffocating Tampa Negro

TAMPA, Fla. (AP)—A 21-year old department store mail clerk told police Saturday that he suffocated a Negro man with a plastic bag as he slept in his car "for no reason at all."

Police are holding James Webb. They said he admitted under questioning that he killed 33-year-old Jewell Learain, a service station attendant.

Webb was held for investigation of murder until a warrant can be sworn out Monday.

Learain's body was found in his car near Tampa's new, unfinished police station. His hands were tied and a bag was over his head.

Police said Webb gave this explanation:

He saw Learain's car parked with the headlights on. Webb tried to turn the lights off but didn't know how. Then he got some plastic strips from his own car. He put the strips on Learain's face but they fell off.

Webb returned to his car, got a piece of nylon cord, some tape and a small plastic laundry bag. He tied Learain's hands to his belt, placed the bag over the sleeping man's head and sealed it with the tape around his neck.

Police did not say why Learain failed to awaken.

Webb was picked up on the tip of an unidentified witness.

Jury convicts drifter linked to eight deaths

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 25—(AP)—A homicidal drifter from Kentucky today awaited a death sentence for one of eight slayings to which he has linked himself.

An all-male jury Wednesday deliberated only 55 minutes before convicting Emmett Spencer of first degree murder, without a mercy recommendation. This makes it mandatory for Circuit Judge Aquilino Lopez Jr. to sentence Spencer to Florida's electric chair for the bludgeon slaying of Johnnie T. Keen, 52.

Spencer took the verdict without visible break in the calm he has maintained while in custody nearly four months.

Keen, a Key West Navy Yard pipe fitter, was found fatally beaten in his home April 15. Spencer was captured in Keen's car at Leesburg.

Spencer testified Keen must have been killed by Leon C. Hammel, a Jacksonville bartender who was traveling with Spencer and Mary Catherine Hampton of Sandy Hook, Ky., Spencer's home town. Spencer said he later killed Hammel in self defense.

MISS HAMPTON testified that Spencer told her he "put Keen out of the world." Sue said Hammel disappeared before that.

Miss Hampton implicated both Spencer and Hammel in the slaying of Mrs. Virginia Tomlinson, 50, of Jacksonville Beach.

Spencer also linked himself with the slaying of a family of four from Apple Grove, Va., for which another man has been arrested. And he said he was with the killer of Dr. John Hunt of Portland, Ore., when Hunt was shot to death near Gooding, Idaho.

Blackface Bank Bandit

The Atlanta Constitution

Grabs $25,714, Locks

Atlanta, Ga. Dec. 4-14-60.

2 in Vault at Doerun

2 Women Were Alone At Closing

DOERUN (AP)—A sloppily dressed gunman, his skin blackened to resemble a Negro, stuck up a private bank Monday, locked two women tellers in the vault and escaped with $25,714.

The robber cleaned out all money drawers and most of the cash in the vault, even taking $140 in 50-cent pieces. He didn't bother with smaller coins.

Teller describes holdup. Story on Page 19.

Mrs. Marguerite S. Pitts, an assistant cashier, reported the amount taken. But she said he missed an open sack containing $1,185 in cash and unopened bags filled with $2,500.

She said $13,450 of the money taken was in $100 and $50 bills and the rest in smaller denominations.

"It was a helpless feeling," said Mrs. Robert Duggan, one of the tellers. "There was nothing I could do but give him the money."

The gunman barely missed being caught in the act. Mrs. Inez Newsome, a post office employe, brings the post office's deposit to the bank each day about two minutes before the 3 p.m. closing hour.

She saw the robber going out the back door of the bank as she walked up to the front door, but thought it was the bank porter. When she found the front door locked, she went next door to a furniture store and told J. J. Tullis the bank had closed before she could make her deposit. She also reported she heard something that sounded like someone beating on a door.

Mrs. Newsome and Tullis went to the rear door of the bank and heard Mrs. Duggan and Mrs. Earl Pitts, the assistant cashier, beating on the vault door. The tellers called out the combination and Mrs. Newsome and Tullis opened the vault.

Doerun is a south Georgia town of 1,000 population located in Colquitt County about 10 miles northwest of Moultrie and 20 miles southeast of Albany.

Toney Brothers Bank is on a corner facing the town's main street.

The Atlanta Journal

The two women were alone in the bank when the gunman walked in. J. W. Toney, the president and cashier, had left a little earlier and gone to Albany for a business meeting.

Atlanta, Ga.

"There's no question but that the robber had cased the bank pretty well," Tony said. "I expect he waited until he saw me leave. I've got what it takes to stop him right in my desk—a .38 police special—and I can see everyone who enters the bank from my desk."

Dec. 4-14-60

Mrs. Duggan said the robber was about 40 to 45, about 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches tall and weighed about 150 or 160.

P. 10.

"He wasn't a big man," she said. "He had on a faded blue dress shirt and khaki pants—sort of sloppy looking. He had blackened his hands and face but I'm sure he was a white man."

FBI agents and members of the State Patrol, the sheriff's office and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation were working on the case.

Bank Robber's Face Makeup Didn't Fool the Lady Teller

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta Ga.

DOERUN (AP)—Mrs. Robert Duggan, a teller at the Toney Brothers Bank, was one of two women in the bank when a gunman robbed the private bank of between $25,000 and $30,000.

Dec. 4-14-60

She gave this account:

"About 2:55 this colored man—or he appeared to be colored—came in and walked to the back window where we give out statements. I went back to wait on him. He had his head down and didn't look up. I started back to the front. When I got to the middle window, he stopped me and pointed a gun at me. It was a revolver. He had black stuff on his face and hands but I'm sure it was a white man.

"I just stood there. He told me to get the key and lock the front door. I got the key out of the drawer and locked the door. On the way back he handed me a paper bag and told me to put the money in it. I emptied the drawer. I had to show that all the drawers were empty. Then he made me go to the vault and take all the money there. He took all the currency but no silver, except $140 in half-dollars which had been rolled.

"Then he made us (Mrs. Duggan and Mrs. Earl Pitts, the only ones in the bank) get in the vault. He told us, 'Don't bother this door until I get out.'

"It was a helpless feeling. There was nothing I could do but give him the money. After he left, we started beating on the door."

...r-Faced Suspect Sought

Car Of Crowd Gunning Youth; Occupant Held

By JOHN BRITTON

The car used by a gunman who triggered a shotgun blast into a downtown crowd Sunday morning was located Tuesday and one of the occupants of that vehicle was booked in City Jail the same day on suspicion of assault with intent to murder.

The location of the car and the arrest of one of the youth's who occupied the vehicle is expected to be the factors that will break the shooting case open to homicide squad investigators.

The youth arrested Tuesday was identified as Fred Austin, 24, of an Ira St., S. W., address. He was apprehended by Detectives Howard Baugh and C. J. Perry at the place where he worked.

Meanwhile, Detective W. K. Perry declared that all efforts now will be concentrated on locating the remaining two youths. One of the men still at large is the one who actulally shot the volley into the crowd, and the second wanted man was identified as the driver of the 1953 Cadillac.

The youth wanted for the shooting has two scars on the right side of his face, police said, and it is believed that he lived with his parents on Hunter St., N. W. between Booker and Ollie streets.

Detective Perry said the boy's mother was attempting to persuade her son to surrender. He was to have appeared at the detective office Tuesday morning to give himself up, but he never showed up.

Both wanted men are known by name, and police hinted that they also knew the probable address of at least one. Their names were still withheld for publication pending further investigation.

The gangland-style shooting occurred at a trolley stop at the downtown intersection of Broad and Alabama streets, police reported. Four East Point residents standing waiting at the trolley stop were struck by pellets that barked from the blazing sawed-off shotgun, police said.

The shotgun volley almost completely tore the muscles out of one man's leg. That man was thought to be most seriously injured of the three victims. Detectives said he was set for surgery sometimes Tuesday. The victims were quoted by police as saying a car occupied by the men rolled up to the trolley stop and one man left the vehicle and asked one of the women if she was going to East Point.

When she replied that she was waiting for the trolley, another man in the car told his partner to "shoot them."

The first man opened the car door on the passenger side of the car, pointed the ugly barrel of the shotgun in the crowd and let loose with one blast from the weapon. The car then raced away from the scene.

One witness, a white serviceman, told police that the auto was a green 1952 or 1953 Cadillac with a large hole in the left rear door.

After police located the owner of the car Tuesday, they discovered who the vehicle had been loaned to Saturday night and early Sunday morning. It was that way that they tracked down the identities of the wanted men.

The owner of the car was quoted as saying they were told that the hole was accidentally shot into the rear door of their auto when the shotgun accidentally discharged while the youth's were riding around town.

Detectives said they expected to have the other two men in custody at least by Friday so they could be taken before the county grand jury for further investigation.

ALDERMAN TOOK HOME, ATLANTAN'S SUIT SAYS

An Atlanta alderman has been charged with illegally gaining title to the home of an illiterate man here in a suit filed in Fulton Superior Court. The suit was filed by a man, identified as Gus Burton, of 1083 Windsor St., S.W. It named as defendants Alderman T. Wayne Blanchard, The Brewer-Head Company as his agent and David T. Scott and Arthur Grier, to whom the property was allegedly sold.

The suit says Blanchard, while pretending to help him, took advantage of his illiteracy, gained title to his home and sold it out from under him. The suit asks that the new owners be restrained from dispossessing Burton from the house, and that defendants be required to appear in court with their deeds so that they can be cancelled.

The plaintiff alleges in the suit that he bought the home in 1949, and had it clear of mortgage until 1954 when he borrowed $3,200 from a bank giving the property as security. This, the suit said was paid back at the rate of $40 a month until June, 1957 when he lost his job, and got two payments behind.

The suit says that Blanchard offered to help, and paid the $80 for him. Certain papers were signed, and Burton was instructed to make $40 monthly payments to the Brewer-Head Co.

On April 1, the suit says, Burton was informed by the firm that the company was agent for new owners of the property, Scott and Grier, and Burton would have to vacate the premises.

"Plaintiff was further informed by the (company) that the $40 payments collected from him each month had been treated as rent, as they were rental agents for the defendent Blanchard .... and that he must vacate" or else a dispossessory warrant would be filed against him.

Burton said in the suit that this was the first time he knew that among the papers he signed for Blanchard in 1957 was a warranty deed, signing away title to his property.

Policeman Claims Force Necessary To Arrest Woman

A 27-year-old Atlanta woman was said to have been thrown to the ground by an Atlanta policeman who was working an extra job Saturday evening and then arrested on at least six charges that grew out of an alleged department store shoplifting incident, police reported.

The day watch policeman, identified as J. R. Weldon, claimed the woman cursed him, resisted arrest and struck him in the face, bursting his lip. Weldon said he threw the woman to the ground and used "necessary force to bring her under control."

The arrested woman, identified as Mrs. Mamie McCord, 27, of a Third St., address, was taken to Grady Hospital for treatment of injuries she apparently received during the arrest.

Grady Hospital records said that the woman suffered lacerations under both eyes and abrasions to the head "from a fall this p. m. (Saturday)." A notation in the same record written in long hand apparently by an unidentified hospital worker read "kicked in head; no loss of consciousness."

Mrs. McCord was discharged from Grady at approximately 7:25 p. m., records indicated she was apparently taken to jail from there.

Patrolman Weldon reported he was working an extra job at a Marietta St., department store when the manager of the establishment told him that a woman had picked up three dresses and left the store without paying for them. Weldon said he chased Mrs. McCord through a downtown alley and finally caught up with her at Ponders Ave. He claimed she threw away a large handbag containing the three dresses while running away.

Weldon said: "When I tried to arrest her, she cursed and resisted arrest by striking me in the face, bursting my lip, and started scuf-

fling with me. When I threw her down on the ground, I bursted my hand. After using such force as necessary to bring her under control, I brought her back to (police call) Box 5. The time was 6:25 p.m."

Weldon said he charged Mrs. McCord with suspicion of disorderly conduct-larceny, assault on an officer, resisting arrest, fighting, cursing and drunk and disorderly disturbance. The officer did not list the time he would take the woman before a Recorders Court judge for arraignment.

13c 1960

GEORGIA

17 Testify in Macon Murder Trial

The Atlanta Constitution

MACON (AP)—The prosecution paraded 17 witnesses to the stand Tuesday in the murder trial of a Negro man accused in the slaying of a Macon grocer.

Wed. 12-7-60

The defendant, Ernest Whippler, has pleaded self-defense.

Prosecution witnesses Tuesday testified that Whippler admitted to a relative that he killed the grocer, James C. Chambers.

John Walker, an FBI fingerprint expert, testified that Whippler's thumbprint was on a cigar box used by the grocer to store the day's receipts.

Four other witnesses told the court that 48 hours after Chambers was killed Whippler had displayed large sums of money.

Another witness said that Whippler had offered a Negro woman $25 to allow him to take her home.

The prosecution indicated it would conclude its case Wednesday.

Negro, 18, Gets Life in Rob-Killing

The Atlanta Constitution

DALTON, Ga. (AP)—An 18-year-old Thomaston Negro was sentenced to life in prison Tuesday on an armed robbery plea in connection with the kidnap-robbery-slaying of a white service station attendant.

Atlanta Ga.

This is the second life sentence imposed on Marvin Walker. He was convicted and sentenced in October 1959 on a murder charge and has been serving his sentence at the Mt. Alto Prison for Boys.

Judge J. L. Davis of the Cherokee judicial circuit, heard Walker's plea Tuesday on the armed robbery accusation in connection with the death of Henry Oscar Parks, 59, last July 19.

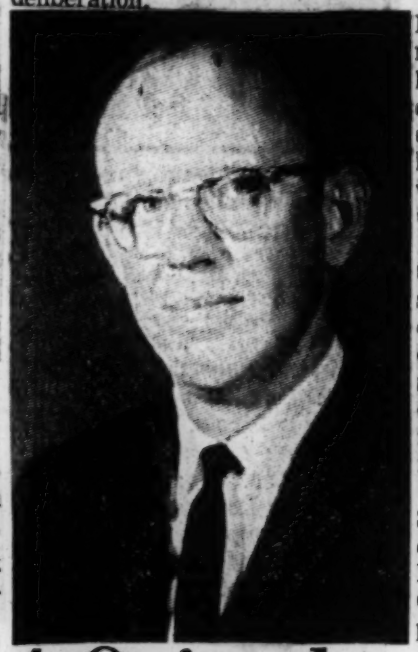
Wed. 12-14-60

The two sentences are to run consecutively, which means Walker will be eligible for parole after serving 30 years.

P. G.

Walker's 19-year-old cousin, Cecil Walker, also of Thomaston, also is serving two life sentences.

In his third trial last month, Cecil Walker was given a life sentence when the jury failed to reach a verdict after 12 hours of deliberation.



4 Quizzed In Slaying Of Minister

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery Ala.

COLUMBUS, Ga. (Special) — Police here are questioning four youths in connection with the knife slaying of the Rev. J. P. May, a Methodist minister from Opelika, Ala.

Mon. 11-28-60

Police Chief W. F. Tuggle said no charges have been filed but that questioning has been productive. He declined to identify those questioned. However, he did say their ages ranged from 17 to 21.

May's body was found in a wooded area near here Saturday by two boys. Police said his body apparently had been dragged about 70 yards into the woods from a spot where a car stopped on a road.

NO STRUGGLE

Officers said there was no indication of any struggle by May. There were no bruises on his body but his left hand was cut, apparently after he grabbed the murder weapon. There were 29 stab wounds on his body and his throat was slit.

The young pastor's white 1960 Buick was found abandoned about midnight Saturday in a boarding house area of Columbus by city detectives. There were no sings of blood inside the car. The keys were missing and the trunk was locked.

CAR SEEN

One of the officers working on the case said that the car was seen at a drive-in restaurant Friday night. A leather key holder containing what appeared to be several door keys and two one dollar bills and some coins were found tucked above the sun visor in the car.

Memorial services were held Sunday morning in the temporary church building of the Wesley Memorial Methodist Church in Opelika, where May had been pastor. The Rev. Si Mathison, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Opelika presided at the serivce.

The Rev. J. C. Miller, Montgomery district superintendent spoke briefly at the rites. Mathison asked the congregation to carry on the work that their pastor had begun. Mathison said almost all of the 72 members of the new church were present.

May worked in Montgomery at the Montgomery Fair department store for two years after his graduation from Auburn University. He left the Montgomery job to train for the ministry.

Funeral services for May will be held Monday at 2 p.m. at the First Methodist Church in Opelika, his home church. The Rev. Mathison, the Rev. J. Fletcher McLeod, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church in Opelika and the Rev. Jake Brown, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, Auburn, will officiate.

Brown and May were classmates at the Chandler School of Theology at Emory University.

Mrs. Wyatt Given 12 Months Here On Pistol Charge

The Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta Ga.

Mrs. Juanita Wyatt, convicted in Superior Court 12 days ago for slaying her husband, pleaded guilty in Criminal Court Wednesday morning to illegally carrying a pistol that pumped four fatal bullets into the victim's body.

The 30-year old Atlanta fashion model was returned to Criminal Court Wednesday morning to answer the misdemeanor charges that grew out of the same slaying case that brought her a manslaughter conviction in a felony court.

Specifically, the Criminal Court accusation alleged that Mrs. Wyatt carried a pistol without a license at the time her husband, Robert Wyatt, 43, was fatally wounded on September 23 in the apartment address of a night club operator.

Mrs. Wyatt entered a plea of guilty to the pistol charge and never attempted to fight the sentence that inevitably came with he guilty plea.

Wed. 12-7-60

Judge Charles A. Wofford sentenced the attractive young woman to 12 months in a public works camp, but he added the stipulation that the penalty on the misdemeanor charge is to run concurrently with the nine to 20- year sentence she is to serve on the voluntary manslaughter conviction.

The accusation on the pistol case was signed against Mrs. Wyatt by city homicide detective G. A. Royal on October 14, several days after Wyatt died in Grady Hospital after surviving the bullet wounds for three days.

The pistol case against the woman had been pending since that date, but there was an order on the face of the accusation instructing Criminal Court prosecutors "not to try this case until murder case is disposed of."

The murder case was "disposed of" November 19 when an all-white, all - male Superior Court jury found Mrs. Wyatt guilty of voluntary manslaughter and recommended that the court set her sentence at not less than nine years and not more than 20 years in state prison.

The verdict came on a Saturday afternoon, following four exhaustive days of trial proceedings that ran its course before a crowded courtroom.

Atlanta Ga.

The exact wording of the pistol accusation charged that Mrs. Wyatt, on September 23, "did have and carry about her person and did have in her manual possession, outside of her own home and place of business, a pistol, without first taking out a license from the Ordinary of the County in which she resides."

Mrs. Wyatt, at the last check Wednesday afternoon, was still being held in county jail pending her transfer to one of the units in the state prison system.

The possibility that her attorney might appeal the Superior Court verdict still remained in the category of the uncertain Wednesday. Approximately 18 days remain during which a motion for a new trial can be filed, and still be within the legal limit.

Youth Sentenced To Die In Bus Slaying

The Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta Ga

A teenage youth, convicted almost one year ago for the slaying of Elmer Randall Lewis, white trolley operator, during an alleged robbery attempt, has again been sentenced to die in the electric chair, March 7.

Originally sentenced to death by electrocution and scheduled to die last year, Morris Lee Harp had been saved for many months while attorneys exhausted several methods of appeal.

Harp, along with Percy Wilson, was accused of the 1959 Valentine night death of the trolley operator while Lewis sat at the end of the trolley line at English Ave., and Fox St.

Both youths were tried and convicted and sentenced to die. Both appealed to trial Judge E. E. Andrews for a new trial, but the Superior Court judge denied the motion for a new trial.

The case moved to the Georgia Supreme Court and that high state tribunal upheld the lower court's decision regarding Harp.

As for Wilson, the State Supreme Court reversed the lower court which is tantamount to an order for a new trial. A second trial for Wilson is scheduled to come up during the week of March 14. Wilson was granted a new hearing by the Supreme Court because of an error in Judge Andrews' charge to the jury. The error was only one four letter word.

Judge Andrews, in his order Monday, said there is now no legal reason why the death sentence against Harp cannot be executed. The date of execution for Harp is March 7 between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Attorney J. C. Daughterty appeared at Superior Court Monday in Harp's behalf and asked the judge for a time extension so that the youth could acquire adequate new legal counsel to possibly voice an appeal of the death sentence to a higher court. That request was apparently denied.

Meanwhile, Rev. D. T. George, an Atlanta Baptist minister, has been quoted as saying he will take up the Harp matter with a local group today in an effort to save the doomed man's life.

Dawson Chalks Up New Victim

The Pittsburgh Courier

Another Negro Slain by Cops

Atl 2-23-60 P 1

Pittsburgh Pa

DAWSON, Ga. — Another Negro has been killed by a white policeman here in "Terrible Terrell" County and as in the previous cases, the policeman has been absolved on the grounds that he was acting in self-defense: the Negro was either resisting arrest or attacking the officer.

The only major difference in the latest killing is that Officer J. E. Cherry was not involved in this affair. City policeman Earl Hufsettler shot and killed Price H. Holmes, 47, a reportedly former mental patient, after Holmes reportedly attacked the armed white policeman.

The incident occurred on a Saturday night when a white businessman, R. Ross Collier, said he left his place of business, then returned for something and was accosted by the Negro.

Collier said Holmes attacked him, threw him to the pavement and threatened to kill him. At this point, Hufsettler and another officer passed in a police car and saw what was happening.

HUFSETTLER SAID when he pulled Holmes off Collier, the Negro attacked him. The policeman said he then shot Holmes three times. He said the Negro had been drinking. Coroner C. W. DuPree called it self-defense.

There have been two other killings of Negroes by city policemen since the 1958 expose of the reign of terror being carried out against Dawson Negroes. Several were killed during that time.

Usually the killings were credited to resists of arrests by the officers or attacks upon the officers. Local Negroes feel differently about it, but are afraid to say what they think, or divulge what they could tell, because they fear what may happen to them.

This is the home of Earle Cocke, former national commander of the American Legion and Dixon Oxford, Georgia Revenue Commissioner. Mr. Oxford is one of the defendants in the Federal voting suit now before the U. S. Supreme Court through the U. S. Department of Justice. Negroes outnumber whites here.

This is also the home of D. U. Pullum, militant NAACP leader, recently beaten and robbed by two white men on a highway, shortly after arsonists had burned down his barn.

'WILD SHOTS'

Atlanta Constitution

Man Killed In Gun Duel At Savannah

Atlanta, Ga.

Sat 2-14-60

P 12.

SAVANNAH—A Negro detective killed a workman in a blazing gun duel Friday in a residential area.

Police Lt. E. E. Price reported that Jess Wallace, 34, also Negro, began shooting after detective J. A. White, a veteran officer, stopped him to question him about a bulge in his jacket.

"Wallace fired three wild shots from a .22-caliber pistol," Price reported. "Detective White shot five times. One of the bullets from his service revolver hit Wallace just under the left shoulder blade and he was dead on arrival at the hospital."

He said White was one of the first Negro officers employed here and had been on the force eight or nine years. As customary, the officer was relieved of duty until an investigation is made.

Price said that the only apparent reason that Wallace, employed by an industrial plant and without any police record, was that he was caught carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.

Macon Wife Found Slain Inside Home

The New York Times

Macon

Jacksonville

MACON, Ga., May 12 (UPI) — The wife of a wealthy Macon real estate man who had been involved in a dispute over rental of property to Negroes was found slain today in the bedroom of her fashionable home.

Police said Mrs. Mary Burge appeared to have been strangled during a robbery attempt.

Her husband, Chester Burge, is a patient at Macon Hospital where he was admitted Sunday for surgery.

Sat 5-13-60

The body was discovered by a maid.

Detective Frank Lanneau said bruises about the dead woman's neck indicated she had been strangled. He said she had also been beaten in the face and on the head and that her hands were blue. He added that a large diamond was missing from a ring on her finger and that there were signs an attempt had been made to break into another room where Burge kept a large sum of money and other valuables.

Local Ku Klux Klansmen demonstrated in front of the Burge residence on the night of April 27 in protest against rental by him of apartments in a converted store building to Negroes in South Macon.

The Klan demonstration was preceded the previous week by a cross burning near the building where the Negro families were living on the corner of a white residential street.

Macon Woman Beaten to Death

The Times Picayune

MACON, Ga. (AP)—The middle-aged wife of a prominent Macon real estate dealer was found beaten to death in a second-floor bedroom of their home in an exclusive section Thursday.

Fri

New Orleans

5-13-60

Mrs. Chester A. Burge's body was discovered by a maid. Detective W. H. Bargeron said she had been beaten and possibly choked. He indicated robbery might have been the motive.

Burge has been ill in a hospital for several days. Two weeks ago the street in front of the Burge home was the scene of a demonstration by the Ku Klux Klan, protesting the alleged sale of property in a white section to Negroes.

The Klan charged that Burge was responsible for the Negro influx into the white section.

Gunman Slain in Savannah; Killed Boy, Wounded Woman

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH (AP)—A Negro man killed a 3-year-old boy with a shotgun blast and wounded a woman Wednesday before a policeman killed the berserk gunman.

Police Corp. W. P. Brantley said Ivey Whitaker, 43, opened fire when the officer drove up shortly after the other shootings. Brantley, firing through the windshield of his cruiser, emptied his six-shot revolver at Whitaker but missed.

Thurs. 4-21-60

Forced to flee when Whitaker charged him, Brantley reloaded as he ran.

P110

After getting three cartridges in the chamber, Brantley turned and called to Whitaker to halt and drop his weapons. The Negro had his shotgun in one hand and a knife in the other. Whitaker mumbled something and kept coming, Brantley said, so the officer fired three shots, hitting Whitaker each time.

The wounded woman, Mary Frances Whipple, 25, Negro, was in serious condition but a hospital spokesman said she should recover. The dead child was Willie Joe Boatwright, also a Negro.

Whitaker's wife told officers her husband had been muttering to himself since Tuesday night. She said he told her he thought the police were after him for running a lottery—which officers said was not true—and that someone was trying to burn their house down.

Authorities gave these details of the shootings in a Negro residential section:

About 2 p.m. Whitaker took his shotgun and walked out on the porch. The Whipple woman was standing across the street. Whitaker fired and pellets struck the woman in the hip, groin and left hand.

Whitaker started walking down the street when he spotted the Boatwright child peeking out of a front room window, apparently attracted by the earlier shot.

The gunman walked up to the house and fired through the window. The charge hit the child in the stomach and killed him almost instantly.

The new queen is a 15-year-old sophomore at Screven High School. Her main rooter was her twin sister, Susan, who was also a contestant. The 110-pound daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Simmons, Nancy says she has been an entrant in the contest for five years but pointed out she was "too young for the first three, so only the last two counted."

Whitaker then returned home and had gotten just inside the front door when Brantley—alone in the cruiser—drove up. Whitaker fired at the officer and the charge ripped off the red blinker light on the top of the car. Brantley then opened fire.

Deputy Is Cleared In Mistake-Killing

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga. Wed. 5-11-60

By KEELER McCARTNEY

Municipal Judge James Webb dismissed Tuesday the case of the mistaken-identity slaying of a special deputy sheriff by a Fulton County deputy. He ruled that the slaying was justified.

Deputy Chesley M. Walker, 43, was freed of a technical charge of disorderly conduct-murder following an hour-long hearing on the death of Edward Gerald Smith, 32, Negro, of 309 Elm St., NW.

The shooting occurred Friday in the basement of a store at 76 Broad St., SW. Deputies W. K. Perry and C. J. Strickland said they were told Walker and two other deputies had gone into the area in search of a prisoner who had escaped from Fulton Criminal Court.

CALLED TOWER

Doris Austin, a county probation officer, testified that he called Fulton Tower and informed deputies he had information that the escapee, Walter Moment, Negro, would meet his wife at Broad and Alabama Streets, Southwest.

Walker and Deputies J. F. Sauls and Dave Tatum responded on the call, testimony showed.

Before the three arrived, Smith and James L. Booker, 28, Negro, another special deputy, saw Moment attempting to board a trolley at Broad and Alabama and took him into custody.

Under cross examination by attorney John Tyler, Booker said Smith had a struggle with Moment and dropped his gun. Booker said he placed handcuffs on Moment and the two escorted him to the basement of a department store at 76 Broad.

EMPTIED GUN

After arriving in the basement, Booker said he and Smith placed Moment in a chair and handcuffed his feet. He told the court Smith emptied his gun and told Moment: "If you've caused me to burst my gun you've got to fix it."

At that point, Booker said, he heard a noise and saw Smith fall. He said Smith gasped "I'm a deputy. You shot the wrong one. Why did you shoot me?"

Walker said he was notified that Moment, a shoplifting suspect whom he considered "armed and dangerous," had been seen in the area of Broad and Alabama. He said he, Sauls and Tatum arrived on the scene and were told by Austin that the suspect was in the basement of the department store.

Walker said he did not know Moment had been taken into custody and when he started down the ramp to the basement he could see only one man. He said the man was loading a pistol.

"I shouted to him to stop loading the gun and not close the cylinder," Walker related. "He slaped the cylinder closed and turned. I fired."

Sauls said he was slightly ahead of Walker going down the ramp, saw the same thing and was reaching for his gun when he heard Walker fire. Sauls and Tatum testified they heard Walker shout the command to Smith before he fired.

Moment, who, police said, has a five-page arrest record and a half dozen aliases, verified the account of his arrest and of being escorted to the store basement. He said Smtih had a gun in his hand and he heard someone yell "Hold it" before the shot was fired.

$500 Reward for Culprit

The Pittsburgh Courier

Sneak Blast Of Dynamite Kills Mother

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sat. 5-28-60

p. 2

(Courier Press Service)

RINGOLD, Ga. — Violence-bent bigots, in a sneak early morning attack with 25 to 30 sticks of explosives, dynamited the home of a Negro couple to kill the mother of four children and injure the husband and a son.

• The result of racial hatred was so revolting that it elicited a manhunt ordered by the Governor of Georgia who is not known to speak out about racial matters.

Offering a $500 state reward and ordering the Georgia Bureau of Investigation into action, Gov. Ernest V andiver labeled the crime as a "Dastardly act."

■

THE FEDERAL BUREAU of Investigation also is investigating.

The victim is Mrs. Jethroe Green, 32, who was crushed by falling timbers when the ecbarge was exploded beneath the bedroom in which she and her husband were sleeping.

Police said a racial angle might be involved.

The bombing is the latest in a number of dynamitings and shootings which have occurred in recent months in the Georgia-Tennessee area near Chatanooga.

—1910-GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY-1960—

Dynamite Blast Victim Buried; Questions Linger

The Birmingham World
Birmingham, Ala.
Sat. 5/28/60

BY C. W. GREENLEA

Who killed Mrs. Jethro Greene? Who planted the deadly cache of dynamite early last Thursday May 19 that blasted the modest little cottage to smitherings?

The attractive thirty-two - year old mother of six children was buried Sunday in the tiny graveyard at Graysville, Georgia, after funeral services in the St. John AME Church in Ringgold. They gathered early for the 2 o'clock funeral; hundreds of persons stood outside during the services, unable to gain admittance. Among the crowd of mourners and spectators were scores of local white persons, expressing pity an dshame over the tragedy, which Governor Ernest Vandiver termed a "heionous crime."

Catoosa County Sheriff J. D. Stewart said Monday that an early arrest is expected. He said it was probably caused by a "personal grudge" and was not racial. He and two FBI agents, a GBI agent, and three Ringgold policemen, have been investigating the case since last Thursday. Dr. Herman Jones of the state crime laboratory, probed the debris of the demolished house clues that might lead to the solution of the crime. As yet, it has not been definitely determined just what explosive was used.

Whatever it was, was powerful. Only two side walls of the house were left standing. Nothing, only open space, was left in the spot where Mrs. Greene's bedroom had been. Only evidence left of the bed were the mattress an dsprings, tossed some thirty feet away.

Acting police chief Bill McGraw said it was probably "a whole case of dynamite." Others said it was probably dynamite mixed with some type of black powder.

At the funeral and throughout the countryside townspeople talked [illegible] and speculated on the cause of the tragedy, but no one would venture an opinion to newspaper reporters.

Jethro Greene, himself, griefstricken and shocked, politely requested that his photo not be made. When asked his opinion, he shook his head in the negative and would only comment, "I don't want any more trouble." His mother, Mrs. Eula Greene, somewhat more talkative than others said, "Jethro is a good man; he's "highly respected" by everybody. Both white and colored like him and nobody had anything against him." But later she commented, "We have lived here all our lives and we are going to have to live here. We don't want to do or say anything that will make it hard for other colored people."

That was the status Sunday in this ordinarily quiet little north Georgia town of Ringgold, not far from Chattanooga, Tenn. No one had recovered from the shock of the tragedy that happened in the wee hours of last Thursday morning.

It was then that Jethro Greene 37, his wife Mattie 32, and their children prepared to retire for the night. At about 9:30 p. m. Wednesday, Mrs. Greene had stacked the clothes she had just finished ironing for one of the white families in a cardboard box - they would be picked up Thursday morning.

Her mother, Mrs. Adams, a respected matriarch of the town, who had been visiting for a few hours had just left, and two of the Greene children, Ruth 10, and Letha Mae 8, went with her to spend the night. They liked to stay at grandma's new house. It was pretty with its concrete block and wood trimmed construction. It was just a few yards across the way from Jethro's. There, Grandpa Mose Adams had just returned from his Masonic lodge meeting.

Mattie Greene wiped the perspiration from her forehead and put the ironing board away. The three boys were playing in their bedroom. She raised her voice at young Jethro, Jr., age 12, and rebuked him for teasing his little brothers, David 7, and William 5.

Jethro Greene, Sr., came in a few minutes later from his extra job as porter in a drug store down on the main square. Everybody liked Jethro - called him a hard-working honest man. He and Mr. Quinn, the druggist, were the only ones who had keys to the store.

Every day Jethro drove up to his job at the Abney Motor Company in East Ridge, Tennessee. He was a good mechanic, everybody said; especially good on body and fender work. As a matter of fact he and one other Negro were the only ones working there, all the others were white - but they all thought well of Jethro - even his boss said that.

Jethro's family and Mattie's family had both lived in Ringgold all their lives. His mother, Mrs. Eula Greene carried a distinguished matronly air and inquisitive strangers would be impressed with her careful attempts to pronounce her words correct and proper. Three of her daughters still lived with her, and others had moved North and married. Jethro had married Mat- Chattanooga.

Jethro was prosperous too. With his two jobs, he had just bought a new car, and had just laid the foundation for two new rooms he was adding to his house. With the new baby, Larry now 17 months old, and the girls growing up, things already had become crowded.

Last Wednesday night Jethro sat at the kitchen table and ate a late supper; then he took his bath and climbed into bed with Mattie. Baby Larry was in his little bed in the glass falling. The explosion completely demolished Jethro Greene's house.

Someone had taken a ventilator off the foundation on the side by tie Adams and built his little cottage on the same street.

When Jethro got married he built his neat white frame house and bought all the modern conveniences. He had a modern, inside bathrom. No outside privvy like less prosperous Negroes. His kitchen was complete with cabinets, electric range, refrigerator, and after the same room.

In Ringgold all was quiet and all was dark, except for the chirping of crickets and the glowing bright moonlight. In the police station down on the square, the evening patrol officer joked with his replacement during the change of midnight shifts. He lingered and they talked.

Suddenly a thundering blast shattered the still night. Houses shook, windows broke. W. E. Mitchell, Jethro's next door neighbor, said he thought a tornado had struck. He awoke, his house trembling and fourth child was born, an automatic washing machine. Mattie needed this because she was now "taking in washing" from some of the well-to-do white families to add to the family finances. There was an elaborate TV console in the living room.

Mattie's family was one of the most highly respected and prosperous Negro families in North Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had 11 children still living, most of them in Ringgold with their own homes and families. Most of the houses were built on Guyle Street, the circular street that runs off highway 41 at the north end of town, and circles back into the highway.

White families occupy the first four houses on the street, then an empty house, then Jethro's. One of the Adams girls' husbands is in the building business and he helped Jethro and the others build their houses.

The big modern new brick school building is located in the flat behind Jethro's mother's house near the end of the circle. Most of the teachers live in Chattanooga and commute to Ringgold everyday.

Amid the tangled wreckage of lumber and furniture, Jethro awoke in a daze to find his young son, Jethro, Jr., pulling him from under the wreckage. The room where the three boys slept was the only one that was not completely destroyed.

Young Jethro was knocked to the floor and awoke to see his two brothers legs protruding from under their overturned bed. He pulled them into Mr. Mitchell's yard.

Not stopping to ever wonder what had happened he heroically rushed back to get his mother and Dad. Climbing over naked floor sills and crawling under wedged ceilings, he reached the spot where the room was, or had been. The boy saw his father's prostrate body under the buckled back porch lumber, and dragged him out.

In the darkness there was no sign of his mother. Then he saw her! Her head, he later told reporters, was sticking out from under the overturned bathtub, torn from its plumbing. He could not extricate the body.

Suddenly he thought of his baby brother and searched desperately in the dim light for him. Neighbors appeared just as he spotted the baby in a corner under a wedged sill near the living room area. The neighbors lifted Mattie Greene's body out and laid it on the littered yard.

The dawn's light disclosed a picture of complete and stark destruction. Big timbers had been reduced to splinters. The living room sofa had been blown into the back yard. The kitchen stove, washing machine, refrigerator were all torn from moorings and plumbing and overturned. Cabinets, floor boards and lathes were splintered to pieces.

In the bedroom where the couple slept ,nothing was left but empty space - no floor, no roof, no side walls. Only evidence left of the bed was the mattress and springs, out in the back yard. The baby's mattress, with its little animal picture covering, was in the side yard where the new rooms were being built.

And atop the house, on the small portion of roof left over the boys' room, were scattered pieces of clothing, shoes, underwear, here and there, a child's toy. How Jethro Greene and his children survived, only God knows.

Complete and horrible was the wreckage of this home. Who did it and why?

That question, the sheriff says, will probably be answered this week. Meanwhile, people whisper and speculate.

Board Denies Negro's Plea In Slaying

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.
Jun. 5-24-60

The State Board of Pardons and Paroles Monday rejected a Negro laborer's plea that he be spared from the electric chair.

The board heard the plea by Herring Davis, 40, Meriwether County, last Thursday.

Davis was convicted in the July 23, 1959, rifle slaying of Frank Hall Sr., 81-year-old white owner of a Meriwether grist mill. The Negro had once worked for Hall.

Officers said Davis first admitted killing Hall for his money, but later repudiated his confession.

The State Supreme Court upheld the Meriwether Superior Court conviction and Davis took his case to the pardons agency.

The Meriwether court will set the date of execution.

RUMOR SUSPECT HELD IN RINGGOLD BOMBING

Sheriff, Other Officials Probe Dynamiting Cause

By C. W. GREENLEA

RINGGOLD, Ga. — (SNS) — The Negro community of this quiet little North Georgia town still displayed its shock and bewilderment Saturday as relatives of dynamite-blast victim Mrs. Mattie Greene made preparations for her funeral.

Mrs. Greene was asleep in bed with her husband when a tremendous explosion directly beneath the house made a complete shambles of the four-room frame dwelling. Her seventeen-month-old baby asleep in his bed, was blown into a corner beneath the sills of the floorless room and her husband Jethro, was tumbled under timbers of the back porch area. Both miraculouusly sufered only minor injuries. Three other children, asleep in another room, were uninjured, and two others were spending the night with their grandmother.

Catoosa County Sheriff J. D. Stewart denied reports that a suspect had been under questioning for the bombing, but rumors persisted that a suspect was being held. 'We haven't come up with a thing pointing to a motive for the explosion," the Sheriff declared. "Greene has a good record in Ringgold and, as far as I know, has not had any trouble with anyone."

MULTIPLE INVESTIGATION

Two agents from the FBI and an agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation are assisting the sheriff and Ringgold's three policemen in the investigation. Dr. Herman Jones, of the state crime laboratory was examining the debrit for clues. As yet it has not been determined what explosive was used.

Local police speculated that "an entire case of dynamite, or dynamite mixed with something else, provided the blast. They said the blast occurred during the changing of the police officers' midnight shifts in the town.

Whoever placed the charge had removed a metal ventilator from the concrete block foundation and set the explosive some three feet under the bedroom. Only the bedroom in which three of the children were sleeping on the opposite of the house was not completely demolished.

Twelve-lear-old Jethro, Jr., who occupied that room with David, 7, and William 5, heroically pulled his brothers from the tangled timbers and returned to drag his dazed father out before startled neighbors arrived.

Young Jethro said he looked for his mother beneath the mass of wreckage to pull her out, but found only her head protruding from the sandwiched lumber and plumbing of the bathroom where her body had been blown. He could not extract her, but located the baby before help arrived.

The Grene home is the first Negro house on a circular street that begins with several white homes off Highway 41. The clean, modest line of Negro homes numbers several new dwellings of concrete block construction.

Jethro Greene, known as an industrious man, had laid the foundation for two additional rooms to his home. "I don't know whether I'll stay here or not, now," he said, showing his grief and shock. He works as a mechanic and auto body man for the Abney Motor Company in East Ridge, Tenn. At nights, he serves as janitor for a drug store in the town.

When asked if he had any idea who was responsible for the tragedy, Greene shook his head in the negative. "I don't want any more trouble," he sighed.

TIGHT-LIPPED COMMUNITY

Negroes as a whole were tight-lipped and non-commital, but displayed more shock than fear. Scores of curious townspeople streamed to the demolished house Saturday, horror and pity showing on their faces as they viewed the rubble. Many white persons were heard expressing their outrage and sympathy. One white woman with a baby in her arms and tears streaming down her cheeks, remarked, "Lord, that is the worst thing I've ever seen. A white man shook his head sadly and commented, "Whoever done this ought to be hung."

At Mr. Greene's mother's home located around the circle near the trim new brick school building, Mrs. Eula Greene told reporters, "It was a blessing my son and all of his children were not killed too." She alluded to the race relations in the town. "These are all good people here, white and colored get along fine; they come to help us anytime we need them and we help them."

But when asked if she knew of anything that might have led to the bombing, she would only comment, "Well we all have to live here and we don't want to stir up no trouble for other colored folks." She added, however, that she was positive something would be done about the bombing. "The FBI man was here even before they had the autopsy on my daughter-in-law," was all she would say.

KILLED INSTANTLY

The autopsy showed that Mrs. Greene was killed instantly in the blast at 1:05 a. m. She died of multiple hemorrhages in both lungs, ruptures of the spleen and liver and a rupture of a pulmonary vessel.

Mrs. Greene is a member of a large family of Ringgold. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Mose Adams have 10 other sons and daughters still living in the town. They own a modern new cottage directly across the street from the Greene's and two other homes on the street are the family homes.

Meanwhile ,it was reported that local white citizens were raising a fund of $1,000 to add to a $500 reward that Governor Ernest Vandiver announced Thursday for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons responsible.



MRS. MATTIE GREENE

Atlanta Grocer, 60, Clubbed to Death

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.
Sat. 4-9-60 p. 1

By KEELER McCARTNEY

A 60-year-old grocer who had been the target of two previous robbery attempts Friday was found dead from a savage beating in his store at 607 Edgewood Ave., NE.



MURDER VICTIM
Lovette P. Blackmon

Lovette Pierce Blackmon was lying face down in a small stock room at the rear of the store, his head resting on his tightly clenched hands, Detectives J. C. Smith and J. G. Adams said.

CLUBBED ON HEAD

Detectives said he evidently had been clubbed over the head with a home-made blackjack, a soft drink bottle and a five-foot-long 2x4 board that was matted with blood and human hair.

The killer was believed to have cut his hand when the soft drink bottle broke. A bloodstained towel was found near the body. The towel and the three weapons were turned over to the State Crime Laboratory for examination.

The time of death was narrowed to a 15-minute interval between 5:45 and 6 a.m. A newsboy told officers he delivered a morning paper to Blackmon at 5:45 a.m. as the grocer was unlocking the front door and noticed a Negro standing nearby. A customer said she stopped by the store at 6 a.m. and heard moans inside.

Discovery of the body at 7:30 a.m. Friday spurred a search for a scar-faced Negro bandit who attempted to rob a construction company office at 1448 DeKalb Ave., NE, Wednesday.

SEARCH SPURRED

The Negro entered the office while a young white woman was there alone, detectives said, seized her and attempted to drag her to the back of the building. She broke away and ran.

Detectives said the scar-faced man has been identified, but has not been apprehended. His name was withheld temporarily.

The latest murder mystery—believed to have been a robbery attempt in which the bandit was frightened away with no money—occurred in a section of the city which in recent years has been a hotbed of unsolved crime.

A Negro armed with a claw hammer attacked Mrs. Ida Seplin at Sam's Grocery, 594 Auburn Ave., NE, last November. Mrs. Seplin was injured severely in the robbery which occurred only two blocks from the scene of the latest murder. The case is unsolved.

The Atlanta Constitution

Mrs. Inez Zackery Rosser, 62, was fatally beaten and choked with a necktie during a robbery of the laundry station she operated July 13, 1957, at 478 Boulevard NE. That case, too, is unsolved.

Atlanta, Ga.
Sat. 4-9-60

Blackmon narrowly missed death during an attempted robbery Dec. 1, 1959. He said a youthful Negro entered, drew a gun and demanded money. Believing the gun to be a toy, Blackmon rushed at the Negro with an iron pipe. The Negro fired the gun and ran. The bullet narrowly missed Blackmon, striking a wall partition behind him.

BEATEN WITH BOTTLE

The grocer was beaten severely with a soft drink bottle during a robbery attempt Dec. 21, 1957. At that time he told officers a Negro man beat him to the floor with a soft drink bottle and continued to beat him while he cried: "Please stop—Take the money."

The previous crimes set the stage for the slaying. Officers said Blackmon usually reached the store at 5:30 a.m. but because of the previous robbery attempts would not admit anyone he did not know until 7:30.

This, detectives said, indicated Blackmon recognized and trusted the killer.

KEPT LITTLE MONEY

Also because of the previous robberies, the grocer kept very little money in the store. Detectives said they found $1.20 in change in the cash register, $11.81 in a sack in Blackmon's coat pocket and four $1 bills and two half dollars in Blackmon's wallet which was in a soft drink crate near the body.

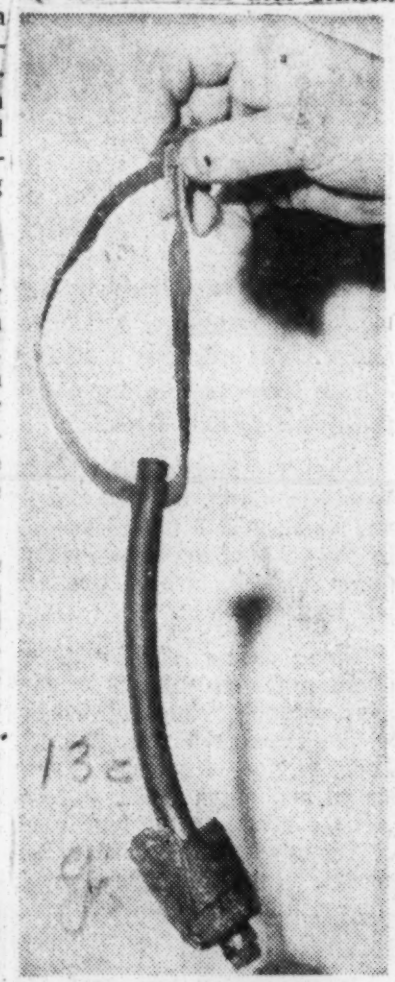
Detectives said the location of the weapons indicated the killer struck first with the blackjack, and that flew out of his hand. Next he seized a soft drink bottle, striking with sufficient force to smash the bottle. Then he struck with the board.

The No. 1 key on the cash register was pushed halfway down and bloodstained. Detectives theorized the killer was frightened away before he had an opportunity to search for money.

GOT NO MONEY

"I don't believe he got a dime," Detective Smith said.

Mary Prysox, Negro, of 592 Ezzard St., said she went to the store at 6 a.m. to get loaf of bread. She said the lights were on and she could hear someone moaning "like a child crying."



ONE OF WEAPONS
Homemade Blackjack

J. G. Street, who works in a cabinet shop nearby, said he heard of the grocer's disappearance and went to investigate. Street said he saw something in the stockroom but in the dim light believed it to be a pile of rags.

Street called police, reentered with them and found the body.

A brother of the slain man, A. T. Blackmon, of 479 Monument Ave., SE, and a sister, Mrs. Leila Mitchell, 483 Monument Ave., SE, were notified and come to the murder scene.

A. T. Blackmon said he believed his brother had a premonition of death. "He told me last Sunday he believed someone was after him—that they might get him," he declared.

The grocer's wife died a year ago, officers said. He resided alone at 1257 Arkwright Pl., SE. A son, Billy Blackmon, lives in Brunswick.

Slaying Of Grocer Admitted

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

Negro Arrested In Bludgeon-Killing

Sun. 4-12-60

By KEELER McCARTNEY

Climaxing a five-day search, Atlanta police said a Negro service station attendant arrested Monday has admitted clubbing to death an elderly storekeeper during an attempted robbery.

Robbery squad detectives already were searching for the attendant, Oscar James Wimis, 43, in connection with another case when Lovette Pierce Blackmon, 60, was bludgeoned to death Friday in the small grocery store he operated at 607 Edgewood Ave., NE.

Wimis admitted the slaying of Blackmon but said he got no money, Lt. G. H. Christian said.

Robbery squad detectives said they began the search for Wimis last Wednesday following a robbery at the J. C. Rary contracting firm at 1448 DeKalb Ave., Northeast.

Miss Pattie Trammell, 20, was alone when a scar-faced bandit entered, asked for "Mister Joe" and then demanded money. Miss Trammell said she handed him $1 and he grabbed her arm. She broke away shouting for help.

J. C. Rary, owner of the firm, recalled that Wimis, a former employe, usually called him "Mr. Joe."

Lt. R. F. Jordan said he found where Wimis had been treated at Grady Hospital twice. The Negro had no arrest record in Atlanta. Jordan contacted the Decatur Police Department for help in locating the Negro.

Wimis remained one jump ahead of the police until Monday. A night watch rookie officer, William M. Gray, picked up Wimis on a loitering charge and placed him in jail without knowing that he was wanted as a suspect in a murder and robbery.

Morning watch Capt. W. L. Duncan, who had been alerted by the robbery squad, noticed the name while looking over the arrest docket.

Detectives J. C. Smith and J. G. Adams said Wimis admitted the attempted robbery slaying of Blackmon and the robbery of the contracting firm office, saying: "People were pushing me to pay bills."

Officers said they had located two persons who saw Wimis come out of the Blackmon store Friday morning, one a woman customer who was looking on the door, unaware the grocer was being clubbed inside, and the other who furnished a cigaret to Wimis as he left the scene.

The woman said she went to the store to get a loaf of bread, knocked at the door and could get no response. Detectives said she told them later a man came out. She asked where Mr. Blackmon was and was told: "He's in the rest room."

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

A man told of being accosted by a Negro who came out of the store and asked for a cigarette.

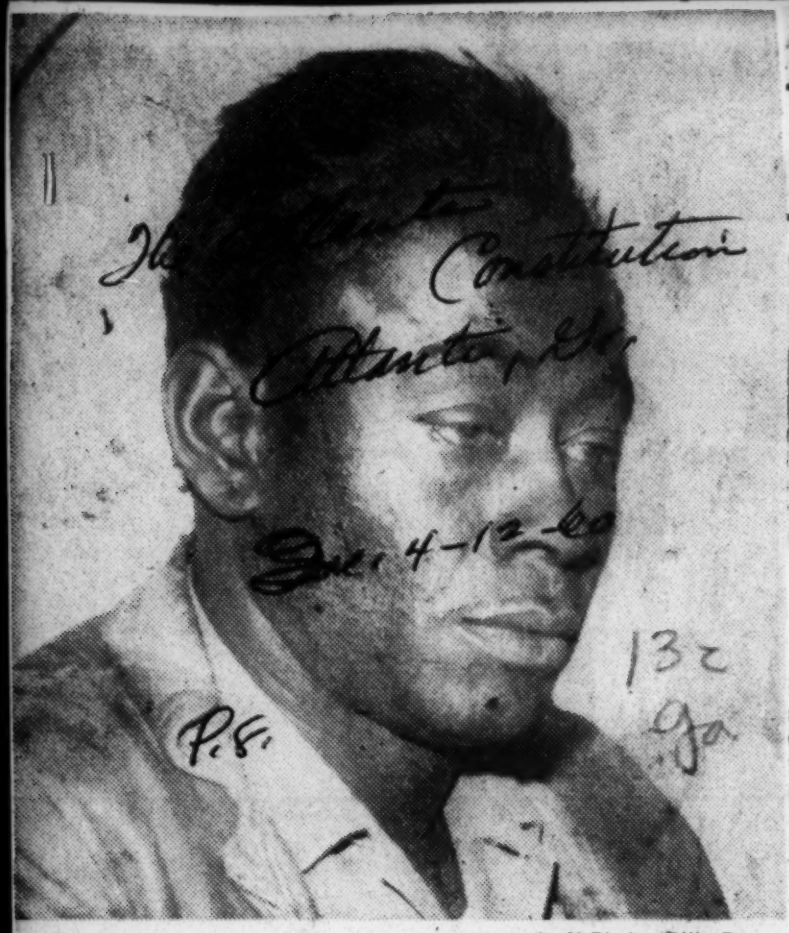
In addition, officers said, a fingerprint found on a blood-smeared soft drink bottle in the store had been matched with Wimis'.

Sun. 4-12-60

In the statement Wimis was quoted that he saw a homemade blackjack in the store and picked it up. However, he denied striking Blackmon with it.

Instead, he said he first struck Blackmon with a soft drink bottle and the bottle broke. The statement said the grocer staggered back into a storeroom, pleading: "Take my money—don't hit me again."

Officers said Wimis told them



Staff Photo—Billy Downs

MURDER SUSPECT WAS ALREADY IN JAIL

Oscar Wimis, 43, Was Picked Up for Loitering

he seized another soft drink bottle and followed up the attack. As Blackmon staggered into the back office, he seized Wimis' shirt and tore it, ripping off a button.

Officers said they had found the button and turned it and the thread attached to it over to the state crime laboratory for comparison with Wimis' shirt.

Wimis was quoted as saying he concluded the attack by striking the storekeeper with a section of a 2x4 which he found leaning against a wall in the store.

Death Of Negro Deputy Is Ruled Justifiable

White Officer In Shooting Is Cleared By Judge Webb

By JOHN BRITTON

The killing last Friday of a Negro special deputy sheriff by a white Fulton County sheriff's deputy was ruled justifiable homicide Monday by Recorders Court Judge James Webb, and the murder case against the defendant was dismissed.

Judge Webb said, in announcing his ruling, that the murder charge against the white deputy would be dismissed "by reason of justification."

The judgment signaled the release from custody and the dismissal of all charges against Deputy Sheriff Chesley Walker, 43, of 2 Louise Place, a veteran officer with the county law enforcement agency.

The charge of murder drew a plea of innocent from Walker. He was charged with murder in connection with the death of special deputy Edward G. Smith, Sr., 32, of 309 Elm St., N. W.

Smith was gunned down and killed almost instantly by one deadly accurate bullet fired from the gun wielded by Deputy Walker, police said.

The shooting climaxed the hunt for prison escapee, Walter Moment, who had been sought since his escape from county court authorities en route to county jail last Wednesday. The episode occurred in the basement of Robinson's Department Store, 76 Broad St.

Walker's arraignment Tuesday was held within the judge's chambers, out of earshot of a crowd of interested bystanders who had come to hear the proceedings.

OFFICER EXPLAINS CASE

Homicide Detective W. K. Perry explained the case as he said it was told to him by the defendant and other witnesses who saw the shooting.

Perry said Smith had captured the prisoner, Moments, on a down town street and then returned with the suspect to the basement of the department store to await the arrival of county officers.

When deputies arrived at the store, Perry said he wa stold, the county officers were told by another county employee who was on the scene that "we have the wanted man in the basement."

Three deputies rushed to the stairs and descended. Walker was the second man in the line of three deputies who filed down the steps. At the bottom of the stairs, a Negro man was spotted with a gun in his hand.

From that point on, the testimony in the case slightly differed.

Another special deputy who was on the scene with the prisoner, said he was not more than five feet away from Smith. He said the prisoner was directly beside the slain man.

The other special deputy, identified as James L. Booker, said he suddenly heard a sound that he did not then know was the ringing of a bullet fired from a gun.

DEPUTY HEARD NOTHING

Booker said he heard Smith gasped, "Oh, I'm shot." Booker said he turned to face Smith and that the slain man fell into his (Booker's) arms crying. "I'm the deputy who caught him, why did you shoot me."

Booker said he never heard Deputy Walker say anything before the shot pierced the air. "When I heard the bullet fire," Booker testified, "Smitty (Smith) was examining his gun to determine if the cylinder had been broken when the gun fell on the sidewalk in a scuffle with Moment."

Under cross examination, Booker again testified under oath that as far as he knew "and could recall," the white deputy said nothing to Smith before shooting the man down.

Walker, on the other hand, insisted that he told Smith twice not to put another bullet in the gun's cylinder. He said Smith didn't obey his command and he shot. He said he first thought Smith was the prisoner, and didn't find out until later that he had shot another deputy.

Other white deputies who accompanied Walker down the steps to the basement also testified that they, too, heard Walker demand that Smith throw his gun down.

The prisoner, Walter Moment, said he heard Walker yell, "hold it, but I didn't hear him say anything about 'drop it.'"

SHOT IN SELF DEFENSE

A county probation officer testified Monday that it was he who had told deputies that the prisoner was down stairs in the basement. He said, however, that he failed to tell the officers that the wanted man was already in custody, handcuffed and unarmed.

Defense Attorney John Tyler argued that "while the shooting was accidental, it is on the same footing with justifiable homicide."

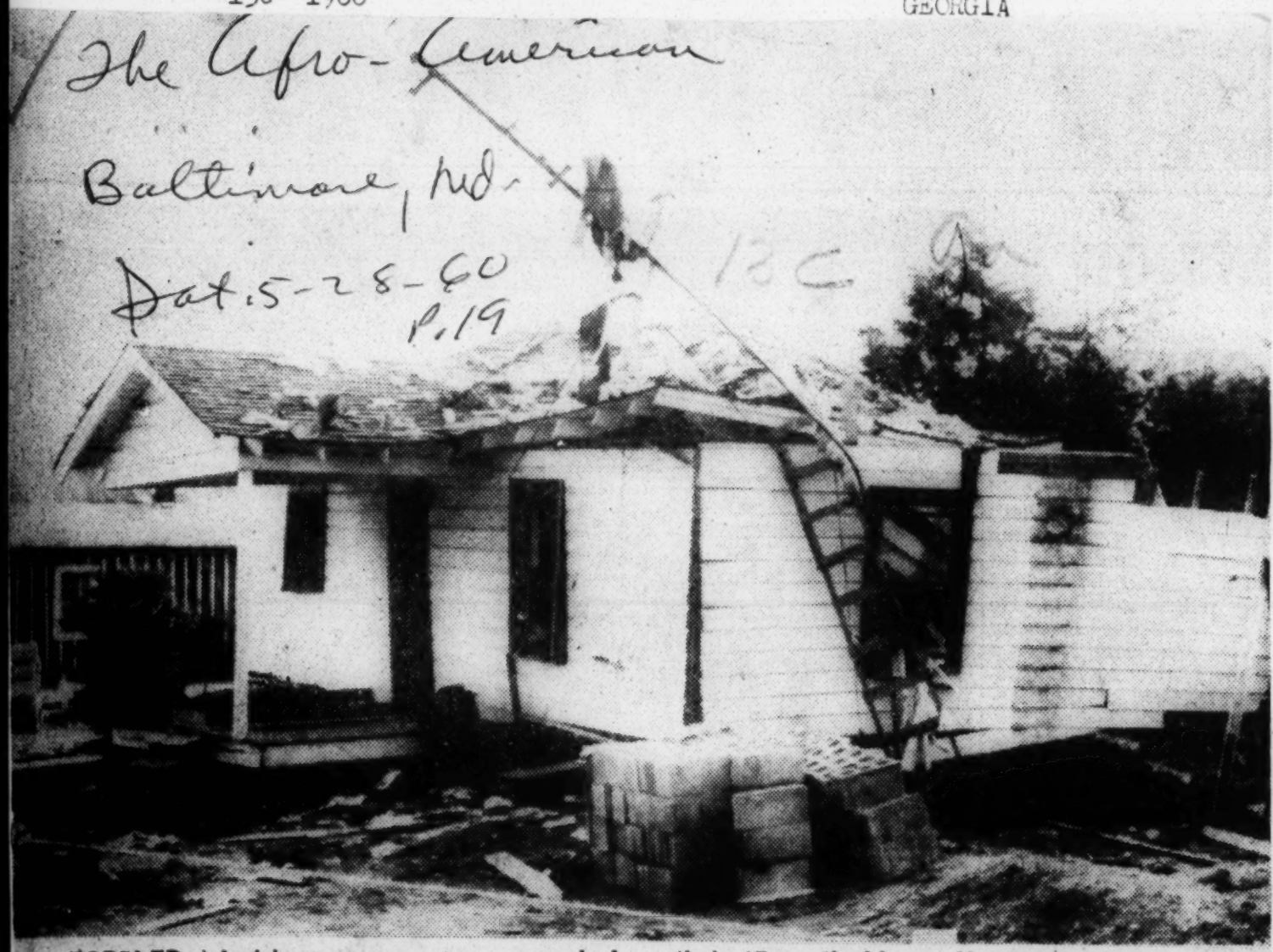
Tyler was referring to the allegation that Smith wa stold to drop his pistol and stop loading it with bullets and he supposedly did not do so.

Tyler said Walker shot in the line of his duty and "in self defense of his own life and the life of other deputies who were with him."

The attorney said that the shooting "was an accident that is justifiable based on evidence given here."

The case was dismissed against Walker, and the deputy was a free man. He had been given a copy of charges on murder by detectives immediately following the Friday afternoon slaying.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Leroy Stinchcombe told Judge Webb that the "sheriff's office and Mr. Walker are regretful that the wrong man was shot. It was very unfortunate."



A TOPPLED television antenna atop a wrecked home marks the scene at Ringgold, Ga. on May 19 where Mrs. Jethro Green, 32, was killed in a dynamite blast. Her husband was injured along with their 17-month-old son. No one has been arrested in connection with the bombing. Local officials said there was no racial strife in the community.

NO ARRESTS

Ga. bombers kill mother, injure 5

(Special to AFRO)
(Photo on page 19)

RINGGOLD, Ga. — The combined resources of Gatoona County, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the FBI were thrown into the continuing investigation, this week to find those responsible for the dynamite blast which killed Mrs. Mattie Mattie Greene.

Mrs. Greene, the 32-year-old mother of four children, was crushed to death by falling timbers after an early morning explosion of dynamite beneath the bedroom in which she slept with her husband, a 32-year-old auto mechanic.

Mr. Greene and the four children were reported to have been injured in the blast.

SHERIFF JOHN D. Stewart said, Saturday afternoon, that no arrest had yet been made in the crime," and that the investigation had "slowed down a bit until we get some laboratory reports."

Sheriff Stewart added that the reports were expected on Monday and that "We might be able to move ahead then."

The Greenes, he said, were "law abiding people," and had "never given anybody any trouble that I knew of."

Asked whether there had been any trouble between the races in the county, Sheriff Stewart said, "none that I've heard of, and if there had been I would have heard of it."

* * *

GOVERNOR ERNEST Vandiver offered a $500 reward for arrest and conviction of "those committing this dastardy act," and ordered the Georgia Bureau of Investigation into the case.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation entered the case in an effort to determine whether there had been a violation of the section of the Civil Rights Law of 1960 which makes it a federal crime to aid or abet the interstate movement of explosives for use in illegal bombing and authorizes penalties up to death if such bombings have fatal results.

The new law also makes it a Federal offense to cross a state line in an effort to flee punishment for such a bombing.

Mrs. Greene was buried following funeral services held Sunday afternoon.

Grand Jury Fails To Indict Woman

By JOHN BRITTON

A county grand jury Friday refused to indict for murder an attractive Atlanta matron who admittedly shot to death a male friend in her home Monday night.

The Fulton County Grand Jury, in its Friday morning session, took no action against Mrs. Louise Le Harris, 36, of 1040 Harwell St., N W., for the slaying of David Cooper, 40.

A "no bill" was returned by the grand jury on a proposed indictment that accused Mrs. Harris o "killing and murdering" Cooper with a pistol.

The effect of the grand jury's failure to indict the woman was to set her free of the murder charge against her, and officially release her from the custody of police.

Mrs. Harris was sent to the grand jury under a $500 bond on a voluntary manslaughter charge, but the investigative body only considered murder, without delving into the possibility of voluntary manslaughter in the case.

Indictment Attorney Charlie Stewart, of the county solicitor general's office, said Friday that under the circumstances bared by the evidence in the case, he thought the grand jury should only investigate and act on a murder charge, "or nothing."

In a signed statement to police the night the fatal shooting episode occurred, Mrs. Harris told homicide Detectives Howard Baugh and C. J. Perry that she opened the door to her home after hearing loud knocking and Cooper stepped inside.

She said the victim immediately began cursing her and calling her a particularly vile name. She said he grabbed her, pulled on her and slapped her.

Mrs. Harris further said in the signed statement that she ran to her bedroom and fetched a pistol her husband had purchased for her protection against burglars while he worked at night.

She said she stood in the doorway of her bedroom and fired the first shot at Cooper as he stood before a window in her dining room.

"The first time I shot him," the statement read, "he stumbled over towards the back bedroom door and fell and I stood there and shot him again because he tried to get up. I didn't realize how many times I shot him. I just kept pulling the trigger."

Two bullet wounds were found in Cooper's body. One bullet entered his right shoulder and the other entered his back. Three other bullet holes were found throughout the room by investigating officers indicating that the alleged murder weapon had been fired at least five times.

In the signed statement, witnessed by Baugh and Clerk-Typist Mrs. Ruth Poplam, Mrs. Harris said "we had been going together for about four years. I tried to break off with him and he told me he would rather see me dead."

At the arraignment last Wednesday, the victim's mother, Mrs. Pearl Cooper, swore that her son received a telephone call early the day he was slain. She said the caller was Mrs. Harris. She said Mrs. Harris invited her son to come over to her home.

Mrs. Harris, in her unsworn statement at the preliminary hearing, denied that she asked Cooper to visit her, though she did admit that she had called him by phone earlier the day he died.



MRS. JETHRO GREENE, 32, was killed but her husband Jethro and 17-month-old son were uninjured when an early morning explosion demolished their Ringgold, Ga. home. The blast was believed caused by dynamite. (UPI Telephoto)

Dynamite Blast Wrecks Home, Kills Mother Of 4

RINGGOLD, Ga. — (UPI) — A dynamite explosion wrecked the small frame home of a Negro family of six early Thursday, killing a 32-year-old mother.

Catoosa county Sheriff J. D. Stewart immediately notified the FBI and State Bureau of Investigation agents and an intensive investigation was launched.

Stewart said Mrs. Mattie Greene apparently was killed by falling debris. Her husband sleeping beside her was not hurt. Neither were four children sleeping in another room.

In Atlanta, Gov. Ernest Vandiver offered a $500 reward for information leading to the arrest and convictions of the perpetrators of the explosion.

HEINOUS THING

"The bombing of a home and the resultant murder of a mother of four children is a cowardly and heinous thing, repugnant to all law-abiding and law-respecting citizens," Vandiver said in Atlanta.

"I have ordered the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to utilize every resource of the state in apprehending the person or persons responsible.

"I am offering the maximum reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons committing this dastardly act."

Vandiver told newsmen that he had been in touch with the sheriff who said he knew no reason for the crime. He said the Greenes were law-abiding citizens.

Stewart said the explosion, which startled this northwestern Georgia town at 1:05 a. m. EST, probably was the result of a "personal grudge" rather than any racial strife.

their car.

Edwards said the three Negroes were in the restaurant and attacked West when he left the building. Housely admitted striking the first blow, the sergeant said. West's three companions drove off to call police.

"The fight lasted two or three minutes at most," Edwards said. "West was dead of a brain hemorrhage on arrival at Hurley Hospital."

Housely, Harris and Brown were picked up early Sunday.

Police Kill Negro Who Shot Boss

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., (AP) — A Negro armed with two loaded homemade guns and a rifle was killed by police bullets Tuesday, a short time after he wounded his employer with one of the weapons.

Charlie Knight, 45, died in Athens General Hospital about six hours after being shot by officers near the Danielsville Courthouse. Madison County Deputy Sheriff E. R. Colquitt and Georgia State Trooper F. L. Rowden said they fired at Knight when he raised his rifle and refused to drop it. The Negro was struck by four bullets.

The employer, E. L. Estes, a white farmer, said Knight had lived on his farm for the past 40 years. He said there had been no prior trouble.

Estes said the Negro complained of pains in his back this morning. When they were getting ready to take the Negro to a doctor, Knight mumbled something and pulled one of the guns he had made from pieces of pipe. The farmer said he ducked as Knight fired and the bullet creased his back. The wound wasn't serious, officers said.

At the inquest, Coroner Jim Harwell ruled the shooting was justifiable.

Negroes Held For Murder Of White Boy

FLINT, Mich. (AP) — A white youth was beaten and kicked to death Saturday night in what police described as "an unprovoked attack" outside a resturant in a Negro section of the city.

The victim was Dennis West, 17, of Rochester.

Homicide Sgt. George Edwards said three Negroes, Billy Joe Housely, Clinton J. Harris and Frederick Brown, all in their 20s, were held on suspicion of murder. Edwards said the trio had been drinking.

Police said West and three other Rochester youths had become lost and stopped at the restaurant to ask directions to the downtown area. The West boy went inside while the others stayed in

Atlanta Model Denied Bail In Slaying of Her Husband

(Courier Press Service)

ATLANTA, Ga. — Mrs. Juanita Wyatt, 30, pretty Atlanta fashion model, last week was denied bail pending her trial on a charge of murdering her husband, Robert Wyatt, 42, with four shots from a snub-nosed .38-calibre pistol here on Sept. 23.

Judge E. E. Andrews refused to grant her bail at a special hearing and ordered her confined to Fulton County Jail until her trial, which is expected to be held late this month or in November.

She faces the death sentence, if convicted.

MRS. WYATT, who was "Miss Clark College of 1950," told the court she shot her husband out of fear, when Mr. Wyatt crashed the apartment of Percy Moore, local night club manager, around 1:30 in the morning seeking his wife.

They were estranged and she had filed suit for a divorce early in September.

Judge Andrews said Wyatt had a right to be at Moore's apartment looking for his wife, as he refused to grant bail to the well-known Atlanta model.

DEATH TERM: 1-3 YEARS

A.C. Times Union
Jacksonville, Fla.
Sat. 7/23/60

Youths Get 4-6 Years In Robbing Slain Negro

ATHENS, Ga., July 22 (AP)—A Clarke County Superior Court jury returned convictions yesterday against two white youths held in the robbery-slaying of a 75-year-old retired Negro cook.

Robert Fish of Berwick, Pa., and James Nickell of Altus, Okla., were sentenced to from four to six years each after the jury reduced the charge from armed robbery to robbery.

Armed robbery is a capital offense in Georgia.

Fish will serve his term after serving a sentence of one to three years on a voluntary manslaughter conviction.

Nikell was acquitted of charges of being an accessory to the slaying.

The boys contended in the slaying trial that Henry Thornton was not robbed, and that he tried to commit an unnatural act.

The state contended the Negro was shot and robbed of $75 on April 30 after he had picked up the hitchhiking pair.

Rome Attack Victim Dies; Man Charged

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.
Wed 8-17-60

Constitution State News Service

ROME—A 68-year-old produce dealer died in a hospital Tuesday—17 days after police said he was struck repeatedly on the head with a piece of heavy wood by a 35-year-old Negro.

Police said the Negro, Martin Walker, was charged with murder after B. M. Otting died.

Officers said Walker hit Otting in the head with a piece of wood after the two men quarrelled in front of Walker's home.

Otting was admitted to a hospital July 30 with fractures of the skull and arm, and Walker was arrested and later charged with assault with intent to murder.

A second Negro, Alfred Clemmons, 33, was arrested just before Otting's death and charged with being an accessory.

Officers said Walker asked Otting to move his produce truck which was parked in front of the Negro's home. The men exchanged words and Otting then complied with Walker's demand, police said.

Investigators said Clemmons handed Walker the three-by-four piece of wood. Walker then went up and hit Otting on the head with the slab, police said.

Fired Until Victim Went Limp

Policeman Kills Man With 5 Shots

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Tues. 8/23/60

By JOHN BRITTON

A young Forsyth, Ga., man was shot five times and instantly killed early Monday morning by a white policeman who said the victim had struck him in the face while under arrest.

Patrolman R. N. Hagan said he and the victim grappled and fell to the ground with the victim on top. Hegan said he pulled his service revolver and shot the victim in the chest.

Hagan said he kept pulling the trigger of his gun until the victim's body became limp. The dead man was identified as Charles Seabourn Battle, 24, of a Jones St address in Forsyth, Ga.

Patrolman Hagan said he had placed Battle under arrest and was walking behind him towards the police call box when the victim suddenly whirled around, the officer said, "and struck me in the face."

"We fought off the sidewalk and into the parking lot of (a grocery store.) The subject was attempting to get my gun and we grappled with each other and fell on the ground," Hagan said.

Hagan said Battle was "striking me about the face and head, but I managed to get my service revolver."

"I then put the revolver to his chest," the officer continued, "and pulled the trigger until I felt him go limp. The suspect was on top of me and I rolled him over to get out from underneath."

The patrolman shot the prisoner to death in the 500 block of Decatur St., S. E., police reported. Battle was officially pronounced dead on arrival at Grady Hospital.

Hagan said he was patrolling his beat east on Decatur St. near Airline St. early Monday morning when he saw a man enter a lot of a service station.

Hagan said he observed as the man went to the east side of the service station building and attempted to open or break a window.

Hagan said he approached the man and questioned him. He said the man gave him his name and, in answer to a question, said he was on his way home.

Hagan said the man, whom he identified as Battle, wouldn't say where he had been and "wouldn't or couldn't" answer several other queries.

The white patrolman said he told Battle that he was under arrest and then patted him down in search of possible weapons. He then instructed the man to walk ahead of him towards a call box at the intersection of Decatur St. and Boulevard, S. E.

Hagan said he was walking behind Battle and had asked the man to produce some type of identification when, the officer said, "he suddenly whirled around and struck me in the face."

At that point, the struggle started that led to Battle's death from one of five bullet wounds that punctured his chest.

Hagan said that after the shooting, he flagged down a passing motorist, informed him that it had been "necessary for me to shoot a prisoner," and instructed the driver to call police and an ambulance.

In another report, Hagan said he received injuries in what he called the struggle with the prisoner. He said he incurred injuries to his right elbow and suffered abrasions to his right hand, left arm and face.

Two Kidnapped, Flogged By Mob

Chicago Defender
8-22-28-1960

WHITESBURG, Ga. — (UPI) — A Negro man and woman were taken from their home a week ago, stripped naked and flogged by a group of six heavily armed white men, Carroll County authorities have reported.

Deputy Sheriff Carl Townsend said the incident was under "active investigation" but that no arrests have been made.

Townsend said the woman, about 33, was beaten by each of the white men with a leather strap and that the group also took turns in flogging the man, about 50.

BEAT WOMAN WORSE

The victims reported, however, that the man was beaten less severely than the woman and that she was accused by the white men of "running around" with white boys.

The Negroes were identified as B. J. Johnson and Allene Redwine. The woman said she lived with Johnson.

The two reported the incident to Carroll County Sheriff Hugh Lee Lambert and to Townsend, but it first came to light through a letter written by an "indignant citizen" who did not sign his name. The letter was mailed to Gov. Ernest Vandiver with copies to the Atlanta Journal, Sheriff Lambert and the Ku Klux Klan.

DEFEND THEMSELVES

Townsend confirmed that the flogging took place. He said the Negroes were told to arm themselves, to keep their door locked at night and that they had a right to defend themselves if approached again by the white men.

The deputy sheriff said the two told him they were left naked in the woods after the flogging and that the white men, who were not masked, fired bullets into the ground around Johnson.

Townsend said it was believed the white men were from that area and that the flogging possibly stemmed from some trouble over liquor. He said Johnson had been in the "liquor business and might have had a disagreement with others in the same endeavor.

"Malice Aforethought" Charged

Atlanta Daily World

Mrs. Wyatt Indicted On Charge Of Murder

Atlanta (3), Ga.

Sat. 10-1-60

Fashion Model Faces A Possible Death Penalty

13 C 9

By JOHN BRITTON

An attractive, young Atlanta fashion model was indicted for murder by the Fulton County Grand Jury Friday after a lengthy probe of facts presented to the body from a multiplicity of official sources.

The charge contained in the indictment is one that could possibly bring a death sentence if a Superior Court jury at a trial to be held later convicts the defendant on the murder count.

Named as the defendant in the true bill returned by the county grand jury was Mrs. Juanita Wyatt, a 30-year-old Atlanta woman accused of pumping four fatal bullets into her husband's body last week.

The indictmnt formally charged that Mrs. Wyatt shot to death her husband last Friday and the victim was identified in the indictment as Robert Wyatt, a 42-year-old service station operator and prominent property owner .

The exact wording of the indictment charged that Mrs. Wyatt on September 23, 1960 with force and arms did unlawfully, with malice aforethought, kill and murder one Robert Wyatt by shooting him with a pistol."

The grand jury was closeted behind closed doors for approximately one hour Friday specifically working on the Wyatt case. A criminal investigator estimated that the hearing on that one particular case lasted just short of one hour.

FIVE WITNESSES

Grand jury procedures are, by law, secret and not open to the public and the evidence presented to the body and the questions the grand jurors ask are not revealed.

But it was discovered following the hearing that at least five witnesses appeared before the grand jury to aid the state in the presentation of their latest murder case.

Those who apparently testified before the body Friday were Patrolmen J. O. Hull and R. B. Hendricks. Detectives G. A. Royal and M. A. Johnson, and Percy Moore, 40, held under bond as a material witness in the slaying case.

Observers reported that Hull was the first to tell the grand jury what he saw last Friday morning at Moore's Chestnut St., N. W., apartment, the scene of the shooting.

Next in the line of witnesses going before the grand jury was Percy Moore, according to a spokesman connected with the Fulton County Solicitor General's office. The other officers then added their testimony.

The grand jury released their decisions regarding a multitude of cases at approximately 1 p. m. Friday. Among those decisions was their findings on the Wyatt case.

TRIAL NEXT STEP

The true bill returned against Mrs. Wyatt charging her with the murder of her husband automatically meant that the case would proceed towards the next step, a Superior Court trial.

Police arrested Mrs. Wyatt during the pre-dawn hours September 23 after, Hull and Hendricks also she had wielded a blazing .38 caliber pistol that spurted out four bullets that felled Wyatt.

Hendricks and Hull said Wyatt had accomapnied them to Percy Moore's apartment residence after telling them that his wife was "being held inside against her will."

After gaining entrance to the apartment, Hull said, Moore and Wyatt engaged in a brief encounter that was halted by the patrolman.

Shortly after the scuffle was quelled, Mrs. Wyatt appeared at the doorway of a back room with a gun blazing in her hands, police said. Hull said Mrs. Wyatt shot four times and that all four bullets struck Wyatt.

The victim was hit once just below the heart, police said, once in the abdomen, again in the leg and again in the thigh.

Wyatt survived the gunshot wounds for three days. He underwent surgery shortly after he was admitted for emergency treatment at Grady Hospital that same Friday morning.

But at 9:15 a. m. Monday, he died apparently as a result of the bullet wounds, and police said he apparently never regained consciousness.

SOUGHT DIVORCE

Mrs. Wyatt had filed for a divorce against her estranged husband earlier this month, and a Superior Court judge had set a hearing date on the petition for October 19. She had charged her husband with cruelty in the divorce action.

A spokesman in the Superior Court clerk's office, criminal division, speculated that trial in open court for Mrs. Wyatt will probably be scheduled for the latter part of October or one weekday in early November.

13 C 9a

A new trial calendar for the criminal division of Superior Court will be drawn up about the third week in October. The spokesman said there is a possibility that the Wyatt trial will be set down on that calendar.

Several alternatives exist for Mrs. Wyatt at her trial date. If she was to plead guilty to the murder charge contained in the indictment, no jury trial would be necessary. She would be sentenced by the presiding judge.

If she pleaded guilty to a lesser charge than the murder count contained in the indictment, the plea could or could not be accepted by the presiding judge, depending on the judge's discretion. A lesser charge could be either voluntary manslaughter or involuntary manslaughter.

If Mrs. Wyatt pleaded innocent of the charges, the case would be thrown before a jury in open court and a 12-man panel would decide her fate after hearing evidence.

No indication has been given yet as to which route Mrs. Wyatt's defense attorney will guide her. The proceedings on her trial date will answer all questions to that effect.

Woman Spared A Death Penalty, Is Given Life

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta Ga.

Once doomed to die in the electric chair, a convicted woman murder suspect was spared death by electrocution when she was given a new trial Monday that resulted in a sentence of life imprisonment, rather than the harsher supreme penalty.

Atlanta, 11-29-60

The woman saved from death on conviction of a murder charge was identified in court records as Mrs. Georgia Cosby, 36, formerly of a Northeast Atlanta address.

Mrs. Cosby was sentenced to die following her trial in Superior Court on September 20 of this year. She was originally condemned to die in the Reidsville State Prison's electric chair on November 4.

An all-white jury found Mrs. Cosby guilty of murder and failed to recommend her to the mercy of the court, thus making the death penalty automatic in the capital felony case.

OPPOSED DEATH

But, her attorney, Paul Maxwell, an avowed arch foe of capital punishment, immediately filed a motion for a new trial in Mrs. Cosby's behalf. The new trial was granted by Judge E. E. Andrews Monday morning

The woman immediately pleaded guilty to murder at the new hearing, and the presiding judge sentenced her to serve the rest of her natural life in the state prison system.

The former domestic employee was convicted of the murder of a man identified as Butler Briley. The slaying occurred on July 15 during a card game where Mrs. Cosby and Briley were participating as partners.

According to testimony brought out in Mrs. Cosby's first trial, the woman suspect got mad when Briley played a wrong card in the game known as whist, and stabbed him to death with a knife.

ANOTHER CASE

In another murder case at Superior Court Monday, a man identified as Clint Coverson, 29, formerly of a Windsor St., S. W., address, pleaded guilty to voluntary manslaughter and received a 15- to 20-year prison sentence from Judge E. E. Andrews.

Atlanta Daily World

Coverson, a one- time construction laborer, was accused in an indictment with the murder of a woman, identified as Mrs. Pearlie Mae Coverson, his wife. The slaying occurred on October 9 of this year. The woman was stabbed to death with a knife, according to the indictment.

Though murder was charged in the indictment, circumstances allegedly involved in the case apparently prompted the judge to allow Coverson to plead guilty on the lesser count and, as a result, receive a lesser penalty than a murder charge would have brought.

3 Released In Columbus Slaying Case

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery Ala.

COLUMBUS, Ga. (Special) — Three youths arrested in connection with the knife slaying of an Alabama minister were released by police Tuesday.

Atlanta, 11-30-60

A fourth boy remained in custody pending a lie detector examination Wednesday, Police Chief W. F. Tuggle said. None of the boys was identified.

There have been no other arrests and no other clues reported in the investigation of the savage killing of the Rev. Julian P. May, 31, of Opelika, Ala.

WOODED AREA

13 C

The slashed and stabbed body of the Methodist cleric was found Saturday in a wooded area near an exclusive residential section of the city. A medical examiner estimated May had been dead about 12 hours.

The minister, founder and pastor of Wesley Memorial Methodist Church in Opelika, had left his hometown Friday night after telling his parents he was going to attend a movie here.

Police said they had learned that May was a frequent visitor to Columbus. However, he wasn't known to have had any close friends here.

Investigators still were trying to determine where the slaying occurred. The body evidently was carried to the spot where it was discovered Saturday by two teenagers, Tuggle said.

Opelika Police Chief W. J. Trussel denied a report that he had said he knew where the minister was killed.

13c 1960

GEORGIA

Innocent, Davis Says At Death

Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta Constitution Sat. 9/25/60

REIDSVILLE (AP)—A Meriwether County Negro, Herring Davis, protested to the end Friday that he was innocent of the .22-caliber rifle murder of a white man for which he was electrocuted.

Davis was pronounced dead eight minutes after he was strapped into the electric chair at the State Prison and the current turned on. He had been convicted at Greenville, of the July, 1959, murder of George Frank Hall.

p. 3

His last words as reported by Warden R. P. Balcom Jr. were:

"I want to tell the truth. I am not guilty. I am going to take the punishment. I am not guilty."

Attorneys for the Negro had exhausted appeals to the courts, the pardon board and to the governor. They obtained a 30-day executive stay in May to allow the pardon board to consider a plea for commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment. The board denied the appeal.

The governor also appointed a sanity commission to examine Davis. It found him medically and legally sane.

Teen Found Guilty In Slaying of Negro

The Atlanta Constitution Atlanta Ga. Thurs 7-21-60

Two Face Robbery Charges In Clarke Hitchhike Case

p. 9

Constitution State News Service

ATHENS—A Clarke County jury Wednesday convicted one teen-ager of voluntary manslaughter and acquitted another in the pistol slaying of a 75-year-old Negro man who had given the hitchhiking youths a ride.

Robert Courtney Fish, 17, of Berwick, Pa., was given one to three years for the shooting of Henry Thornton, a retired cook.

James Elmer Nikell, 17, of Altus, Okla., charged with being an accessory in the killing, was acquitted.

BODY TOSSED OUT

Thornton was shot through the temple and his body tossed out on a dirt road after he had given the youths a ride on April 30. Fish and Nikell, driving the Negro's car, were captured some 15 miles away after two state troopers drove up behind them and gave chase when they attempted to flee.

Nikell, officers said, told of getting $35 of Thornton's money and said that Fish got $40.

Sol. Gen. Marshall Pollock said both boys would be placed on trial Saturday on charges of armed robbery in the case, a charge that carries the death penalty in Georgia on conviction.

ROBBERY CHARGED

The state contended Thornton was shot and robbed of $75.

Nikell and Fish denied the robbery charge Wednesday. They testified that Fish fired the fatal shot after Thornton made unnatural advances toward Nikell.

The jury was out less than two hours before returning the verdict.

Sheriff Tommy Huff said both youths "were very sorry for what they had done. One of them burst into tears," the sheriff said.

TELLS OF CAPTURE

2 Boys Guilty Of Robbing Slain Negro

Atlanta Daily World Atlanta Ga. Fri 7-22-60

ATHENS (AP)—Two 17-year-old boys were convicted Thursday of robbery of an elderly Negro in a case which earlier brought one of them a conviction of voluntary manslaughter.

A Superior Court jury returned the robbery convictions against Robert Courtney Fish of Berwick, Pa., and James Elmer Nikell of Altus, Okla.

They were sentenced to four to six years each. The jury reduced the charge to robbery from armed robbery, a capital offense in Georgia.

Fish's sentence will be served after he completes a term of one to three years as the result of his conviction Wednesday in the April slaying of Henry Thompson, a retired cook. Nikell was acquitted of charges of being an accessory to the slaying.

In the slaying trial the boys contended Thornton was not robbed, and that he tried to commit an act of perversion.

Victim Was Friendly

What Fate for Whites Who Killed Negro?

Gainesville Courier Gainesville Ga. Sat. 9/25/60

(Courier Press Service)

ATHENS, Ga. — Two white youths went on trial here last week for murder, charged with the pistol-slaying of 75-year-old Henry Thompson, a retired Negro cook, last April 30, after Thompson had given them a ride while they were hitch-hiking.

Robert C. Fish, 17, of Berthwick, Pa., told the all-male jury he got scared and confused when the elderly man lunged at his companion, Elmer Nickell, 17, of Altus, Okla. Fish shot Thompson to death, then the two whites tossed the Negro out of the car and left him on a dirt road taking his car. They robbed him of $75.

"But I didn't mean to shoot him," Fish told the jury. Fish got one to three years for killing Mr. Thompson. Nickell was freed as an accessory. They must face trial for armed robbery, a capital offense in Georgia.

Macon Man Slain In Holdup Attempt

The Atlanta Constitution p. 11 Thurs 8-18-60

Constitution State News Service

MACON—A frenzied Negro gunman shouted and cursed as he fired four bullets into the body of a downtown filling station operator early Wednesday in a predawn robbery attempt.

The Negro repeatedly screamed, "Give me the money, give me the money," Chief of Detectives W. H. Bargeron said.

C. A. Barbee, 43, died in a Macon hospital four hours after receiving two gunshot wounds in the chest, one in the hand and a fourth in the leg.

Macon police broadcast a statewide alert for the gunman and a second Negro who stood quietly in a corner of the station during the shooting. Both men fled in a car after one bandit grabbed a money change gadget containing about $10. The contents of the cash register were not disturbed.

Eugene T. McMurphy, who was visiting Barbee, told police this story:

Barbee was mopping in the all-night station when the two Negroes entered from the back. The men asked McMurphy for change. One drew his weapon when McMurphy told them Barbee was manager of the station.

"I haven't any money," McMurphy quoted Barbee as saying. "You might as well leave."

"Mr. Barbee then swung the mop at the gun but it only nudged the Negro's hand," police quoted the witness as saying.

Bargeron said the gunman began shooting, cursing loudly and demanding the money as he fired.

The officer said several suspects were taken into custody Wednesday afternoon and police were seeking several others. He said McMurphy, a supervisor for a Macon newspaper, told police he could identify both bandits.

White Youth Given One To 3 Years In Old Man's Death

Atlanta Daily World, Atlanta, Ga.
Hour, 7/21/60
138.10 Ga.

ATHENS (UPI)—A jury of 12 white men Wednesday convicted one teenage youth and acquitted another in the murder of an elderly Negro last April.

After deliberating about two hours, the Clarke County jury found Robert Courtney Fish, 17, of Berwick, Pa., guilty of voluntary manslaughter and recommended a 1-3 year sentence.

Fish had been charged with murder in the fatal shooting last April 30 of 75-year-old Henry Thornton, a retired Athens cook, who picked up the two hitchhiking youths in his car. Nickell was charged with being an accomplice.

Both youths face another trial, possibly Thursday, on separate counts of robbing Thornton.

Trial of the youths started Tuesday and testimony was completed that afternoon. The jury received the case Wednesday after a charge by Judge Carlisle Cobb.

Fish admitted in an unsworn statement that he shot Thornton but said he did so only after Thornton made unnatural advances to Nickell.

"I didn't mean to shoot him," Fish said. He added he was "scared and confused" at the time.

Both denied they robbed the victime and said they were considering giving themselves up when state troopers spotted their speeding automobile and arrested them in a wooded area after they wrecked the vehicle and fled on foot.

Thornton was found dying by the side of an Athens road shortly after he was shot.

Estranged Husband Slain

The Pittsburgh Courier p. 8

Hold Pretty Model On Murder Charge

Pittsburgh Pa. Sat 10-8-60

ATLANTA, Ga.—Mrs. Juanita Wyatt, pretty 30-year-old Atlanta fashion model, was held for the Fulton County grand jury for murder. Her estranged husband, Robert Wyatt, 42, a businessman, died three days after she fired four bullets into him at the apartment of a local night club operator. Two policemen witnessed the shooting.

Wyatt had gone to the apartment of Perry Moore, 40, near the night club Moore operates, taking the two officers with him. He said his wife was being held at Moore's apartment against her will.

■

ONE OF THE officers posted himself at the back door of the building and the other at the front. Wyatt then tried to enter the building by crashing a window screen. One of the officers warned him against doing that and the officer, J. O. Hull, asked Moore to open the door.

When Moore opened the door, police said, Wyatt pushed Officer Hull aside and barged into the apartment and began attacking Moore.

Officer Hull got the two men separated and Wyatt then headed for the rear of the apartment. It was at that point that Mrs. Wyatt emerged from a door with a .38 calibre snub-nosed pistol and began shooting.

Four bullets hit her estranged husband and he fell. He was taken to Grady Hospital where early Monday morning he died without regaining consciousness. Mrs. Wyatt, who had been released on $3,000 bond, was rearrested and charged with murder. She was put in jail without bond to await grand jury action. Moore was held under $100 bond as a material witness.



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT WYATT
. . . she killed him

Married in December, 1955, Mrs. Wyatt had sought a divorce from her husband on Sept. 9, charging cruelty. They had no children. Mr. Wyatt owned a filling station and other real estate.

In the divorce petition Mrs. Wyatt said her husband was worth more than $100,000, and had a monthly income of more than $1,200.

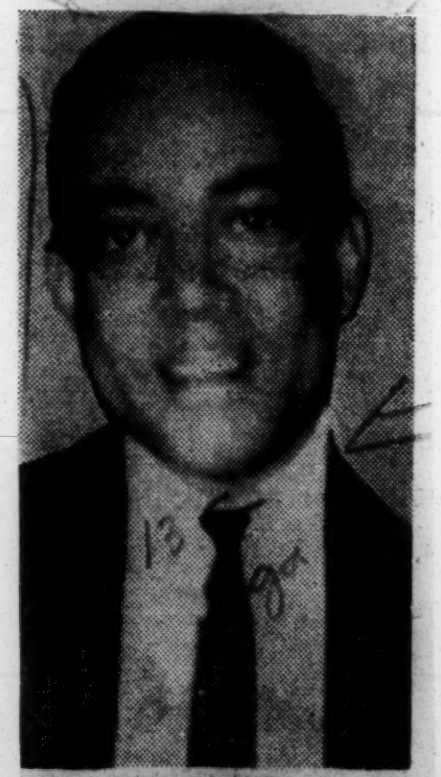
■

FUNERAL services for Wyatt were held Thursday afternoon from West Hunter Baptist Church.. In addition to his wife, survivors included his mother, two daughters by a previous marriage, a brother, a nephew, nieces and other relatives.

Mrs. Wyatt, a fashion model of note, was once a choir singer, and at a recent fashion show here the sponsors had several hats flown in from Italy expressly for her to model.

The Courier learned that the white Cadillac she drives was not given to her by Mr. Moore, as rumors had it, but was a gift from her husband. She has travelled abroad and was quite popular in local circles.

The grand jury was to hear her case on Friday, the day after the funeral. There were indications the state would seek a first degree murder indictment against



PERCY MOORE
. . . killing in his apartment

2nd Negro Convicted in Road Slaying

CAMILLA (AP)—A jury Thursday night convicted Richard Whitus, about 40, of murder in the mutilation slaying of a young Meigs white farmer.

The jurors did not recommend mercy, making the death sentence mandatory for the Negro. Judge Carl L. Crow of Albany set Whitus' execution for Feb. 19 in Reidsville State Prison.

Whitus is one of four Mitchell County Negroes charged in the November slaying of James Eldridge Glenn,22.

The Whitus jury was out a little more than three hours.

Leon Davis, 40, was convicted of a similar charge Wednesday and condemned to the electric chair. Awaiting trial are Judson Stillman Jr., 35, and John Daniels, 16. In an unsworn statement, Davis admitted he shot Glenn in the head four times with a pistol.

Police said the slaying occurred when an argument developed after Glenn left his home to help the Negroes free their car from a ditch nearby.

Two Negroes Given Life For Murder

CAMILLA, Ga. (AP) — Two Mitchell County Negroes received life sentences Friday for the November slaying of a white farmer. Two other Negroes were given death sentences in the case earlier.

Judson Stillman, 35, and John Daniels, 16, were sentenced to life imprisonment after pleading guilty in the mutilation murder of 22-year-old James Eldridge Glenn.

Earlier this week all-white juries convicted Richard Whitus, about 40, and Leon Davis, 40. The juries failed to recommend mercy, making death sentences mandatory. The executions were set for Feb. 19 at Reidsville State Prison.

Officers said Glenn was killed when an argument occurred after the farmer left his home to help the Negroes free their car from a nearby ditch.

Davis in an unsworn statement said he shot Glenn in the head four times. Whitus admitted he was at the scene, but his lawyers claimed Davis forced Whitus to take part in the events leading to the slaying.

Last Two Get Life In Death Of Ga. Farmer

CAMILLA, Ga. — (UPI) —Two men the last of four defendants charged with the mutilation slaying of a young white farmer, were given life sentence by a jury here Friday.

The sentence were handed down after the men Judson Stillman, 35, and John Daniels, 16, entered guilty pleas in the murder of James Eldridge Glenn, 22 last November.

Two other men charged with the slaying were sentenced to death. A Mitchell County jury deliberated two hours and 45 minutes Thursday night before returning a death verdict for Richard Phil Whitus, 40. The day before, Leon Davis, 40, was condemned to death. Davis had admitted he fired four .22 caliber bullets into Glenn's head.

Authorities said all four admitted beatening Glenn while the white man was helping them get their car out of a ditch in front of his nouse near Meigs. They also confessed they tried to burn Glenn's body after the victim was beaten and shot.

Judge Carl E. Crow set Feb. 19 as the execution date for Davis and Whitus.

Girl, Convicted in Slaying, Is Considering Ministry

SAVANNAH (AP)—Katie Ann Creel, the 17-year-old bobbysoxer sentenced to life imprisonment for the shooting of a Negro youth, will be baptized, her minister said Thursday.

The Rev. Clifford K. Burton, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, said Katie would receive the baptism in a private service as "was suggested by court officials."

Before the trial it was announced that Katie would be baptized at the church in a public ceremony and that she would make a public statement at the time before the ceremony.

But court officials would not permit it at that time.

The Rev. Mr. Burton's wife said Katie was thinking about devoting her life to the ministry. She will be eligible for a parole in 15 years.

"Katie has had a complete change in outlook," the minister said Thursday.

He said the baptism ceremony would take place either here or at the state prison in Reidsville.

Joel Ross, 17, for whose murder Katie was convicted Wednesday by the jury after 35 minutes deliberation, had graduated from high school the month before he was slain last summer.

The Negro youth was shot down on the street at night by a pistol wielded by Katie Ann in what the prosecution described as a thrill slaying.

Girl, 17, Convicted In 'Mistake' Killing

SAVANNAH (UPI)—An all-male jury returned a guilty verdict Wednesday against a 17-year-old Savannah girl charged with the July "mistaken identity" slaying of a Negro youth. She was given a life sentence.

Sol. Gen. Andrew J. Ryan called the slaying of Joel Ross, 17, by the defendant, Katie Ann Creel, "a thrill killing" and termed it "The most senseless slaying I ever heard of."

When defense attorney Allen Wallace told the jury the shooting was accidental the youth's mother screamed from her seat "she murdered my poor child." The distraught Negro woman was ushered from the courtroom by bailiffs.

The auburn-haired Miss Creel maintained an unemotional attitude throughout the trial except when she testified. After asking the jury "for consideration" she broke down and sobbed.

The girl, who stated at an earlier hearing that she was "hopped up" on benzadrine, first told police she shot Ross when she mistook him for a white boy friend who had beaten her. Later, however, one of her attorneys, Kravitch, said Miss Creel shot the youth by accident while firing into the air and "making like Annie Oakley."

White Girl Gets Life Sentence

SAVANNAH, Ga. (AP) — A 17-year-old white girl was convicted Wednesday of murdering a Negro youth. Katie Ann Creel was sentenced to life imprisonment after the Superior Court jury recommended mercy.

Killed in the Fourth of July shooting was Willie Joel Ross, 17. He was found dead on a downtown sidewalk with .22 caliber wounds in both lungs and his heart.

The slightly built girl told the jury that she shot Ross by mistake. She said she had mistaken him for a dark-skinned white youth who had beaten her. She told the jury that she had been drinking before the nighttime shooting.

Supreme Court Accepts Douglas Slaying Appeal

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court Monday agreed to hear an appeal by Billy Homer Ferguson, who is sentenced to die in Georgia for the 1958 murder of Luke A. Brown in Douglasville, Ga.

Ferguson went to Brown's shop to have a radio fixed, police said, and he confessed taking a pistol that was hanging on a wall of the shop, while Brown was out of the room. The alleged confession related that Ferguson later shot Brown in the back and took money from Brown's billfold.

Ferguson's appeal to the high tribunal contended he was arrested without a warrant, held almost two months before being taken before a migstrate, was coerced into making a confession, not told of his right to counsel, and denied proper assistance of counsel.

He also said two jurors were related to the prosecutor and one of the sheriff, and the state supreme court did not get the full record before it affirmed his conviction on May 8, 1959.

Ferguson was 19 years old at the time of the killing. The appeal was filed by attorney Paul James Maxwell of Atlanta.

Girl Gets Life In Killing Youth

SAVANNAH (UPI)—An all-male jury returned a guilty verdict Wednesday against a 17-year-old white Savannah girl charged with the July "mistaken identity" slaying of a Negro youth. She was given a life sentence.

Sol. Gen. Andrew J. Ryan called the slaying of Joel Ross, 17, by the defendant, Katie Ann Creel, "a thrill killing" and termed it "The most senseless slaying I ever heard of".

When defense attorney Allen Wallace told the jury the shooting was accidental the youth's mother screamed from her seat "she murdered my poor child." The distraught Negro woman was ushered from the court room by bailiffs.

The auburn-haired Miss Creel maintained an unemotional attitud ethroughout the trial except when she testified. After asking the jury "for consideration" she broke down and sobbed before the packed courtroom.

Wallace told the jury Miss Creel "is one step away fron insanity."

The girl, who stated at an earlier hearing that she was "hopped up" on benzadrine, first told police she shot Ross when she mistook him for a white boy friend who had beaten her. Later, however, one of her attorneys, Kravitch, said Miss Creel shot the youth by accident while firing into the air and "making like Annie Oakley."

Also on trial for murder in the case is William L. Johnson who drove the car from which Miss Creel allegedly fired the shot. The girl, while waiting for trial, had said she wanted to become a preacher and requested a public baptism. However, Solicitor Ryan stepped in and prevented the baptism.

shooting of Joel Ross, 17, was a "thrill killing . . . the most senseless slaying I ever heard of."

Auburned-haired Katie Ann Creel testified at an earlier hearing that she was under the influence of drugs when she fired at Ross from a moving car. Her lawyer said she shot Ross by accident while firing in the air and "making like Annie Oakley."

Defense Attorney Allen Wallace told the jury that Miss Creel is "one step away from insanity."

Miss Creel broke down in tears after testifying in her own defense.

William L. Johnson, driver of the cab from which the girl fired the fatal shot, will be tried later on a charge of murder.

Sentence White Girl In Georgia

SAVANNAH, Ga. — (UPI) — A 17-year-old white girl was sentenced to life imprisonment Wednesday night for the thrill-killing of a Negro teen-ager.

Prosecutor Andrew J. Ryan told the all-male jury the fatal pistol

Two Negroes Given Life For Murder

CAMILLA, Ga. (AP) — Two Mitchell County Negroes received life sentences Friday for the November slaying of a white farmer. Two other Negroes were given death sentences in the case earlier.

Judson Stillman, 25, and John Daniels, 16, were sentenced to life imprisonment after pleading guilty in the mutilation murder of 22-year-old James Eldridge Glenn.

Earlier this week all-white juries convicted Richard Whitus, about 40, and Leon Davis, 40. The juries failed to recommend mercy, making death sentences mandatory. The executions were set for Feb. 19 at Reidsville State Prison.

Officers said Glenn was killed when an argument occurred after the farmer left his home to help the Negroes free their car from a nearby ditch.

Davis in an unsworn statement said he shot Glenn in the head four times. Whitus admitted he was at the scene, but his lawyers claimed Davis forced Whitus to take part in the events leading to the slaying.

White man found guilty in slaying

ROME, Ga., Jan. 29—(AP)—A Superior Court jury has convicted a Rome white man of slaying a Negro last November, fixing his punishment at 10 to 20 years in prison.

The jury reduced the charge against Lester Bobo, 27, from murder to manslaughter in the shooting of Arthur Reid, 50. Bobo's attorneys announced they would move for a new trial.

Two hours and 35 minutes of deliberations brought the jury verdict last night.

The state charged Bobo went to a Negro residence investigating disappearance of some whisky and that the shooting followed an argument. Bobo claimed the shooting was accidental, saying he struck at another Negro advancing on him with a knife and that his gun discharged. The bullet hit Reid.

Negro Slayer Of Bus Driver To Die Mar. 7

A youthful Negro whose 1959 conviction in the robbery-slaying of an Atlanta trolley operator has been upheld was sentenced Monday to be electrocuted.

Judge E. E. Andrews of Fulton Superior Court, who presided over the original trial of Morris Lee Harp, 17, set the electrocution date for March 7 at Georgia State Prison.

Harp and Perry Wilson Jr., 18, were jointly convicted last April 2 of the slaying of Elmer Randall Lewis.

The Georgia Supreme Court upheld the conviction of Harp, but threw out the conviction of Wilson on the ground that the wording by the judge in his charge on certain evidence offered in Wilson's behalf was improper.

Wilson will be retried.

Doomed Youth Gaining Support From People

Reports indicated Friday that more and more support is growing in the Atlanta community for the teenage boy who is scheduled to die in the electric chair March 7 in connection with the 1959 slaying of an Atlanta Transit System trolley operator.

Several reliable sources have reported that more and more calls with offers of support have been reaching the mother of the young doomed man, Morris Lee Harp.

In addition, information that is more than just a rumor is being circulated that at least one attorney is working out plans to seek a new trial for Harp.

Another indication is that the same attorney is working on an alternative that would take the Harp case to the Board of Pardons and Paroles with the goal of possible commutation of the death sentence.

No reports of definite action have been reported for publication, however, it is known that movements are underway to save the life of young Harp.

Harp, along with Percy Wilson were tried, convicted and sentenced who heard the state build a case of murder against the two young teenagers.

Both youths were accused of the slaying of Elmer Randall Lewis, Atlanta trolley operator, the night of February 14, 1959. The slaying allegedly occurred at the end of Lewis' run at English Ave., and Fox St.

Both appealed their sentences to the State Supreme Court, but Harp's plea for a new trial was denied by that tribunal. The Supreme Court justices, however, reversed the lower court regarding Wilson and that reversal is tantamount to an order for a new trial.

Wilson, according to the latest Superior Court calendar, is scheduled to stand trial for murder March 14, exactly one week after his alleged accomplice is scheduled to die.

At least one local group, scheduled to meet today, is considering taking time to discuss the Harp case to determine what they could possibly do to aid the doomed youth.

Other efforts are said to be active in attempts to solicit support for the legal counsel needed to fight for Harp's life.

At any rate, all movements in Harp's behalf are working against a severe time schedule with only days remaining to lift the youth from the shadows of electrocution and give him further hope for a long life.

Officer Slain In Gunfight

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

By KEELER McCARTNEY

A policeman was killed Wednesday and his slayer critically wounded in a blazing gun battle that erupted shortly after noon in a northwest Atlanta restaurant.

Patrolman Hoyle W. Dye, 44, was pronounced dead upon arrival at Grady Hospital from a bullet wound that entered the chest under the left arm, Lt. G. H. Christian said.

George Gray, 35, was listed in critical condition at Grady with three bullet wounds.



SLAIN PATROLMAN
Hoyle W. Dye

Officers said Gray, a Negro, shot down Dye before Dye had an opportunity to reach for his gun, and in turn was shot and wounded in an exchange of gunfire with Patrolman J. R. Weldon, Dye's partner.

Detectives Howard Baugh and C. J. Perry said Gray suffered three bullet wounds: one in the right side of the head, one through the abdominal wall and one in the left arm.

Weldon was not injured in the exchange of gunfire in the crowded grill at Simpson Street and Northside Drive, NW.

Two deputy sheriffs were searching for Gray on a warrant sworn out by his sister, Lillian Kidd, Negro, of 449 Northside Dr., NW, when the shooting occurred.

ATTACK CHARGED

Christian said the sister obtained the warrant, charging that Gray attacked her in her apartment earlier Wednesday.

While the sister was obtaining the warrant, her mother, Georgia Mae Kidd, called police headquarters and reported the attack. Dye and Weldon received radio instructions at 12:25 p.m. to go to 449 Northside Dr. and investigate a person armed report.

Weldon said they searched the apartment, found nothing and got a description of Gray from the mother. He said they began looking for Gray and finally stopped by the restaurant.

WHIPS OUT GUN

Weldon gave this graphic account of the incident:

"I stopped at the counter and asked Carter Jones, the operator, if he had seen Gray. My partner walked to a back booth where a man was sitting and I heard him ask something.

"The man jumped to his feet, whipped out a gun and shot officer Dye. Dye pushed him against the wall. He put his gun over officer Dye's shoulder and shot at me.

"Officer Dye fell to the floor and I fired one time at the man. He didn't drop his gun so I fired twice more and he fell."

Weldon said he ran out to the patrol car to summon an ambulance and help and when he returned Gray was gone. He said Jones told him Gray had got to his feet and walked outside.

NOT 'BOTHERING ANYBODY'

Weldon located the wounded man and turned him over to Detectives Baugh and Perry. Gray, in handcuffs, walked to the detective car.

En route to the hospital, the patrol car occupied by Baugh and Perry and their prisoner burst into flames at Simpson and Marietta streets, NW. Gray was transferred to another police car, which rushed him on to Grady. He walked into the hospital.

At first Gray refused surgery, Baugh said, declaring: "I don't want no long scars on my body." Baugh said Gray later agreed to surgery and was moved to the operating room.

Of the shooting, Gray was quoted:

"I was on my side of town and I wasn't bothering nobody. He come up and asked my name and I shot him. He had no right to bother me."

ARRESTED PREVIOUSLY

Baugh said Gray showed no remorse over the shooting.

Gray was discharged from military service last summer after serving 17 years in the Army, Navy and Air Force. Records show he was arrested in July on charges of pointing a pistol at another, carrying a pistol without a license and carrying concealed weapons as well as being under a peace warrant.

Officers said as result of those charges, growing out of a complaint by his former wife, Gray was sent to the Veterans Hospital at Augusta on Aug. 2. He was released six weeks later.

Lillian Kidd said her brother came by the apartment where she and her mother lived Wednesday morning for coffee, as was his custom, and while there began taking the telephone apart. She said she asked him what he was doing and he pointed a pistol at her.

"I tried to run out the front door and he knocked me down," she was quoted. "I got up and made for the back door. I flew."

Dye, a 14-year veteran of the Atlanta police force, was a member of the Georgia Peace Officers Association and Sylvan Hills Baptist Church.

Funeral services will be at 11 a.m. Friday at Carmichael's Chapel, the Rev. W. H. Rittenhouse officiating.

Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Julia Ellen Wheeler of Atlanta; a son, Robert Hoyle Dye, Atlanta; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Dye, Atlanta, and three brothers, K. E. Dye, East Point, and Clyde E. and Marcus L. Dye, both of Atlanta.

State Seeks Death In Trolley Driver's Death

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

PERCY WILSON ON TRIAL FOR THE THIRD TIME ON ROB-SLAYING CHARGE

Dewis-5-14-Ce

13-p.1, 8

By JOHN BRITTON

Prosecution attorneys, at day's end Wednesday, were still calling witnesses in their attempt to prove their contention that a minister's young son should be electrocted for the alleged robbery-slaying of an Atlanta trolley operator last year.

The state has called for the death penalty against young Percy Wilson, Jr., 18, who stands before an all-white Superior Court jury charged in an indictment with murder.

Wednesday, the second day of the exhaustive third trial litigations of the Wilson murder indictment, was much faster than the opening day of trial Tuesday, when the proceedings became bogged down with a technical plea of prior jeopardy.

The prosecution, headed by First Assistant Solicitor Carl Copeland and Assistant Solicitor Frank French, called on at least seven witnesses who were in on various angles of the initial slaying investigation.

But, meanwhile, defense Attorney Anthony Alaimo, in his opening argument to the jury, said he intended to convince the court and the jury that no robbery occured the night of the incident "and not one dime was touched."

The slaying occurred on St. Valentine's night in 1959 as trolley operator Elmer Randall Dewis sat at the end of the English Ave. bus line.

The state contends that Wilson, and a co-defendant, Morris Lee Harp, entered the trolley operated by Lewis with the intention to rob. The state contends that the slaying resulted from the robbery attempt.

Attorney Alaimo denied that any money was taken during the slaying incident.

Going further, Alaimo said he expected to show that city detectives investigating the slaying last year arrested a white man for questioning in the slaying and then released him, "even after he had confessed."

Police had said they obtained a statement from Wilson and Harp in which both youths allegedly admitted their participation in the slaying during a robbery attempt.

But, Alaimo said he intends to show from testimony of witnesses that "the confession is a lie."

The first witness called to the witness box Wednesday was the uniformed officer, S. M. Guy, who was the first person on the scene after Lewis had been shot.

Guy testified about the physical evidence he observed on the scene. He said he found Lewis' body several feet from the open front door of the trolley, but, he said, "I found no blood inside the trolley itself."

A Negro woman then testified that she heard the shooting at the corner of English Ave., and Fox St. the night of February 14, 1959. She said she left her bed and peered out her window and saw the trolley operator run down the street for a short distance and then collapse to the ground.

She said she saw no one else in the area and that her young son was the person who called police to the scene.

Police Sgt. J. F. Johnson, an investigating detective at the time of the slaying, said he inspected the trolley and found absolutely no bullet holes in the vehicle.

Sgt. Johnson further testified that he inspected the money containers usually found on a trolley and found them to be intact. Johnson said Lewis' money bag was "very visible" but that it apparently had not been touched.

In explaining the white man that Alaimo said was arrested and had confessed to the crime, Johnson said another person had been arrested because he was "telling people that he committed the crime so they would feel sorry for him." Johnson said it was discovered that the white man was an alcoholic and he was finally released.

Another witness, Detective Sgt. J. E. Helms, under cross examination, admitted that neither he, nor anybody in his presence "that I can recall," advised Wilson of his constitutional rights before eliciting a statement from the defendant.

The constitutional rights spoken of referred to procedure used to tell criminal suspects that they are not required to make a statement and that if they do, it will be used against them in court. Helms also said, in answer to a question, that he didn't tell Wilson of his rights to an attorney.

Detective Harry McCollister, however, testified that Wilson was advised of his constitutional rights before signing the alleged statement of "confession."

McCollister said he advised Wilson of his constitutional rights and that other detectives may have done the same.

Alaimo often referred to his contentio nthat Wilson was coerced in to making a statement to police.

In an attempt to wash out that claim, trial solicitor Frank French used two newspaper reporters as witnesses to tell if they had seen any type of coercive methods used against Wilson the short while they were in the vicinity of the glassed-enclosed interrogation room last year.

One, Atlanta Daily World reporter John Britton, testified that he couldn't see any coercion during his hour-and one-half long stay at the detective bureau the day Wilson was arrested.

The reporter testified that both Harp and Wilson were in a glass-enclosed interrogation room when he first saw them. He said he left the room for approximately 10 minutes. He said when he re-appeared, Wilson was gone and only Harp remained under interrogation. Under further questioning by solicitor French, the newsman further testified that he did not know where Wilson was or what happened to him after he was removed from the interrogation room.

Constitution police reporter Keeler McCartney was also called as a witness and he also testified that he did not see force being applied to Wilson during his stay in the detective bureau.

On that prosecution defensive note, the court called a recess for the day at approximately 5:45 p. m. Wednesday. The trial is to resume at approximately 9:30 a. m. today in the courtroom of presiding Judge E. E. Andrews.

The state will still be presenting witnesses at the beginning of court today. It is not certain if the prosecution will wrap up its presentation today, but it is possible that the defense will have a chance to show its evidence before the day is over.

FBI Arrests Bigot Who Wrongly Accused Negro

Pittsburgh Courier

Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAVANNAH, Ga. — Another "Negro-did-it" tale has been proved false.

This time it was Marion West, a Jacksonville, Fla., gas station attendant who had said he was kidnapped in Jacksonville taken to Georgia and robbed by three Negroes in a car.

West made the statement to the FBI.

Last week-end, he confessed that the tale was untrue and that he had left the station to go to a party with a girl. He was subsequently arrested by the FBI.

Man Found Slain in Twiggs

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Tues. 6/21/60

P. 8

Constitution State News Service

JEFFERSONVILLE—Twiggs County Sheriff Earl Hamrick Monday sought to establish the identity of a young white man whose body was found beside Highway 129 near here.

Sheriff Hamrick said it appeared the man had been dumped into the woods, then dragged by an animal to the spot where the body was found.

The man, in his early 30s, had been dead for about three days, the sheriff said. He said the man's pockets were empty and there were no laundry marks or labels in his clothing.

13c

A card, bearing the name of a Perry meat cutter, was found near the body. The sheriff said he had questioned the meat-cutter and that "he definitely was not connected with the man's death."

The man's skull had been fractured but Dr. Larry Howard, investigator for the State Crime Laboratory in Atlanta, said he did not believe the fracture was the cause of death.

The sheriff said it had not been established definitely how the man met death. The sheriff said he was not releasing all the details concerning the man's death.

"We do not believe it was robbery. And we believe we will have the man's identity very soon," Sheriff Hamrick said. He did not elaborate.

Rosa Ingram, Sons Move Into Home

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 6/18/60
P3

(Courier Press Service)

ATLANTA, Ga.—Now you may write another chapter in the history-making saga of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her sons, Sammie Lee and Wallace, for Tuesday night of this week, the mother and her sons moved into a home together, here.

It is the first time they have lived together since the November day, 1947, when they were snatched away to prison to face charges of having slain John Stratford, white sharecropper, at Ellaville, in Schley County.

It was the beginning of a dramatic court case that rocked the whole world, and made the trio Georgia's most highly publicized prisoners.

■

SINCE THEIR PAROLE, last August, the Ingrams have lived apart from each other, with Mrs. Ingram at a rest home, where she works, and the two boys at the YMCA, here. Now, they are construction workers.

Tuesday night, thanks to the intercession of Clayton R. Yates, Atlanta business leader, who played a leading role in their parole, the mother and sons moved into a house at 165 Piedmont Ave., N. E., which was turned over to them by its owner, an Atlanta school teacher, who is leaving the city to join her husband in living in Baton Rouge, La. Full details next week.

Death Sentence In Trolley Driver Slaying Is Commuted

Atlanta Daily World, Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 8/12/60
P1

Board of Pardons and Paroles Sets Life for Morris Lee Harp After Plea by Atty. Daugherty

The State Board of Pardons and Paroles Thursday commuted the death sentence of an 18-year-old youth who was convicted here and sentenced to die for the alleged 1959 robbery-slaying of a white Atlanta trolley operator.

According to informed sources, the three-member parole board voted unanimously to commute from a death decree to life imprisonment the sentence of young Morris Lee Harp, 18.

Harp's age, reports indicated, was a strong factor in the arguments for his life by Defense Attorney J. C. Daugherty. Daugherty said he received information Thursday afternoon of the commutation action.

Daugherty said one of his strongest arguments in a 14-page petition he left with the board was his contention that Harp should not receive greater punishment than his alleged accomplice in the case.

Harp, and Percy Wilson, the 18-year-old son of a minister, were accused, tried, convicted and sentence to death on a murder indictment charging that they killed trolley operator Elmer Randall Lewis at the end of his run on St Valentine's night in 1959.

After considerable legal wranglings and three prolonged trials, Wilson was in the end sentenced to life imprisonment by an all-white Fulton County Superior Court jury.

Harp, who had tried the same appeals route as Wilson, lost his appeal to high state courts, and was finally sentenced to die. His execution date was staved several times.

At the end of the 90-day stay of execution he was granted May 20, Harp was scheduled to die in the electric chair August 20. He was only about nine days away from death when the word came that his sentence had been commuted to life imprisonment.

Of his main points to the parole board, Atty. Dougherty said the most important factors he asked the board to consider were:

1. Harp's punishment shouldn't be greater than Wilson's sentence.
2. Harp was not actually the "trigger man." He did not pull the trigger on the gun that fatally wounded Lewis.
3. Harp was only 18-years-old, an extremely young age for electric chair consideration.

Daugherty, who was employed at the tail end of the case and who had no guarantee of remuneration for his work when he first entered the case, said that for the official record the entire case is closed.

Meanwhile, at county jail, Harp forwarded word by his mother, Mrs. Camilla Mae Harp, that he wanted to thank everybody, especially the churches, a citizens committee and door-to-door workers, who raised money that went towards employing competent legal counsel for him.

Mrs. Harp virtually gushed with thanks in an interview Thursday evening. She said she wanted very badly to thank all the persons who were concerned for her son. She added that she really "didn't know how to thank them all." "But," she said "Tell them all that I hope God will bless them."

Major responsibility for the campaign to raise funds in Harp's behalf was credited to Rev. D. T. George, who headed a citizens group interested in the once doomed youth, and C. A. Scott, a member of the citizens committee.

It was also revealed that the weight of the Melvin Lewis Smith, Defense Fund committee was also placed behind efforts aimed at saving Harp's life.

Mrs. Harp said Morris was her only child and that she didn't want him to die. "He was only 18," she said. "Thanks to everybody."

There was actually no formal hearing on the commutation plea of Attorney Daugherty. The board's action came after informal negotiations between Daugherty and a member of the parole body.

Escapee Dies After Shooting By Guard

VALDOSTA (SNS)—A Broomfield Negro escapee from Lowndes County Stockade died Thursday after being shot twice by a guard who said the man attacked him during capture. Dead is William Douglas, 28. He was shot with a .22 caliber pistol by Elmer Cone.

Police officer killed in Atlanta; assailant wounded

The Birmingham News
Birmingham, Ala.
11-10-60

ATLANTA, Nov. 10—(AP)—An Atlanta policeman was shot to death in an eating establishment yesterday by a Negro.

The officer, H. W. Dye, slumped to the floor with a bullet wound in his chest. In an exchange of gunfire, the Negro was wounded by Dye's partner.

Patrolman J. R. Weldon said George Gray, 35, shot his partner when Dye asked the man his name. Weldon said also that Gray, after shooting Dye, then opened fire on him at point-blank range.

"I shot him right after he shot Officer Dye and at me. I shot him three times and he fell," Weldon said.

DETECTIVE H. BAUGH, who answered a help call after the shooting, quoted the wounded man as saying:

"I was sitting in there drinking a bottle of beer, bothering nobody. The officer asked me my name. I shot him."

13c 1960

GEORGIA

Special Officer Slain By Deputy After Arresting Wanted Man Here

Atlanta Daily World — Atlanta, Ga. — Sat. 5-7-60

Officer Edward Smith Is Slain In Crowded Store

By JOHN BRITTON

A Negro special county law enforcement officer was gunned down and killed in the crowded basement of a downtown department store Friday afternoon by a white Fulton County deputy sheriff.

Both men had weapons drawn at the time of the fatal shooting, police said, but neither knew the other was a representative of a law enforcement agency

The victim of the shooting was identified as Edward G Smith of 309 Elm St. N. W., a 32-year-old special deputy who was employed by the store where he was killed. Smith is reportedly survived by a wife and three children.

A veteran deputy sheriff with the Fulton County Sheriff's office was being held in police custody Friday night in connection with the slaying. The arrested man was identified as Chesley M. Walker, 43, of 2 Louise Pl.

Walker was later given a copy of charges for disorderly conduct - murder and ordered to appear in Recorders Court for arraignment Tuesday afternoon. He was allowed to go home under the copy of charges.

The bullet that sent Smith to his death was fired from a .38 caliber pistol and struck him flush in the left chest. He was dead before city police arrived at the department store to investigate.

The search and final apprehension of a suspected shoplifter and forgerer who had escaped from county jail earlier in the week was the spark that set off the fireworks that proved fatal to Smith. Smith had apprehended the wanted man as he boarded a trolley at a downtown intersection. The victim then marched the wanted man back down to Robinsons Department Store where Smith called the county sheriff's office to let them know of his catch.

Sheriff's deputies rushed to the scene to aid in transporting the wanted man back to county jail. Several of the deputies waited on the first floor of the store while Walker scurried to the basement to get the wanted prisoner.

At the bottom of the steps, police said they were told, Walker spotted a Negro man who had a gun in his hand, placing bullets in the cylinder. The sheriff's department had previously been warned that the prisoner they sought was armed and considered dangerous.

Apparently thinking Deputy Smith was the prisoner being sought, Walker demanded that the man cease loading the pistol and drop it to the floor.

Smith, apparently not knowing that Walker was also a deputy sheriff, continued to load the weapon. When he had finished, he jerked the cylinder back into its place, leaving the barrell of the pistol pointing at Walker, police said.

Without hesitation, and without ever knowing then who the armed Negro man was. Walker fired his weapon at Smith, dropping the victim with one deadly accurate shot.

Later on, Walker discovered that he had shot a special deputy sheriff and that the real prisoner was in another part of the store, waiting with another Negro special deputy for transportation back to county jail where he had escaped earlier.

Smith's main work, according to city police, was acting as a security officer for the department store. He had caught the wanted man shoplifting at the store a few weeks earlier and had jailed him.

The wanted man was scheduled for trial soon, but he somehow escaped from jail earlier this week before he could be tried on the larceny charges. Since the escape, Smith had worked day and night attempting to recapture the suspect and Friday was the successful day.

Homicide Detective W. R. Perry describe dthe shooting as just a bizarre mistake that was very unfortunate."

Realtor's Wife Slain In Macon

The Atlanta Constitution — 5-13-60

Constitution State News Service

MACON — Mrs. Chester A. Burge, middle-aged wife of a wealthy real estate dealer, was found beaten and strangled to death Thursday in her second-floor bedroom.

The Burge family was recently involved in a dispute with the Ku Klux Klan about the renting of property to Negroes.

Macon police refused to comment on the slayings. The palatial Burge home immediately was closed to all newsmen and visitors.

Mrs. Burge was reported to have been alone at her home Wednesday night.

Her husband has been a patient in a Macon hospital, where he was admitted Sunday for surgery. Burge said he heard news reports of his wife's death on a bedside radio.

He was taken to the residence by ambulance immediately afterward.

Officers took Burge's maid and chauffeur into custody for questioning Thursday morning but they were released about two hours later.

Dr. H. Campbell, Bibb County medical examiner, said an autopsy would be performed to determine the exact cause of death. Dr. Campbell said Mrs. Burge apparently had been strangled and struck about the face.

He said a finger on which she wore a diamond ring was nearly severed as if her assailant was trying to remove her ring. Dr. Campbell said, however, that the ring was still on her finger when her body was found.

The Burge maid was reported to have discovered the body at about 10 a.m.

Two weeks ago, Ku Klux Klansmen marched in front of the Burge home after Burge rented a store to three Negro families on all-white Colquitt street in Macon.

The Klan earlier lit an electrically lighted cross in front of the store.

In December 1958, the Burges reported to police that two diamond necklaces worth $25,000 had been stolen from their home. The Burgess told police the necklaces had been sent to Mrs. Burge on approval by an Atlanta jeweler.

Two days later, the Burges reported they found the nacklaces in some shrubbery near the nouse.

Only Wednesday, Burge had given his wife a power of attorney to sign checks for him and handle other financial matte while he was in the hospital.

The finding of guilt on the manslaughter count meant, in effect, that the jury did not altogether concur with an indictment that charged Mrs. Wyatt with murder, a capital punishment felony except in cases where recommendations of mercy brings a life sentence.

The judge had charged the jury regarding the law surrounding voluntary manslaughter, indicating that he thought that the lesser charge had successfully been injected into the trial proceedings by defense attorneys.

20 YEARS MAXIMUM

The maximum penalty possible under the voluntary manslaughter sentence in Georgia is 20 years. The jury recommended that Mrs. Wyatt serve not less than nine nor more than 20 years in state prison.

Court officials said, however, that the defendant, because of the nine-year minimum sentence, would be eligible for parole consideration three years after the sentence became effective.

Contacted at his office following the verdict, Mrs. Wyatt's defense attorney declared that he had not decided whether or not he would file a motion for a new trial.

The defense attorney said "there are many considerations to be evaluated in this case" before a decision is made on appeal possibilities.

The attorney said he anticipated either an acquittal or a conviction on voluntary manslaughter, but he insisted that he never believed the jury would bring back a conviction for murder as contained in the indictment against Mrs. Wyatt.

The attorney blasted the prosecution for their efforts in the case, and mentioned that he questioned the testimony of certain state witnesses.

At this point, the attorney said he knew several avenues he could proceed from, but he indicated that he would not know "until Wednesday" just which "avenue" he would take. He refused to elaborate.

VERDICT AT 12:25 P. M.

The verdict was read at approximately 12:25 p. m., Saturday. The jury went behind closed doors following the conclusion of Judge Hall's charge at approximately 10:15 a. m., thus taking about two hours to make a decision in the case. The jury's verdict was written extended murder case.

The defense insisted that Wyatt was justified in had attacked his wife on previous occasions and had threatened her life. thus, they said, justifying the shooting that led to the death of her husband, since, the acted under the reasonable person who was shot put Mrs. Wyatt in fear of her physical injury

Wyatt's actions just before he sisted that the slaying of Wyatt fears of a cut-and-dried murder and felt violent imminent.

Wilson Gets A Life Term

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

Jury Recommends Mercy; Deliberated Five Hours

5-20-60

By JOHN BRITTON

An 18-year-old minister's son charged with the 1959 St. Valentine's night slaying of an Atlanta trolley operator was spared death Thursday night when an all-white Superior Court jury recommended mercy along with their verdict of guilty. Mercy automatically meant life imprisonment, instead of electrocution.

The life saving mercy recommendation came as no surprise to many court observers who had seen the jury return to the courtroom prior to their verdict to ask presiding Judge E. E. Andrews to re-deliver his charge to them regarding the life sentence.

The life-sentence verdict came after more than five hours of jury deliberation following a three-day trial where Percy Wilson, Jr., was accused in a murder indictment with the robbery-slaying of Elmer Randall Lewis, a trolley operator for the Atlanta Transit System.

The prosecution apparently suffered the severest blow by the jury's decision. Trial solicitor Frank French, during his final argument to the jury, had asked- the all-white panel to find in favor of the death penalty "or turn Wilson loose." The jury did neither.

French told the jury if they failed to bring in the death decree that the state sought against Wilson, "then get out your shotguns and rifles and try to protect yourselves — if you can."

At the opening of the trial day Thursday, the third day of exhaustive trial proceedings in the third Wilson trial, the state continued to present their witnesses, seeking to prove that the slaying occurred during an alleged robbery attempt.

Solicitor French called as his last witness the widow of the man slain. She was reportedly brought to the stand merely to certify to her husband's death.

During the period of final arguments to the jury, defense Attorney Anthony Alaimo still insisted, as he did throughout the trial, that the main state evidence, an alleged confession, was "beaten out of Wilson."

CHARGED BEATING

Alaimo declared that although witnesses for the state testified that they had not seen Wilson beaten during interrogation in a glass walled room at the old police headquarters, no one knew what happened to Wilson when he was in a prisoner's detention room.

Alaimo said "certainly they would not be stupid enough to hit him out in the open, where it could be seen. But they could have beaten him in the detention room. That's what that room is for."

Alaimo complained that "I have never tried a case where I have been so restricted. I hardly knew how to try the case."

He was apparently referring to the numerous objections voiced by the solicitor to his line of cross examining several state witnesses. He apparently was also referring to the fact that the presiding judge sustained many of the prosecution's objections.

French told the jury to deliberate and then return to the courtroom with a verdict of "guilty, period," without any recommendation of mercy that would automatically rule out the electric chair.

French said "either find this man guilty and let the law take its course, or turn him loose. Then get your shotguns and rifles and try to protect yourselves — if you can.

WILSON ON STAND

During the last day of testimony Thursday, Wilson took the witness stand and made his unsworn statement to the court and the jury.

In that statement, he repeated the contentions he had made all along at his previous two trials on the murder indictment.

He declared that he shot Lewis only in self defense after the trolley operator had pulled a gun and shot him (Wilson) first as he was running out the front door of the vehicle.

Wilson denied that any thoughts of robbery ran through his head the night of the incident. He said the dispute leading to the shooting revolved around Lewis' insistence that Wilson and another youth, Morris Lee Harp, had not paid their fare for entrance to the trolley.

All during the third trial, the prosecution introduced witnesses and evidence that had not heretofore been mentioned in any other trial on the Wilson murder indictment.

Thursday they introduced into evidence a trolley token and coin box that they contended proved that the dispute between Wilson and the trolley operator was not over bus fare.

Wilson had contended that his companion, Harp, had put money in the coin box. But, prosecution attorneys contended, when investigators arived on the slay scene, there was no money visible in the coin machine, indicating, they said, that no money had been put into it.

Wednesday, the prosecution used witnesses in efforts to prove that Wilson was not beaten by police into making an alleged confession that the state used as evidence against the defendant.

The defense relied solely on Wilson's statement to the jury and the right to the concluding argument to the jurors. The case was given to the jury to decide at exactly 3:30 p. m., Thursday.

After a one hour lunch break and the period required for the re-charge, the jury returned with a verdict at approximately 9:15 p. m.

The life sentence meted to Wilson will no doubt have repercussions on the case of Morris Lee Harp, co-defendant with Wilson on the murder indictment charging them with the death of Lewis.

Harp was convicted last year of the slaying, along with Wilson. But, unlike Wilson, his case was not sent back to Superior Court for retrial after an appeal to the Georgia Supreme Court.

He has subsequently been resentenced to die in the electric chair, but presently he is under a 90-day stay of execution that was ordered by the governor's office.

With the outcome of the Wilson trial, it is possible that the State Board of Pardons and Paroles will commute Harp's death sentence to life imprisonment since Wilson was spared death by the all-white Superior Court jury.

Court prognosticators predicted that since Wilson was the person who allegedly pulled the trigger of a gun that sent a fatal bullet into the trolley operator and he was given mercy in the form of a life sentence, then Harp, who was more or less just along for the ride, may receive special consideration since Wilson will not die.

No hearing date has been definitely announced by the Pardons and Parole Board for litigation on the Harp's case. After Wilson's life sentence was pronounced Thursday night, attention immediately focused on Harp's plight.

All concurred that the final decision on Harp's fate rests with the parole board. They agreed that commutation may be granted Harp in the wake of the disposition of his alleged accomplice's case in Superior Court Thursday.

Thursday night's verdict was the tension-packed climax to more than one year of efforts to save Wilson's life.

At his first trial last year, Wilson was convicted of murder and sentenced to die in the electric chair. He appealed to the State Supreme Court, and the high court sent the case back to Superior Court for retrial based on a one-word error in Judge Andrews' charge to the jury.

The second trial was held this past March. It ended when Judge Andrews declared a mistrial when that all-white jury reported that they were hopelessly deadlocked.

The just ended third trial got underway Tuesday morning with all the resources of the state aimed at persuading the jury to return a verdict that would bring Wilson the electric chair. The state asked for the death penalty all through the trial.

Wilson sat emotionless throughout the entire trial proceedings. His expression never changed when he heard the verdict that removed his life from the jaws of death.

His defense attorneys, Anthony Alaimo and Joseph Llop, collapsed exhausted into their chairs as they watched Wilson being led away to a jail cell by sheriff's deputies.

Trolley Operator Slaying To Jury

By JOHN BRITTON

The state's second capital punishment case against a minister's teenage son who stands charged with slaying an Atlanta trolley operator last year went to the all-white Superior Court jury Tuesday afternoon for their life or death verdict.

Just prior to the conclusion of the trial, the all-male jury had listened while Percy Wilson, Jr., 18, had declared to them in his unsworn statement that he was abused and coerced into making a "confession" of the crime by Atlanta police.

Trial Solicitor Frank French quickly called to the witness stand a newspaper reporter and a detective in attempts to tear down the youth's allegation that an admission to the slaying was "beaten and kicked" out of him.

Atlanta Constitution police reporter, Keeler McCartney, swore that he saw no violence perpetrated upon Wilson while he was watching the interrogation following the youth's arrest.

Detective E. F. McKillop also declared that during his lengthy stay in the detective bureau when Wilson was being interrogated, "I saw no one strike him, and I did not strike him."

Wilson is accused of the 1959 St. Valentine night slaying of Elmer Randall Lewis while the trolley operator sat at the end of his route at the intersection of English Ave. and Fox St.

The prosecution all through the trial has sought to prove that Wilson, along with an accomplice, identified as Morris Lee Harp, killed Lewis during a robbery attempt.

Defense Attorney Anthony Alaimo, however, has apparently managed to knock out any robbery motive when he elicted testimony from several witnesses, including a transit supervisor, that no money on the trolley had apparently been disturbed the night of the slaying.

During his statement to the court and to the jury Wilson declared that he only shot Lewis after the trolley operator had shot him twice.

Wilson said he and the trolley operator had engaged in a dispute after Lewis accused him of not paying bus fare to enter the vehicle. Wilson said Lewis spit out some racial epithets and a scuffle ensued.

The deefndant said he had almost reached the front door in his attempt to flee the scene at the insistence of Harp when Lewis let loose with two shots that struck him.

Wilson said he fired back once when he was off balance and staggering down the front steps of the trolley. He said he pulled a gun from his pocket and shot. He said he was returning the weapon to his father after borrowing it for a while to ward off a hostile gang that roamed in a neighborhood he had just moved into.

"I never would have shot Mr. Lewis if he hadn't shot me first. I believe all of you jurymen would have done the same thing if somebody tried to shoot you and kill you," young Wilson pleaded. "I didn't try to rob nobody," he added.

With Wilson's statement to the jury, the defense, led by Attorney Alaimo, a Brunswick lawyer, rested their case. But Alaimo never missed a chance throughout the whole trial to hotly cross-examine almost every witness introduced by the state.

And at times, there were sharp words directed by Alaimo to presiding Judge E. E. Andrews.

Once while Alaimo awaited a ruling on his objection to the line of the trial solicitor's questioning, the defense counsel jumped to his feet and objected to Judge Andrews smiling during serious court business.

Alaimo even asked for a mistrial because the judge had smiled, but Andrews overruled that motion. Alaimo claimed that he could not adequately handled the defense of the case when the judge "injected levity into the case." He said he couldn't conduct the case with "composure" under such courtroom circumstances.

Final arguments were raging from both sides on into the afternoon Tuesday and it was predicted that the judge would hold court up into the night if necessary to complete the Wilson case without any further delays.

The jury's decision on the capital punishment case should be known today.

Wilson had been to trial once before last year charged with slaying Lewis. He was convicted and sentenced to die in the electric chair. But his appeal of the decision was upheld by th Geeorgia Supreme Court when the high court ruled that Presiding Judge Andrews had erred in his charge to the jury.

The reversal of the lower court was tantamount to an order for a new trial.

The second man whose name entered into the Wilson trial, Morris Lee Harp, was also tried last year, convicted and given a death sentence.

He appealed his case to the Supreme Court of Georgia, but the lower court's ruling against him was upheld, and he was subsequently set to die March 7. But a 60-day reprieve ordered by the governor saved his life for awhile as defense atorneys scramble to make arrangements for further appeal of the Harp case.

ERROR IN CHARGE

The Georgia Supreme Court granted another trial for Wilson, based on a one-word error that presiding Judge Andrews made in his charge to the all-white jury that heard the murder trial last year.

Wilson, along with an alleged accomplice, Morris Lee Harp, 18, was accused of the 1959 Valentine night slaying of Atlanta trolley operator, Elmer Randall Lewis, as the white driver sat at the end of his line at English Ave., and Fox St.

Harp was convicted of murder and sentenced to die in the electric chair along with Wilson. He was not awarded a new trial on his appeal to the State Supreme Court, and was set to die in the electric chair March 7 of this year.

But an eleventh hour stay of execution authorized by the governor of Georgia saved Harp's life, at least for 60 days, while another attorney J. C. Daugherty, works out legal arrangements for possible further appeals.

SHOT EXCHANGE CLAIMED

At his trial last year on the murder charge Wilson claimed that the trolley operator shot at him once before he retaliated with a pistol he had brought across town to return to his father.

The youth further said that an alleged confession produced as evidence by the Atlanta Police Department was forced from him. The "confession" contained statements to the effect that the slaying occurred during an alleged robbery attempt.

Wilson tops Judge Andrews' trial calendar Monday and it is expected that his trial on the murder indictment will get underway early that morning, barring the unexpected.

It is not known if either side, the defense or the prosecution, will use Harp as a witness in the trial of Wilson.

The young woman, identified as Miss Agnes Brunson, was accused of the March slaying of Aaron Trimble in the back yard of an Anderson Ave., duplex house where they both resided separately.

Trimble was killed by a volley triggered from a shotgun that was allegedly wielded by Miss Brunson. The shooting was reportedly the climax to a dispute that raged between the defendant and the victim.

The woman was indicted for murder, but the jury, in reviewing the facts in the case after a day-long trial Tuesday, returned a verdict of guilty, but reduced the charge from murder to voluntary manslaughter.

From a possible range of one to 20 years that could have been given the woman for the slaying, the jury chose a one to two year prison term for Miss Brunson.

Wilson Goes On Trial Again In Trolley Slaying

The teenage minister's son who allegedly wielded the weapon that killed an Atlanta trolley operator last year is scheduled to go on trial for his life for the second time Monday, charged with murder.

Once scheduled to die by electrocution but later awarded a new trial, Young Percy Wilson, 19, will go before Superior Court Judge E. E. Andrews Monday morning to enter his formal plea to the charge of murder. The plea is expected to be "not-guilty."

Judge Andrews was the presiding jurist at a trial last year that ended with Wilson being convicted of the murder and ordered to pay the supreme pehalty in the state prison's electric chair.

At his trial Monday, Wilson will be represented by Attorney Joseph Llop, who took the youths battle against death to the highest court in the state to seek an opportunity to put his client back before a second jury.

Mixed Jury Finds Woman Guilty In Slaying Of Man

A Superior Court jury, with one Negro man as a member, found an accused murderer guilty of voluntary manslaughter Tuesday and sentenced her to serve one to two years in prison.

'Human Torch Murder' Case In Georgia May Be Reopened

MILLEN, Ga. (AP) — A Millen man now serving life imprisonment for the 1959 "human torch murder" of a neighbor apparently was convicted on the strength of prejured testimony, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation charged Monday.

GBI Sgt. Ed E. Deyo told Augusta Herald reporter Chris Brady that results of an extraordinary post-trial inquiry "clearly shows" that the state's star witness "is lying about the way" the victim met death.

Sgt. Deyo said he will recommend to superior court Judge F. L. Renfro of the Ogeechee Judicial Circuit that the case be reopened as a possible prelude to exoneration o fthe convicted man and his codefendant.

"I am convinced that the defendants are innocent," the GBI agent said.

Principals in the case are Bonnie Dean Davis, 20 - year - old daughter of the dead man and the state's star witness: Eddie Hargroves, 35, who was convicted last summer, and co-defendant Nelson Sapp, who is scheduled to go on trial Wednesday.

The victim, Spurgin Davis, 51, was fatally burned in his Millen home on the morning of Feb. 21, 1959. Bonnie Dean told Police Chief J. S. Wilson that Eddie poured kerosene on her father, and Sapp then set him afire.

Hargroves and Sapp both have protested their innocence throughout, maintaining that Davis accidentally spilled kerosene on his clothing and it was enveloped in flames moments later when he attempted to light a cigarette.

Sgt. Deyo said results of lie detector tests administered last week "show that the girl is lying about the way her daddy burned up, and it also shows that the boys were telling the truth."

The tests, conducted by GI Lt. B. G. Ragsdale of Atlanta, were ordered by Judge Renfroe with approval of Sol. Gen. Walton Usher and defense attorney Thomas M. Odom of Millen.

Sol. Usher declined to discuss the case, saying:

"I don't like to try my cases in the newspapers."

Prisoner In Slain Deputy Case Sentenced To 2 Years

The escaped prisoner whose capture Friday led to the fatal shooting of a special deputy sheriff by a Fulton County deputy sheriff in the basement of a downtown department store was sentenced to time in prison Monday on several forgery counts.

The defendant was listed in court records as Roy Sims, about 32, but police identified him as Walter Moment Friday after the shooting episode at the downtown store.

Superior Court Judge E. E. Andrews levied several sentences upon Sims, alias Moment, in connection with at least three counts of forgery. He was ordered to serve two years in prison on the charges.

Deputy sheriffs were seeking Moment Friday when Deputy Chesley Walker, 43, spotted a Negro man loading a gun in the basement of the department store and shot him to death, police said.

Walker reportedly mistook the man with the gun for Moment who had earlier escaped from county jail and was reportedly armed and considered dangerous.

Later, after the shooting had occurred, police said, Walker discovered that he had killed special deputy Edward G. Smith, 32, an officer employed by Robinson's Department Store to guard against shoplifters.

Both men had guns out before the shooting, neither man knew the other was a law officer and neither apparently identified himself to the other, police said; and the shooting resulted after Walker allegedly told Smith to stop loading the gun and the latter man reportedly did not do so.

Walker was technically charged with murder and given a copy of charges with orders to appear in court today. He is to be arraigned in Recorders Court today at 2.30 p. m. on the murder charge.

Deputy Slayer Faces Charge

A white Fulton County Deputy Sheriff will go before a Recorders Court judge for arraignment Tuesday afternoon technically charged with murder for the Friday afternoon gun death of a Negro special deputy.

The defendant Tuesday will be Deputy Sheriff Chesley M. Walker, 43, of 2 Louise Pl. He will explain to a judge then the incidents that spurred him to fire a fatal shot into the chest of Edward G. Smith, 32, of 309 Elm St., N. W., a county special deputy who was employed by the department store in which he was killed Friday afternoon.

Smith was killed in the crowded basement of Robinson's Department Store, at 76 Broad St., Friday afternoon during the 5 p. m. rush hour.

Walker, a veteran deputy sheriff with the Fulton County Sheriff's office was taken into police custody Friday night in connection with the slaying. He was given a copy of charges for disorderly conduct-murder an dordered to appear in Recorders Court Tuesday afternoon for arraignment.

Walker and Smith had weapons drawn at the time of the fatal shooting, police said, but neither man knew that the other was a representative of a law enforcement agency.

INSTANT DEATH

The bullet that sent Smith to his death was reportedly fired from Walker's .38 caliber pistol and struck the deputy fluish in the left chest. Police said Smith was probably dead before he hit the floor.

Smith had cracked down a county jail escapee Friday afternoon and had taken the wanted man to the basement of the department store until the sheriff's deputies he had summoned could arrive on the scene.

Walker and two other deputy sheriffs answered the call to the store. Two of the deputies remained on the first floor, but Walker descended the stairs to the basement to get the prisoner.

At the bottom of the steps Walker said he saw a Negro man he did not know and noticed he was loading a pistol. Walker drew his pistol and told the man not to put another bullet in the cylinder, police said they were told.

Smith, apparently not knowing that Walker was one of the deputies he had summoned, continued loading his gun and then snapped the cylinder back into place with a jerk, leaving the barrel of the weapon pointing at Walker.

Without hesitation, and still apparently not knowing that Smith was the special deputy that had called in, Walker fired a shot that struck Smith in the left chest, dropping him with one deadly accurate bullet ,police said.

Police said Walker told them that he thought the man with the gun was the prisoner, since the wanted man had been described to him as armed and considered dangerous.

PRISONER HELD ELSE WHERE

Walker then discovered that he had shot a special deputy and not the prisoner. He found out later that another Negro special deputy was holding the wanted man in another part of the store's basement.

Police described the shooting incident as "unfortunate." One superior office said that in his opinion the shooting probably could have been avoided if either man had identified himself to the other.

Meanwhile, funeral arrangements had not been announced Saturday by Smith's family. Smith is known to be survived by a wife, three children and an elderly father.

Funeral Home officials reported Saturday that they had received no instructions from the victim's family regarding funeral preparations.

Negro Wins Appeal in Slaying

Constitution State News Service

DALTON The Georgia Supreme Court for the second time has reversed a court decision in which Cecil Walker, Thomaston Negro teen-ager, had been given the death sentence for a 1958 slaying.

Walker's defense attorney, Jim Phillips, said here Tuesday that he learned the high state court had given a full bench decision to uphold the appeal on grounds that the bailiff and jurors slept in separate rooms while the trial was in progress.

This was the second time Walker had won an appeal. He had twice been convicted in the July 1958 slaying of Henry Oscar Parks, 59, a white service station attendant. Walker admitted the slaying.

13c 1960 GEORGIA

DYNAMITE BLAST
NEGRO HOME
1 DEATH

The Questions Linger

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Ga.

Bombing Victim Buried

Jue. 5-24-60

BY C. W. GREENLEA

Who killed Mrs. Jethro Greene? Who planted the deadly cache of dynamite early last Thursday morning that blasted the modest little cottage to smitherings?

The attractive thirty-two - year old mother of six children was buried Sunday in the tiny graveyard at Graysville, Georgia, after funeral services in the St. John AME Church in Ringgold. They gathered early for the 2 o'clock funeral; hundreds of persons stood outside during the services, unable to gain admittance. Among the crowd of mourners and spectators were scores of local white persons, expressing pity an dshame over the tragedy, which Governor Ernest Vandiver termed a "heionous crime."

Catoosa County Sheriff J. D. Stewart said Monday that an early arrest is expected. He said it was probably caused by a "personal grudge" and was not racial. He and two FBI agents, a GBI agent, and three Ringgold policemen, have been investigating the case since last Thursday. Dr. Herman Jones of the state crime laboratory, probed the debris of the demolished house clues that might lead to the solution of the crime. As yet, it has not been definitely determined just whait explosive was used.

Whatever it was, was powerful. Ony two side walls of the house were left standing. Nothing, only open space, was left in the spot where Mrs. Greene's bedroom had been. Only evidence left of the bed were the mattress an dsprings, tossed some thirty feet away.

Acting police chief Bill McGraw said it was probably "a whole case of dynamite." Others said it was probably dynamite mixed with some type of black powder.

At the funeral and throughout the countryside townspeople talked in low tones and speculated on the cause of the tragedy, but no one would venture an opinion to newspaper reporters.

Jethro Greene, himself, griefstricken and shocked, politely requested that his photo not be made. When asked his opinion, he shook his head in the negative and would only comment, "I don't want any more trouble." His mother, Mrs. Eula Greene, somewhat more talkative than others said, "Jethro is a good man; he's 'highly respected" by everybody. Both white and colored like him and nobody had anything against him." But later she commented, "We have lived here all our lives and we are going to have to live here. We don't want to do or say anything that will make it hard for other colored people."

That was the status Sunday in this ordinarily quiet little north Georgia town of Ringgold, not far from Chattanooga, Tenn. No one had recovered from the shock of the tragedy that happened in the wee hours of last Thursday morning.

It was then that Jethro Greene 37, his wife Mattie 32, and their children prepared to retire for the night. At about 9:30 p. m. Wednesday, Mrs. Greene had stacked the clothes she had just finished ironing for one of the white families in a cardboard box - they would be picked up Thursday morning.

Her mother, Mrs. Adams, a respected maitriarch of the town, who had been visiting for a few hours had just left, and two of the Greene children, Ruth 10, and Letha Mae 8, went with her to spend the night. They liked to stay at grandma's new house. It was pretty with its concrete block and wood trimmed construction. It was just a few yards across the way from Jethro's. There, Grandpa Mose Adams had just returned from his Masonic lodge meeting.

Mattie Greene wiped the perspiration from her forehead and put the ironing board away. The three boys were playing in their bedroom. She raised her voice as young Jethro, Jr., age 12, and rebuked him for teasing his little brothers David 7, and William 5.

Jethro Greene, Sr., came in a few minutes later from his extra job as janitor in a drug store down on the main square. Everybody liked Jethro - called him a hard-working gentleman. He and Mr. Quinn, the druggist, were the only ones who had keys to the store.

Every day Jethro drove up to his job at the Abney Motor Company in East Ridge, Tennessee. He was a good mechanic, everybody said; especially good on body and fender work. As a matter of fact he and one other Negro were the only ones working there; all the others were white, but they all thought well of Jethro - even his boss said that.

Jethro's family and Mattie's family had both lived in Ringgold all their lives. His mother, Mrs. Eula Greene carried a distinguished matronly air and inquisitive strangers would be impressed with her careful attempts to pronounce her words correct and proper. Three of her daughters still lived with her, and others had moved North and married. Jethro had married Mattie Adams and built his little cottage on the same street.

When Jethro got married he built his neat white frame house and bought all the modern conveniences. He had a modern, inside bathrom. No outside privvy like less prosperous Negroes. His kitchen was complete with cabinets, electric range, refrigerator, and after the fourth child was born, an automatic washing machine. Mattie needed this because she was now "taking in washing" from some of the well-to-do white families to add to the family finances. There was an elaborate TV console in the living room.

Mattie's family was one of the most highly respected and prosperous Negro families in North Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had 11 children still living, most of them in Ringgold with their own homes and families. Most of the houses were built on Guyle Street, the circular street that runs off highway 41 at the north end of town, and circles back into the highway.

White families occupy the first four houses on the street, then an empty house, then Jethro's. One of the Adams girls' husbands is in the building business and he helped Jethro and the others build their houses.

The big modern new brick school building is located in the flat behind Jethro's mother's house near the end of the circle. Most of the teachers live in Chattanooga and commute to Ringgold everyday.

Ringgold was not like many other small Georgia towns. It was quiet, but the white folks were unusually friendly and neighborly, and both whiteand colored lived well. Many had good jobs in Chattanooga. Jethro's next door neighbor, William E. Mitchell, was a skilled heavy crane operator on union wages in Chattanooga.

Jethro was prosperous too. With his two jobs, he had just bought a new car, and had just laid the foundation for two new rooms he was adding to his house. With the new baby, Larry now 17 months old, and the girls growing up, things already had become crowded.

Last Wednesday night Jethro sat at the kitchen table and ate a late supper; then he took his bath and climbed into bed with Mattie. Baby Larry was in his little bed in the same room.

In Ringgold all was quiet and all was dark, except for the chirping of crickets and the glowing bright moonlight. In the police station down on the square, the evening patrol officer joked with his replacement during the change of midnight shifts. He lingered and they talked.

Suddenly a thundering blast shattered the still night. Houses shook, windows broke. W. E. Mitchell, Jethro's next door neighbor, said he thought a tornado had struck. He awoke, his house trembling and glass falling. The explosion completely demolished Jethro Greene's house.

Someone had taken a ventilator off the foundation on the side by the bedroom and placed the dynamite charge about three feet under - directly beneath the bed.

Amid the tangled wreckage of lumber and furniture, Jethro awoke in a daze to find his young son, Jethro, Jr., pulling him from under the wreckage. The room where the three boys slept was the only one that was not completely destroyed.

Young Jethro was knocked to the floor and awoke to see his two brothers legs protruding from under their overturned bed. He pulled them into Mr. Mitchell's yard.

Not stopping to ever wonder what had happened he heroically rushed back to get his mother and Dad. Climbing over naked floor sills and crawling under wedged ceilings, he reached the spot where the room was, or had been. The boy saw his father's prostrate body under the buckled back porch lumber, and dragged him out.

In the darkness there was no sign of his mother. Then he saw her! Her head, he later told reporters, was sticking out from under the overturned bathtub, torn from its plumbing. He could not extricate the body.

Suddenly he thought of his baby brother and searched desperately in the dim light for him. Neighbors appeared just as he spotted the baby in a corner under a wedged sill near the living room area. The neighbors lifted Mattie Greene's body out and laid it on the littered yard.

The dawn's light disclosed a picture of complete and stark destruction. Big timbers had been reduced to splinters. The living room sofa had been blown into the back yard. The kitchen stove, washing machine, refrigerator were all torn from mooring and plumbing and overturned. Cabinets, floor boards and lathes were splintered to pieces.

In the bedroom where the couple slept ,nothing was left but empty space - no floor, no roof, no side walls. Only evidence left of the bed was the mattress and springs, out in the back yard. The baby's mattress, with its little animal picture covering, was in the side yard where the new rooms were being built.

And atop the house, on the small portion of roof left over the boys' room, were scattered pieces of clothing, shoes, underwear, here and there, a child's toy. How Jethro Greene and his children survived, only God knows.

Complete and horrible was the wreckage of this home. Who did it and why?

That question, the sheriff says, will probably be answered this week. Meanwhile, people whisper and speculate.

13c 1960

GERMANY

Tampa Negro Held For Killing Fellow Soldier in Germany

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Aug. 30 (Reuters)—Negro Pvt. Bonnie William Jr. of Tampa, Fla., was charged today with the premeditated murder of Pfc. Duane Penny of Ostego, Mich., in a brawl between Negro and white soldiers in nearby Hanau Saturday night.

A U.S. Army spokesman said William was charged with murdering Penny by slashing him with a knife during the street fight.

German newspapers reported the fight started over a German girl and because Negro soldiers had violated an unwritten rule and started to frequent bars in the center of the town instead of sticking to the outskirts.

Haiti Official Acquitted in D. C. Slaying

Washington Post
6/27/60

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, June 26 (AP)—Andre Toussaint was acquitted today of murder in the death of a fellow diplomat at the Haitian Embassy in Washington April 14, 1958.

Although Toussaint admitted shooting Samuel Devieux, 52, Minister Counselor for the Embassy, a jury cleared him after deliberating less than an hour.

Testimony in the 2-day trial brought out that Toussaint had taken up his post as First Secretary of the embassy only to be recalled a few weeks later. Blaming Devieux for for the recall, Toussaint went to his desk, pulled out a gun and shot the Minister Counselor before witnesses. Devieux died from chest and neck wounds.

The government termed the shooting "a barbaric act that brought a severe impression of Haiti."

The country's current Minister Counselor in Washington, Fern Baguidy, led a long list of witnesses testifying on Toussaint's behalf. He said Devieux brought about the recall by falsely branding Toussaint an active agent of Daniel Fignole, an exiled political leader.

Six of Haiti's top lawyers defended Toussaint, 41, who had been jailed since the shooting. The trial was held here after Haiti claimed jurisdiction because the shooting occurred in its embassy.

13c 1960

VICTIM, 5, PUT IN GRAVE NEAR SUBURB HOME

Think Strangling Caused Death

An all-night search for a missing 5 year old girl ended Saturday with the discovery of her body in a makeshift grave near her home in an



unincorporated area northwest of Wheeling.

Betsy Benham, who disappeared shortly before dark Friday night from her home at 6th and Strong streets, had marks around one eye and the throat that indicated she may have been beaten and strangled.

Sheriff Frank Sain said an attempt had been made to assault the child sexually. After a physician examined the body and pronounced the child dead, the body was removed to the morgue for an autopsy to determine precisely how she was slain.

Keeps Sleepless Vigil

While the girl's mother,



Betsy Benham

Alberta, 28, kept a sleepless vigil at her home, approximately 100 deputy sheriffs, policemen, firemen, Boy Scouts, and other volunteers searched a wooded, weed infested prairie just east of the Benham home.

Jim Naber, 15, who lives at 12th and Strong streets, found the body at 8:25 a. m. in a hole three feet deep,



James Naber

300 feet east of the Benham home.

The child's left leg protruded thru a cover of leaves and dirt that apparently had been pulled from the side of the small excavation.

Offers Theory

Capt. William McManigan of the sheriff's major investigations unit said the leaves, which were torn from weeds, still were fresh and may have been placed over the body not long after the child disappeared.

He said it was possible, too, that the killer had been frightened away by searchers.

Where Girl's Body Was Found



Sgt. Claude Hazen of crime laboratory standing in shallow grave in thicket where body of slain Betsy Benham, 5, of Wheeling township, was found, as he and Sheriff Frank Sain (left) look for clews to slayer. The scene is near the girl's home. [TRIBUNE Photo]

WAS IT JUSTIFIABLE?

The Afro-American

Nashville citizens to protest slaying

Baltimore, Md.

Sat. 10-8-60

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — The slaying of a Chicago man by a city detective has caused a committee composed of local city leaders to protest.

The committee, headed by Attorney Z. Alexander Looby, announced last week they will protest the slaying to Mayor Ben West after informing it has statements from three colored eyewitnesses who declare that the victim, Wash Hill, did not assault Detective Robert Morrison.

These versions are in direct conflict with statements of three white witnesses who claimed that Hill "reached in his pocket for something after kicking the officer." This is the same story which Detective Morrison has told.

The district attorney ruled the killing "justifiable homicide" after hearing the officer's and the white witnesses stories. Authorities reported that Hill was drunk and causing a commotion and refused to stop on the policeman's order.

The protesting committee, which also include A. Z. Kelly, president of the local branch NAACP; Dr. Vivian Henderson of Fisk University, and Atty. Avon Williams, and they have learned that Hill was an epileptic, an illness which is often confused with drunkeness.

One of tht colored witnesses, William Watson, a barbershop employee, said he saw the shooting but was chased away from the scene when he offered to be a witness. He said he told two policemen that the shooting was unnecessary but was told to move on.

"You have one choice," Watson quoted Detective Morrison as saying, "shut up or get moving."

Ex-Mississippian Held In Slaying

Chicago Police Charge Third Youth In Killing Of Memphis Trucker

By WESLEY PRUDEN JR.
Staff Writer

CHICAGO, May 6. — A third Negro youth was charged Friday in the slaying of a Memphis truck driver Tuesday night in this vast city's sprawling west side.

William Edwards, 19, of Chicago is scheduled to go before a city judge Saturday morning for arraignment, although police intend to seek a postponement until May 13.

On that date a preliminary hearing will be held for two others previously charged with fatally beating driver John W. Jewell, 37, of 1029 Wellsville Road in Memphis.

These two Calvin Cooks Jr., 18, and Robert English, 17, are being held in Cook County jail here. No bond has been set, nor do either of them have a lawyer.

Surrenders To Police

The third suspect surrendered himself early Friday morning at the Warren Avenue Police Station here, less than a half mile from the loading dock where Mr. Jewell was killed.

Chicago detective Francis Higgins said Edwards told him he came to Chicago several years ago from Jackson, Miss. English was born in Memphis and moved to Illinois when he was 4 years old. Cooks moved to Chicago in 1956 from Reydell, Ark., near Pine Bluff.

Police said Cooks and English signed statements admitting striking Mr. Jewell soon after they were arrested, at 3:30 Wednesday morning in their homes near the Laminate Plastics Corp. loading dock. But they did not know until later that Mr. Jewell died shortly after he was taken to County Hospital at 6:30 Tuesday night.

Board Splintered

"I thought the stud was just knocked out," Cooks said. "I didn't think I could hit him that hard."

The murder weapon, a two-foot long piece of 1 by 4 board was splintered by the impact. Police found it later and are holding it as evidence. A piece of rubber hose which English said he used to hit Mr. Jewell twice across the neck, has not been found. Police think neighborhood children may have picked it up.

Mr. Jewell was attacked when he tried to chase a group of Negro youths away from his truck after the windshield had been broken by a rock. His brother, James Jewell of Chicago, drove up as the fight started and was hurt slightly. Cooks and English said Edwards, the third suspect, fought briefly with James Jewell.

Truck Identified

Mr. Jewell's truck bore the name of his employer, "Memphis Sales and Manufacturing Co.," in foot-high letters, and in smaller lettering, "Memphis, Tenn."

Detective Higgins said that English told Mr. Jewell as the fight started:

"You aren't so smart when you aren't down there in Memphis."

Negro gunman kills two in Chicago tavern

CHICAGO, May 16 — (AP) — Two elderly men tried to prevent a tavern holdup early today and were shot to death by the Negro gunman. The gunman fled without loot.

Slain were James F. Steininger, 65, and Ignatz Zeman, 66. According to Mrs. Anna Tulpa, the wife of the tavern owner, this is what happened:

A Negro about 25 to 30 years old, entered the tavern, announced a holdup and ordered Steininger, Zeman, Mrs. Tulpa and her husband James, and three other patrons up against the bar.

Zeman, a retired printer, lunged at the holdup man, attempting to knock the gun out of his hand. The gunman fired three times.

Then Steininger, an electrician formerly employed by the city, rushed at the gunman with a crowbar.

"The gunman fired two shots and Steininger fell to the floor, the crowbar still clasped in his hands," said Mrs. Tulpa.

RAPE SUSPECT WANTED IN 3 PARK MURDERS

Youth, 17, Is Fugitive from State Camp

The chief suspect in a northwest side rape slaying Saturday was considered by police Monday as a "pretty good suspect" in the Starved Rock state park triple murder.

Lt. Emil Toffant, state police homicide expert, said that he wants to know if the suspect, Jerry Nemke, 17, a fugitive from the Illinois Youth commission camp at Marseilles, near the state park, was absent at any time March 14, the day three Riverside matrons were murdered in the park.

Nemke is being sought for questioning about the murder of Marilyn Duncan, 16, of 5537 N. Luna av., who was found beaten and raped early Saturday along a railroad embankment in the 5700 block of Avondale av. She died Sunday in Resurrection hospital.

Seen With Victim

Police began seeking Nemke after a pair of sunglasses, identified as his, were found near the railroad track. Nemke also was seen walking with Miss Duncan Friday night.

Stanley Potter, director of the Marseilles camp, said "it would have been pretty difficult but not impossible" for Nemke to have absented himself from a camp work detail the day of the triple murders.

The three women were slain in St. Louis canyon of the state park, soon after they left the park lodge to hike thru the trails of the heavily wooded recreation area.

The victims were Mrs. Lillian Oetting, 50; Mrs. Frances Murphy, 47, and Mrs. Mildred Lindquist, 50, all of Riverside.

Left Camp on Easter

Nemke has been absent from the camp since the Easter week-end.

On the day of the triple murders, Potter said, Nemke was assigned to one of two work details at the state youth camp, which is located in Illini state park, about 12 miles from Starved Rock in La Salle county. He said it was possible Nemke could have left the camp undetected for three or four hours.

On the day the bodies were found, two days after the murders, Joseph Munday, a youth camp supervisor, had told state police detectives that all of the camp's 29 inmates were accounted for the day of the slayings.

Supervisor Faces Query

Potter and Lt. Toffant said they would question Henry Walfred of Marseilles, another camp supervisor, about the whereabouts of the work detail to which Nemke was assigned. Wolfred was in charge of the detail.

Ten teams of detectives were conducting the search for Nemke, who formerly lived at 4562 Merrimac av. He was evicted from a boarding house at that address Thursday night.

Detective James Jack of the Jefferson park police said Newke may be headed for Hatley, Wis., where relatives or friends of the youth are believed to have a summer cottage.

Detective Jack said he planned to compare Nemke's finger prints with a set of bloody prints found on the stockings of two of the Starved Rock victims.

Negro Admits Part In Slaying

CHICAGO (AP)—Police reported Wednesday a man told them he helped kill a milkman to get money to buy wine.

Lenette Brown, 35, a Negro, told of his part in the fatal shooting Saturday of Jerome Giza, 30, as Giza made his rounds in a West Side housing project.

Capt. Patrick Flynn said Brown told him he and an accomplice helped Giza push a milk cart then they tried to rob him and when he resisted, shot him.

An accomplice known only as "Buttermilk" rifled Giza's pockets, Brown told police, and later divided with Brown what he found.

"I got $25 as my cut. I took the money, bought some wine and went home," Brown said.







Associated Press Wirephotos

MRS. FRANCES MURPHY MRS. MILDRED LINDQUIST MRS. LILLIAN OETTING

Murder victims were socially prominent in the Chicago area

3 Prominent Women Found Slain In Park

Bodies Left Side By Side In Cave

From Wire Dispatches

Ottawa, Ill., March 16.—The wives of three prominent Chicago business executives were found beaten to death Wednesday in Starved Rock State Park, where they had come for a winter holiday from housework.

Their bodies, two nude from the waist down, were sprawled face up on the floor of a cave in a deep canyon half a mile from the park lodge.

The women's heads were bashed and bloody.

The victims, all mothers of grown children, were:

Mrs. Frances Murphy, 47, wife of R. W. Murphy, vice-president and general counsel of Borg-Warner Corporation in Chicago and mother of four children.

Mrs. Mildred Lindquist, 50, wife of Robert Lindquist, vice-president of Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and mother of two children.

Mrs. Lillian Oetting, 50, wife of George Oetting, general supervisor of the internal auditing department of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company and mother of three children.

Apparently Slain Monday

They apparently were killed Monday shortly after their arrival at the all-year resort 90 miles southwest of Chicago. They had soft drings at the lodge, changed into slacks, and went on a hike through the desolate, wooded trails in the rocky terrain overlooking the Illinois River.

The deaths were not discovered, however, until Murphy telephoned the lodge for information about his wife after a blinding snowstorm hit the region early Wednesday. A search of their rooms showed that their beds had not been selpt in. Their purses were in their rooms.

A search party made up of boys from a nearby State correctional camp for problem adolescents found the bodies after plodding over narrow, snow-slick trails.

State's Attorney Harlan Warren said he was convinced more than one assailant attacked the women.

A similar view was expressed by William Morris, chief of the Illinois State Police, who took charge of the investigation. He said the women might have been the victims of a gang attack because one man would have found it extremely difficult to overpower all three. "This has got to be a sex crime," Morris said.

The women could have been followed when they left the lodge or could have been spotted from Illinois Highway 178, which overlooks the canyon in which their bodies were found.

Investigators from the Illinois Bureau of Investigation and Identification in Springfield arrived to search for clues and to determine whether the women had been raped.

A pair of bloody binoculars, a bloody camera, and a large, bloody icicle—ossibly the murder weapon—were found at the 25-foot-wide entrance to the 40-foo deep cave.

Warren theorized that the women were killed elsewhere and their bodies dragged into the cave. He said the binoculars and the camera apparently were owned by the women and used in an attempt to beat off the assailants.

Decided To Go Alone

The victims, all well known socially in the Chicago area, had visited the resort many times with their husbands, but decided to go alone this year when plans for the usual group visit had to be abandoned.

The bodies of two of the victims lay side by side, almost touching each other. The third was about 4 feet away.

William Danley, a reporter for The La Salle, Ill., News-Tribune, the first newsman to reach the scene, said:

"The bodies of the three women, nude from the waist down, lay on their backs in a shallow cave, about 6 feet from the entrance.

"Their slacks, ripped to shreds, lay strewn near the bodies.

Struggle Indicated

"All three victims bore head wounds and there were black and blue marks on other parts of their bodies.

"The entire area around the mouth of the cave showed signs of a struggle."

Danley said the cave is at the dead end of a St. Louis canyon. Apparently the women weer trapped there, cut off by walls 100 feet high.

Bob Meyer, news director of Ottawa, Ill., radio station WCMY, said the scene inside the cave was "the most horrible spectacle anyone could imagine."

Two of the husbands, Murphy and Lindquist, joined the deputies, search parties, coroner's officials, and newsmen who flocked to the cave. The other husband, Oetting, is ill.

Popular Vacation Spot

State Crime Laboratory Director John Schaich left his Springfield, Ill., headquarters to aid in the investigation.

The entire, 1,436-acre State park, one of Illinois' most popular vacation spots, was sealed off as authorities searched for clues.

The three women were active members of the Presbyterian Church of Riverside. Mrs. Lindquist was president of the Women's Association of the church.

Murphy is president of the Riverside School Board. He also is organist at the church.

The multiple murders and the relatively defenseless nature of the victims brought to mind the slayings of the three schoolboys and the Grimes sisters in the Chicago area.

Qther Killings Recalled

The naked bodies of Robert Peterson, 14, and the Schuessler brothers, John, 13, and Anton, 11, were found October 18, 1955, in Robinson's woods on Chicago's northwest fringe. They had been strangled and beaten.

The naked bodies of Barbara Grimes, 15, and her sister, Patricia, 13, were found January 22, 1957, in a ditch near Willow Springs. Willow Springs is six miles south of Riverside, the home of the three women in Chicago's southwestern suburban region.

The murders of the schoolboys and the Grimes sisters have not been solved.

13c 1960



Associated Press Wirephoto

SAYS HE STRUCK WOMEN WITH LOG

Chester O. Weger, 23, Talked Freely to Police

Killing of 3 Women In Cave Is Solved

By LARRY J. MORRONE

STARVED ROCK STATE PARK, Ill. (UPI)—A husky young outdoorsman confessed Thursday he cold-bloodedly bludgeoned three vacationing housewives to death in a Starved Rock State Park cave.

Chester Otto Weger, 23, said he was sure each of them was dead. bound the women with twine and then struck them over and over with a dead log until he

Then he washed the blood from his hands in the snow that shrouded the cave and returned to his job as a busboy at the Starved Rock Lodge.

Weger has a record of sex crimes and had been regarded as a prime suspect in the case ever since the bodies of Mrs. Frances Murphy, 47, Mrs. Lillian Oetting, 50, and Mrs. Mildred Lindquist, 50, were found in the cave last March 16.

The women were neighbors in the Chicago suburb of Riverside, Ill. Their husbands were prominent Chicago area business executives. The three families had nine children.

They came to the scenic Starved Rock country for a holiday of hiking and conversation. On March 14 they set out for a stroll in the snow. Two days later a search party found their bodies in the cave, their faces battered out of recognition.

Police suspected Weger because of his unexplained movements and scratches on his face March 14. But the investigation turned to other suspects and appeared to be at a deadend before it turned again to the young woodsman.

Two lie detector tests were inconclusive but prompted Sheriff Ray Eutsey to keep Weger under 24-hour surveillance. Wednesday night authorities decided to move in and they arrested Weger as he napped in his nearby La Salle, Ill., home.

Weger's wife and parents begged him during eight hours of questioning to tell the truth. Finally he broke down and confessed the crime which had terorized this north central Illinois area.

"It was a robbery which got out of hand," Weger said.

He said he went into a cold-blooded rage when the women resisted his purse-snatching attempt and Mrs. Murphy cut his face with a blow from her binocular case. He had meant to leave the women bound but alive in the cave, Weger said, but when Mrs. Murphy broke free and struck him he killed all three.

Weger, a stocky father of two children who is known as a hunter and fisherman, admitted he had preyed on others in the rugged park country.

ILLINOIS

Body Of Mauled Girl, 9, Discovered In Underbrush

By EARL AYKROID

CHICAGO (AP)—The mauled body of a little girl who vanished Saturday between home and church was found in the underbrush of a forest preserve which 3½ years ago yielded the bodies of two other youngsters.

A grieving father identified the latest victim as Gloria Kowalewicz, 9, who left home early Saturday morning to attend mass at a southwest side church.

The driver of a laundry truck, Harry Lindeman, 40, was seated at a roadside table in Palos Woods when he spied the child's body in a thicket, her head and face bloody and disfigured. Preliminary investigation indicated she had been shot.

Lindeman told police her dress was pulled up about her waist and her shoes and socks were missing. Investigators said they found a hole, possibly a bullet hole, in her forehead. The body was removed to the county morgue for examination after Edward Kowalewicz, the father, identified her.

The discovery scene—along Willow Road near 114th Street on the far southwest side—is a few miles from the spot where the bodies of Barbara and Patricia Grimes, 15 and 13, were found frozen and nude 3½ years ago.

NINTH VICTIM

Gloria was the ninth Chicago area child to meet violent death in the last five years. Eight of the crimes are unsolved.

The discovery of Gloria's body also parallels the finding of brothers John and Anton Schuessler, 13 and 11, and their companion Robert Peterson, 14, on Oct. 18, 1955. In that case, the nude strangled bodies were found in a northwest side preserve.

The other young victims of the recent past were:

Judith Mae Andersen, 16. Her dismembered body was found in September, 1957, wedged into two cans floating in a north side harbor.

Betsy Benham, 5, found in a shallow grave near her suburban Wheeling home last July 30. Charged with her murder is Harold Dalibozak, 14.

Ronald Martin, 13, whose body was found two weeks ago in a sandpile at a southwest side construction site.

VICTIM'S BODY BORE MARKS OF VIOLENCE

Probe Sex Motive for Killing

A 13-year old boy was found dead yesterday in the basement of an unfinished



Ronald Martin

residence at 9356 Colfax av., where he apparently had been lured by a sex slayer.

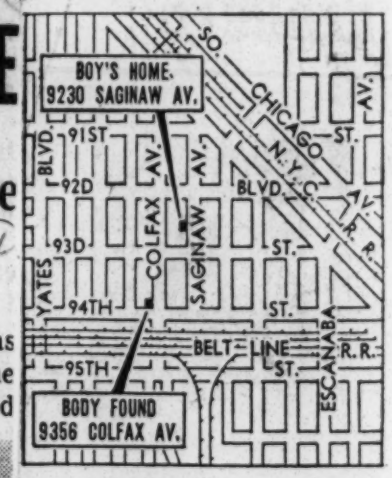
The victim was Ronald Martin of 9230 Saginaw av. Police said it appeared he may have been strangled or may have smothered while held face down in a sand pile in the basement.

Two Blocks from Home

His mother, Elsie, 40, and father, Alex, 50, reported him missing to South Chicago police district at 1:30 a. m. Friday after he had been missing from home for five hours.

Ronald's mother said he left home at 8:30 p. m. Thursday after she gave him a quarter to get some soft drinks at a nearby store.

The victim's brother, Allen, 17, and two friends searched



the neighborhood for him in the early morning hours after he failed to return home from the store. The place where his body was found is about two blocks from the Martin home.

Marks of Violence

Police said Ronald's body bore marks on the neck that indicated he may have been strangled or held face down in the sand. Sand was found in his mouth, throat, and nostrils.

They said an autopsy would be required to determine if the boy had been molested sexually. However, there was evidence that sex motivated the crime. The boy's trousers and shorts had been lowered to his knees. The T-shirt he wore was pulled up around his waist. The zipper on his pants was torn.

Little girl found beaten to death

The Bellingham News
Bellingham, Wash.
Nov. 12-60

CHICAGO, Nov. 12—(AP)—A little girl was found beaten to death Saturday in a forest preserve near Palos Park, southwest of Chicago.

Sheriff's police said the body was found in a ditch at a roadside park in Palos Woods.

Investigators said the clothing worn by the victim closely matched that worn by Gloria Kowalewicz, 10, of Chicago, who was reported missing Saturday. Relatives reported the child left her home to attend mass at a nearby church but failed to return.

Police reported the face of the dead girl was badly beaten.

Free Two Whites In DePriest CTA Bus Driver Murder Case

Two white youth, Larry Iverson, 16, and Jerry Lenheer, 15, accessories in the murder of Negro CTA bus driver, 30-year-old John DePriest, July 30, 1959, were acquitted of murder and accessory charges Wednesday night by a criminal court jury in the courtroom of Judge William V. Daly.

William Weber Jr., 16, another white youth, is serving a 14 year prison sentence after having been convicted of shooting DePriest. Iverson and Lenheer admitted they went with Weber to 79th and Coles Ave. where the shooting took place. They denied knowing Weber had a gun.

Lenheer and Iverson swore they didn't give a statement to an assistant state's attorney in the Grand Crossing police station that they went with Weber to help in a "white vs. niggers" fight.

JACKSON NEGRO HELD IN CHICAGO SLAYING

A former Jackson Negro has been charged in the fatal beating of a white Memphis truck driver in Chicago.

William Edwards, 19, formerly of Jackson, is accused of being among a group of Negroes who ganged 37-year-old John W. Jewell of Memphis Tuesday night.

Jewell died at a hospital shortly after the brutal beating.

He was beaten with a stick and a rubber hose, according to police.

Edwards told police he moved to Chicago from Jackson several years ago. Two other Negroes, Calvin Cooks Jr. and Robert English, are being held for the crime.



THEY KILLED HER HUSBAND—The widow of Aloysius Holysz, of Chicago, 51, can't bear to look at the three admitted slayers of her husband. She looks away as she passes them after an inquest. They admitted fatally beating and kicking Holysz in a hallway after seizing him on his way home from work as a painter. Recommended to be held for the grand jury on a murder charge are (left to right), Wiliam Cash, 15, Reginald Collier, 20, and Roger Pierce, 20. (UPI Telephoto).

Two Sentenced in Manslaughter

CHICAGO (AP) — Two Negro youths were sentenced to prison terms of 2 to 6 years after pleading guilty Monday to charges of involuntary manslaughter in connection with the beating to death of a white truck driver last May 3.

Earlier, the defendants had entered pleas of innocent to murder indictments following the death of John Jewell, 36, of Memphis, Tenn.

Those sentenced in criminal court by Judge Joseph J. Drucker were Calvin Cooks, 18, and Bobby English, 17.

A third defendant, William Edwards, 19, was discharged after James Jewell, 30, brother of the victim, testified that although Edwards attacked him, Edwards did not participate in the assault on his brother. The Jewells were beset after John stopped his truck and accused Cooks, English and Edwards of throwing stones at the truck.

Free Two Whites In DePriest CTA Bus Driver Murder Case

Two white youth, Larry Iverson, 16, and Jerry Lenheer, 15, accessories in the murder of Negro CTA bus driver, 30-year-old John DePriest, July 30, 1959, were acquitted of murder and accessory charges Wednesday night by a criminal court jury in the courtroom of Judge William V. Daly.

William Weber Jr., 16, another white youth, is serving a 14 year prison sentence after having been convicted of shooting DePriest. Iverson and Lenheer admitted they went with Weber to 79th and Coles Ave. where the shooting took place. They denied knowing Weber had a gun.

Lenheer and Iverson swore they didn't give a statement to an assistant state's attorney in the Grand Crossing police station that they went with Weber to help in a "white vs. niggers" fight.

4 Negroes Guilty Of Manslaughter

Montgomery Advertiser

CHICAGO (AP) — Two Negro youth have been sentenced to prison terms of 2 to 6 years after pleading guilty to charges of involuntary manslaughter in connection with the beating to death of a white truck driver last May 3.

Earlier, the defendants had entered pleas of innocent to murder indictments following the death of John Jewell, 36, of Memphis, Tenn.

Those sentenced in criminal court by Judge Joseph J. Drucker were Calvin Cooks 18, and Bobby English, 17.

A third defendant, William Edwards, 19, was discharged after James Jewell, 30, brother of the victim, testified that although Edwards attacked him, Edwards did not participate in the assault on his brother. The Jewells were beset after John stopped his truck and accused Cooks, English and Edwards of throwing stones at the truck.

Youth Shot And His Girl Abducted

Miami Herald
Fri, 8-26-60

CARBONDALE, Ill. —(UPI) — A lovers' lane gunman shot a young man in the face and kidnaped his blonde, 17-year-old girl friend Thursday.

An air and ground police dragnet throughout the rugged Illinois Ozarks failed to turn up a trace of the tall, blond kidnaper or his victim, waitress Mary Lily Roberts.

FBI agents declined to enter the case officially, but were on the scene questioning witnesses and searching for clues.

The girl's boy friend, John Bryant, 20, survived the shooting and chased the kidnaper's car for two miles before he collapsed from loss of blood. At Doctors Hospital in Carbondale he could give only a hazy account of the abduction.

Miss Roberts was described as blonde, five-feet-two, and weighing 110 pounds. Sheriff Dean West said there was a good chance she was still alive, "especially if the kidnaper has a radio and knows that the Bryant boy is still alive."

Bryant, a barber, said he picked up Miss Roberts when she quit work at midnight in the Al-A-By Restaurant in Carbondale. They drove to a lovers' lane in the nearby Orchard Wild Life Refuge and parked.

Bryant said a stranger drove up, ordered him out of the car and shot him from a distance of five feet. The bullet hit Bryant on the side of the nose and lodged underneath his ear.

The gunman grabbed Bryant's wallet and dragged Miss Roberts, screaming, into his own car.

Hunt For Girl Ends; Body Found In Well

Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Mon. 8-29-60

HERRIN, Ill. (AP)—The body of Mary Lily Ellen Roberts, 17, abducted by a gunman in a lover's lane four days ago, was found stuffed in a well Sunday.

The girl's body, a bullet hole in the head, was identified by her mother, Mary Lee Roberts.

"That's her. That's my Mary Lily," Mrs. Roberts sobbed.

Coroner Adolph Fluck said the body was fully clothed except for panties, which were missing.

He said the girl apparently was shot by a .32-calibre pistol. An empty cartridge was found on the porch of an abandoned farmhouse nearby.

Mary Lily was forced from her fiance's car by a gunman as they parked on the shore of Crab Orchard Lake near Carbondale.

STAINED WITH BLOOD

Hiller said his men arrested Joseph Mattingly, 40, of St. Louis, because he was creating a disturbance at a street corner. Hiller said the steering wheel of the car was stained with blood, as was a towel, and the outside of the car had bloody smears on it. The chief said he found a sledge hammer with blood and matted blonde hair on it in the back of the car.

The chief said Mattingly was intoxicated when arrested.

Mattingly was charged with illegal transportation of liquor and driving on a revoked Missouri license.



MARY LILY ELLEN ROBERTS
Search Comes To End

St. Louis police went to Mattingly's home and found bloodstains on the door and inside the house. Authorities said Mattingly told them he smashed a car window with his fist Saturday night in a fit of anger after an argument with his wife.

Mattingly had a badly cut hand. His wife, located in St. Louis, told the same story of how Mattingly suffered the hand injury, police said.

Investigators said Mattingly differed in several ways from a description of the kidnaper.

Hiller said the green and white 1954 automobile fitted the description of the auto used by Miss Roberts' abductor. Miss Roberts was a blonde, and her fiance told police the kidnaper was a blond.

Man Seized; Car Stained with Blood

Chicago Daily
Tribune
Chicago, Ill.
Mon. 8-29-60

Herrin, Ill., Aug. 28 [Special]—The body of a woman found in an abandoned well near Mitchell pond a few miles northwest of here may be that of Mary Lily Roberts, 17, of Carbondale, Ill., who was kidnaped Thursday, Williamson county authorities said Sunday.

The body was discovered by searchers while Sheriff Dean West of Williamson county was at Murphysboro, in adjoining Jackson county, to question a suspect seized earlier Sunday in a blood-smeeared automobile.

West, accompanied by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, left Murphysboro to go to the scene of the discovery of the body. He left orders with James Hiller, Murphysboro chief of police, to hold the suspect for further interrogation.

Wait for Identification

The Williamson county sheriff's office at Marion, Ill., said it expected no word on identification of the body until West returns from the scene.

A report from the scene said the body was clad in a black dress similar to that worn by Miss Roberts.

Miss Roberts was kidnaped early Thursday from an automobile in which she had been sitting with John Bryant, 20, her fiance, in a lovers' lane in the Crab Orchard wild life refuge near Carbondale. The kidnaper shot Bryant in the face.

Condition Is Critical

Bryant is reporttd in critical condition at a Carbondale hospital and has been unable to give authorities more than a hazy account of the crime. He described the kidnaper as a man with blond hair who was driving a green and white car in downtown Murphysboro when police arrested him shortly before noon.

Chief Hiller said the man has been identified as Joseph Mattingly, 40, of St. Louis. Investigation in St. Louis disclosed that both Mattingly and his wife were missing from their home.

Find Stained Hammer

Mattingly was charged with drunkenness and with driving with a revoked Missouri license.

Hiller said the steering wheel of Mattingly's car was stained with a substance resembling blood and that there were similar stains on the outside of the car and on a towel found inside. He said a search of the car produced a sledgehammer which had red stains on its striking face and that matted blond hair was found adhering to these stains.

Mattingly was unable to give coherent answers to quesioners but blamed the apparent blood stains on a violent fight he said he had had witn his wife Saturday in St. Louis. He said he has no idea where his wife is.

Abducted Girl Is Found Murdered, Left in Well

Driver of Blood-Stained Car Is Questioned

HERRIN, Ill. (AP)—The body of 17-year-old Mary Lily Ellen Roberts, abducted by a gunman in a lover's lane four days ago, was found stuffed in a well Sunday.

The girl's body, a bullet hole in the head, was identified by her mother, Mrs. Mary Lee Roberts.

"That's her . . . that's my Mary Lily," Mrs. Roberts sobbed.

Coroner Adolph Fluck said the body was fully clothed except for part of the underwear which was missing.

He said the girl apparently was shot by a .32 caliber pistol. An empty cartridge was found on the porch of an abandoned farmhouse nearby.

Mary Lily was forced from her fiance's car by a gunman as they parked on the shore of Crab Orchard lake near Carbondale.



—AP WIREPHOTO.

MARY LILY ELLEN ROBERTS
Body believed found.

Her fiance, John Bryant Jr., 20, was shot in the face and seriously wounded.

BILLFOLD FOUND

His billfold, police said, was found on the porch of the farmhouse.

Two young men, Lawrence Mac[illegible], 22, and Jerry Waller, 25, both of Herrin, found the body.

Meanwhile, in Murphysboro 17 miles from Herrin, police chief James Hiller said FBI agents were questioning a blond-haired man in connection with the abduction and shooting.

Hiller said his men arrested Joseph Mattingly, 40, of St. Louis, because he was creating a disturbance at a street corner. Hiller said the steering wheel of the car was stained with blood, as was a towel, and the outside of the car had bloody smears on it. The chief said he found a sledge hammer with blood and matted blonde hair on it in the back of the car.

BROKE WINDOW, STORY

The chief said Mattingly was intoxicated when arrested.

Mattingly was charged with illegal transportation of liquor and driving on a revoked Missouri license.

St. Louis police went to Mattingly's home and found blood stains on the door and inside the house. Authorities said Mattingly told them he smashed a car window with his fist Saturday night in a fit of anger after an argument with his wife.

Mattingly had a badly cut hand. His wife, located in St. Louis, told the same story of how Mattingly suffered the hand injury, police said.

Investigators said Mattingly differed in several ways from a description of the kidnaper.

CAR FITS DESCRIPTION

Hiller said the green and white 1954 automobile fitted the description of the auto used by Miss Roberts' abductor. Miss Roberts was a blonde, and her fiance told police the kidnaper was a blond.

The 17-year-old girl was abducted Thursday after a gunman approached the car in which she and her fiance, John Bryant Jr., 20, were parked. The gunman ordered Bryant out of the car, shot him in the face, grabbed the girl and sped off in a green and white auto. Bryant was hospitalized in fair condition.

AT STARVED ROCK

Ex-Dishwasher Admits Killing Three Women

OTTAWA, Ill. (AP) — A stocky ex-dishwasher confessed Thursday that he bludgeoned three women to death last spring in a canyon of Starved Rock State Park.

The slayings first were admitted by Chester Otto Weger, 21, of nearby La Salle, in a semihysterical, sobbing confession. Then afterward, showing almost exuberant relief, he re-enacted the killings of last March.

They happened, he said, because his victims wouldn't cooperate in his attempt to rob them.

In a series of swift moves to wind up the eight-month-old case, evidence against Weger was presented to a grand jury late Thursday.

Authorities said the web of accusing circumtances had been closing around Weger for many weeks. He had worked in Starved Rock State Park Lodge at the time of the slayings.

In rapid sequence, after Weger began to tell his story between sobs at 1:45 a.m., he was arraigned on three murder charges and eight lesser charges involving other cases.

BRIEF HOLIDAY

Then, taken in chains to the state park, he led authorities along St. Louis Canyon, re-enacting the killing of Lillian Oetting, 50; Mildred Lindquist, 50, and Frances Murphy, 47, all wives of business executives who lived in Riverside, a Chicago suburb.

The three women had gone together to the park for a brief holiday on March 14. After lunch at the lodge, they set out for a hike which took them to the canyon, a steep, narrow defile in limestone strata at the park's west edge.

Weger, who has a wife and two small children, told how he spotted the three women in the canyon while on a foray to snatch a purse and get some money.

He approached the women and made a grab for what he thought was a purse. As he tore it from Mrs. Murphy, breaking the strap, he saw that it was a camera. Then, he pleaded with the incensed women to go farther into the canyon and give him a chance to escape.

They finally acceded to the stocky, tousle-haired Weger. But he stalked them, still intent upon robbery. At the closed end of the canyon, he menaced them with a heavy piece of tree limb, then herded them to a small cave and tied them together with twine he had taken from the lodge kitchen.

Up to that point, Weger said, he had no thought of killing.

"I tied them so they wouldn't follow me," he said. But Mrs. Murphy decided to fight him. Apparently, she parted the kitchen twine with her hands.

"When I started back, she came after me on the path," he said. "She hit me on the back of the head with the binoculars. I reached for the club as she hit me, and I turned and struck her on the back of the head."

He carried the unconscious woman back to the cave where the other women, partly free of their bonds, tried to fight him.

"One tried to scratch me. I don't know which one," Weger said. "I'd laid the club down, but I picked it up and hit them so they couldn't identify me. They lay back. I kept striking them."

But Mrs. Murphy, badly injured, got up and fought gamely again.

"She hit me with the binoculars. They broke, and cut my chin," he said. "I grabbed the binoculars and clubbed her. She fell back, and I beat her until I killed her."

He told of feeling the pulses of his victims to make sure they were dead, and then, because he thought a circling plane he saw above the canyon rim might spot the crime, he dragged the women's bodies back into the cave. The death fight took place just outside.

Weger was one of the first persons questioned by investigators after bodies of the three women were found March 16. They found some of the same kitchen twine use the twine, and others probably pocket.



CONFESSED KILLER AT SLAYING S[illegible]
Chester Otto Weger With Manacled Hands To

Chicago Dentist And His Patient Found Murdered

CHICAGO (AP) — A dying dentist and his slain patient were found in the dentist's office by police Saturday night. They were shot, police said, apparently by a robber.

The dead patient and the unconscious dentist lay in the blood-stained office for hours. Another patient arrived, and waited in the reception room during a portion of that period. He told police he left because he heard no one moving beyond the locked inner door.

Dies of Wounds.

The dentist, Dr. David Friedman, 50, died early Sunday in a hospital. Steven Bavlsik, 45, part owner of a wire products company, was dead when police arrived at about 9:30 p.m.

Police went to the dentist's office after Mrs. Friedman telephoned that her husband had not returned from work.

The pockets of both men were turned inside out, and their empty billfolds discarded on the floor. Some currency and change was left at the scene. It was not determined how much money was taken.

However, police said they learned from the victims' widows that both men customarily carried large sums of money with them. Mrs. Friedman speculated that her husband may have been carrying even more than usual, since he was scheduled to make a down payment on a new car Saturday.

Police discounted a theory that a narcotics addict was the assailant. They reasoned that an addict would not expect to find drugs to sustain his habit in a dentist's office.

Blood Smears.

The cabinets, walls and sink of the South Side office were smeared with blood and some of the equipment was disarranged. Each victim had been shot in the head with a small-caliber weapon and there were three bullet holes in the wall. No weapon was found.

Bavlsik, shot in the back of his head, was wearing a dental bib. The dentist was shot in the forehead.

Detectives said Bavlsik had a 2 p.m. appointment. So, they theorized, the shooting must have occurred between then and 3:45 p.m. when the other patient arrived for a 4 p.m. appointment.

The second patient, who was not identified, told police he sat in the reception room until 5:20 unaware of the tableau of death in the inner office.

The inner office door was held fast by an automatic snap lock. A light was on in that chamber while the second patient waited. It was still on when police arrived.

The dentist's office is on the second floor of a business building.

Her Alleged 'Lover Boy' Makes Accusation . . .

Woman Who Lied About Negro Killing Her Husband, Stands Accused of Plotting Crime

CHICAGO.—(ANP)—Mrs. Mary Saisi, who fabricated a story about a Negro killing her husband in October ,1958, was accused here this week of engineering the murder plot.

The charge against Mrs. Saisi who, ironically is on trial before a Negro Criminal Court judge, Fred "Duke" Slater, former University of Iowa All-American, is based on testimony of Richard Lansing, who is now serving a life sentence in connection with Peter Saisi's death.

Lansing said that Mrs. Saisi, with whom he was carrying on an illicit love affair, promised him half of the $25,000 life insurance held by Saisi.

The slaying of Saisi, who was an insurance solesman, aroused racial tension in the area where he lived when Mrs. Saisi swore that she had seen a Negro fleeing from the building just before she discovered her husband's body.

After police made an intensive search for the Negro she described, they became suspicious and began to check discrepancies in her story. Finally she and Lansing were arrested and charged with the crime.

Negroes kill Memphis man in Chicago

By The Associated Press

Chicago police today sought a gang of Negro youths after a white Southern truck driver was stoned and beaten to death.

James Jewell, 30, of Chicago, said his brother, John, 37, of Memphis, Tenn., stopped his truck after a rock was hurled through a window and the Negroes attacked him. John Jewell died in a hospital Tuesday.

Police seized an 18-year-old Negro early today in the fatal beating and quoted him as saying he struck the Memphis man with a fence post in self-defense.

Police withheld the youth's name pending a search for his companions.

The youth in custody said he and a friend wielding a length of hose struck the driver after he accused them of breaking his windshield and pulled a knife.

IN DETROIT, five Negro teenagers were held after a 90-minute shooting spree in which two white men were wounded and two others fired upon. A bullet also was fired through the sleeve of a policeman in the shooting in a racially-mixed neighborhood on Detroit's east side Monday night. "We just wanted to shoot," police quoted one of the Negroes as saying.

In Atlanta, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Negro leader in the current series of sit-down demonstrations, said the next campaign against segregation may be "in the whole area of voter registration." He declined to give deatils.

All three restaurants in San Antonio's biggest department store were closed after a white man slapped a Negro demonstrating against segregation.

THE WHITE MAN, Eugene Nolte, owner of another restaurant, and the Negro, the Rev. Earl Graham Jr., were arrested for disturbing the peace and released on $25 bonds.

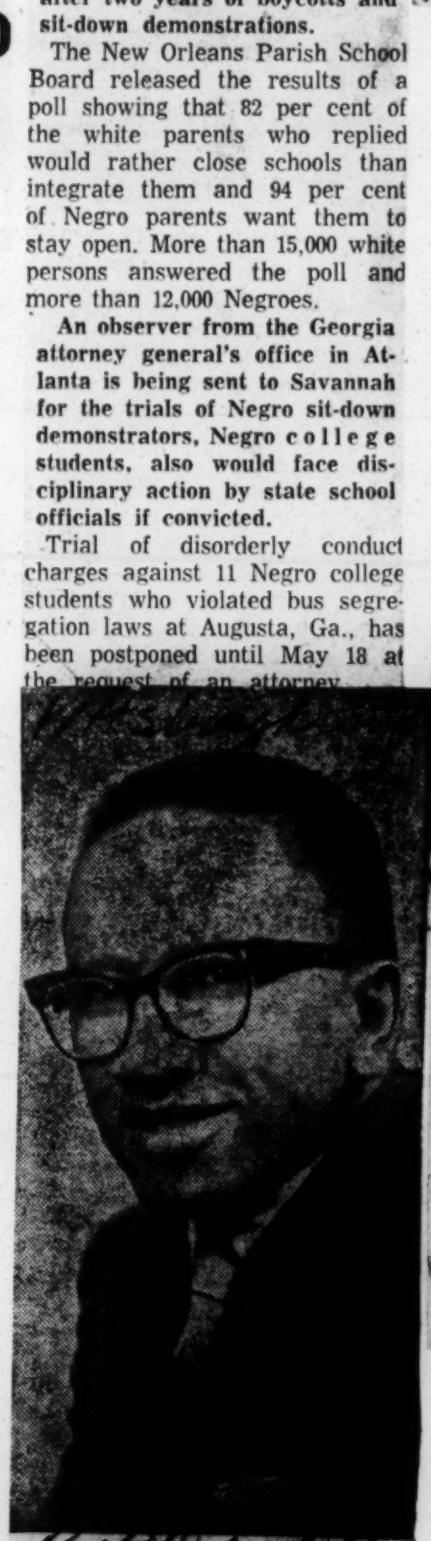
Officials of Joske's Department Store, scene of Negro demonstrations the past two weeks, said the three restaurants would stay closed indefinitely. One, the basement cafeteria, had been integrated but Negroes had boycotted it and sought service in the other two.

Another Big department store, the Diamond in Charleston, W. Va., bowed to Negro demands after two years of boycotts and sit-down demonstrations.

The New Orleans Parish School Board released the results of a poll showing that 82 per cent of the white parents who replied would rather close schools than integrate them and 94 per cent of Negro parents want them to stay open. More than 15,000 white persons answered the poll and more than 12,000 Negroes.

An observer from the Georgia attorney general's office in Atlanta is being sent to Savannah for the trials of Negro sit-down demonstrators, Negro college students, also would face disciplinary action by state school officials if convicted.

Trial of disorderly conduct charges against 11 Negro college students who violated bus segregation laws at Augusta, Ga., has been postponed until May 18 at the request of an attorney.



FREE — William Benson Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Benson of Chicago, whose release from jail was ordered by the Illinois Supreme Court, had been convicted of murder in connection with the

Jan. 11, 1958, of a 65-year-old woman tenant in his father's building.



RELEASED FROM JAIL.—William (Billy) Benson, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Benson of Chicago, whose release from jail was ordered recently by the Illinois Supreme Court. Young Benson had been convicted of murder in connection with the death January 11, 1958, of a 65-year-old woman tenant in his father's building. The Bensons, natives of Alabama and 40-year residents of Chicago, said the high court decision reinforced their faith in God that sustained them during the crisis in their lives.



—AP WIREPHOTO.

BETSY BENHAM,
5, was found slain in a weed-grown ditch half a block from her home in Wheeling, Ill. Sheriff Frank G. Sain said the child apparently had been slain after sexual molestation.

SEARCHERS FIND BODY OF GIRL, 5

Child Slain After Being Molested, Is Belief

By KENNETH BROUN

WHEELING, Ill. (AP) — The body of Betsy Benham, 5, missing since Friday evening was found Saturday under mud and leaves in a weed-grown ditch half a block from her home.

Sheriff Frank G. Sain said the child apparently had been slain after sexual molestation.

James Naber, 15, participating in a search for the child, kicked at a heap of leaves and twigs in the old excavation, and discovered the body.

When the body was removed after several hours of searching the scene in a weedy, woody lot some 28 miles northwest of Chicago, only a single piece of clothing—a shirt pushed up over her face—was found on it.

Lt. Daniel Dragel, head of the Chicago police crime laboratory, said the body showed indications the girl had been strangled.

The body was taken to the Cook County morgue for further examination.

The dark-haired, dark-eyed little girl was last seen playing near her home with her brothers and sisters and the children of the neighborhood. She was one of five children of Dallas Benham, 29, and his wife, Alberta, 28.

A playmate told of seeing an older boy she did not know climbing trees near the Benham home about 6:30 p.m.

Benham, who operates a motorcycle repair shop in the garage of his home, reported the girl missing to police and a search was organized. Wheeling policemen, neighbors and deputy sheriffs began the search about midnight.

The other Benham children are Dallas, 9; Jessie, 7; Dale, 3; and Claudia, 1½.

Missing Girl's Body Discovered In Illinois Well

CARBONDALE, Ill. (UPI)—The battered body of Mary Lily Roberts, 17-year-old blonde waitress, was found in an abandoned well Sunday about 10 miles from the lovers' lane where she was kidnaped early Thursday.

FBI agent Claude Grace identified the body as that of Miss Roberts about an hour after it was found by two searchers.

The body, clad in the same black dress worn by Miss Roberts, was found lodged in the stone well behind a deserted farmhouse in Mitchell's Lake, an area now used by picnickers.

The FBI said two members of



MARY LILY ROBERTS

. . . Body Found In Well.

the searching party, Lawrence Maddox, 22, and Jerry Waller, 25, found the body after they came upon a wallet carrying the identification of John Bryant, the girl's 20-year-old escort, who was shot in the face by the kidnaper.

Maddox and Waller told authorities they found the billfold with Bryant's driver's license on the porch before they looked into the well.

Herrin Police Chief Ray Cole and Williamston County Sheriff Dean West said "there was a lot of blood on the body and she was badly beaten."

Authorities immediately roped off the area in a search for further clues that might point to the girl's slayer.

Four-Day Search

Discovery of the body came as the climax of a four-day search of the rugged southern Illinois terrain and shortly after the FBI picked up a 40-year-old man in a bloodstained car which contained a blood-smeared sledgehammer with strands of blond hair similar to Miss Roberts'.

The man was identified as Joseph Mattingly, St. Louis, Mo. He was picked up seven miles from the lovers' lane where the gunman kidnaped Miss Roberts after shooting her escort in the face early Thursday morning.

Sheriff James Hiller of Murphysboro, Ill., said the man was booked on a charge of intoxication and that FBI agents were planning to question him.

FBI After Clues In Killing Of Girl

Well On Deserted Farm In Illinois To Be Drained —Two Men Cleared

By United Press International

HERRIN, Ill., Aug. 29.—FBI agents concentrated on an abandoned farmhouse Monday in an effort to find a tangible lead to the kidnap-slayer of an attractive teenage waitress.

The FBI ordered the draining of a well on the deserted farm, in which the body of Mary Lily Roberts, 17, was found, in hopes of uncovering physical evidence.

Died Of Bullet Wound

Coroner Adolph Fluck said an autopsy revealed the girl died from a bullet wound in the head above the left ear. There was no indication yet of time of death, or whether the girl had been criminally assaulted.

Robert D. Gibbons, agent in charge of the Springfield FBI office, assumed personal command of the investigation at the farm, located about 20 miles from the Federal wildlife refuge lovers' lane where the girl was kidnaped.

Meanwhile, two men were cleared by authorities after questioning in the case shortly after the girl's body was found Sunday.

Ex-convict Joe Harry Milani, 32, who served a sentence for manslaughter, was questioned Friday after returning from Missouri when he learned he was wanted. Then agents quizzed him again after Miss Roberts' body was discovered.

Mechanic Cleared

Joseph Mattingly, 40, a St. Louis mechanic, was arrested after being found in a bloodstained car, but told of smashing his fist through a window in a fit of anger following an argument with his wife Saturday night. He was held only on charges of driving while his Missouri driver's license was revoked, and of illegal transportation of liquor.

Footprints and tire marks were among possible clues found at the farm by agents, who roped off the area.

They also found the casing of a 32-caliber cartridge, the same caliber as the casing found in the lovers' lane where Miss Roberts was kidnaped and her boy friend, John Bryant, 20, was shot in the face. Authorities waited to question Bryant, who remained in critical condition from the wound suffered when he attempted to prevent the girl's kidnaping.

Mystery Shrouds Auto Death Of Mississippi Native Victim

BY BAKER E. MORTEN

CHICAGO, Ill.

Two men were struck down by a hit-run automobile at 95th and Wentworth sts. last Saturday morning about 3:30.

One man is luckily alive — the other is dead.

Both men allegedly were refused medical treatment at Roseland Community Hospital, 45 W. 111th st., shortly after the accident.

The white man charged with driving the hit-run car is out of jail on a $100 bond.

He had not been rearrested or recharged Tuesday, even though a man has died as a result of the accident.

TRAGIC CASE

These are the ingredients in the tragic case of Albert Marshall and Roosevelt Wright, two men struck by a car reportedly driven by Frank Angotti, a 23-year-old welder who lives at 10331 Avenue L.

Marshall is dead as a result of the accident. Wright, suffering lacerations and bruises over his body, barely escaped death.

The ingredients of the story differ somewhat from the circumstances—which have provoked several questions, namely:

—Why weren't the injured men given emergency treatment at Roseland hospital instead of being shipped to Cook County hospital some 3½ hours after the accident, during which time they lay in the street and the corridor of the hospital?

—Why hasn't the driver of the hit-run car been rearrested and charged with an infraction of law that corresponds with the death of Albert Marshall?

—Why hasn't the name of the second man in the car been made public?

—Why wasn't a stiffer charge leveled against the accused driver of the car — when in similar cases bonds have been higher and charges more severe. Angotti was charged with leaving the scene of an accident.

A coroner's inquest into Marshall's death was continued until Feb. 12 at 10:30 a. m. following testimony Thursday by three policemen at the Cook County Morgue. Marshall's mother broke into tears at the inquest and nearly fainted. Angotti sat silently, twitching his fingers from time to time.

Traffic Area 3 Patrolman Kenneth Colvin, the officer handling the investigation, told Coroner Jack E. Dempsey he didn't know how long Marshall was at Roseland Hospital before being shipped to County Hospital, but he said Roseland Hospital did call Gresham Police District requesting a squadrol to remove both men. The second man riding in the hit-run car with Angotti was identified as Emil R. Fillippo of 10406 S. Ewing St. Fillippo was released without being charged in the case, Colvin said.

SURVIVOR'S STORY

Survivor of the accident, Wright of 343 W. 92nd st., a Burlington Railroad cook of 15 years, gives this account of what happened:

"Marshall and I had just stepped into the street after leaving a lounge on our way home. We waited on the safety island zone for cars to pass, when out of nowhere—heading straight for us—this car with two men in it appeared. There wasn't time to run or duck. Marshall was on the side which caught the direct impact of the blow when the car hit us. When I regained consciousness, I was in the lobby of Roseland hospital.

"We must have waited for service in the hospital lobby for more than an hour before they put a patch on my head. They apparently weren't going to do anything for us if it hadn't been for Bradshaw Johnson, a friend and neighbor of mine, who raised a fuss with the head nurse.

"After putting a patch on my head and looking at Marshall, we were sent to County hospital. We arrived there at 7 a.m. The accident happened around 3:30 a.m.

"I feel very angry about the treatment we received at Roseland. I believe if they had treated Marshall there, they might have saved his life. I didn't think such a thing could happen in Chicago."

A native of Pensacola, Fla., Wright came to Chicago in 1918. The 49-year-old grandfather has five grand children, a son and a daughter.

OFF-DUTY OFFICER

An off-duty Thornton Township policeman, who saw the accident and gave chase to the hit-run car, apprehended Angotti. Patrolman Sherman Bryant found the car Angotti was driving on 95th st. and ordered the man returned to the scene of the mishap.

Meanwhile, funeral arrangements for Marshall have been made in McComb, Miss., where the body was shipped Friday following a wake Thursday in the Jackson Funeral chapel, 7350 Cottage Grove ave.

Marshall's mother, Mrs. Lela Marshall, came to Chicago from New Orleans following news of the accident. She returned with the body to Marshall's native Mississippi home where services will be conducted.

Marshall was the last of two sons. His only brother, Mrs. Marshall said, died 15 months ago.

EYE WITNESS

Bradshaw Johnson of 9186 S. Harvard, a witness to the accident, explained treatment at Roseland hospital this way:

"It was abominable — the most dastardly thing I've ever witnessed in my life. I know Wright personally and when I saw him lying in the street after the car hit him, I called the ambulance.

"When it arrived and both men were put inside, I rushed to Gresham police district to find out what hospital they were being taken to. I was told they were taken to Roseland. When I arrived at the hospital, Marshall was in the emergency room, but nothing was being done for him. Wright was lying out in the corridor.

"They brought Marshall out of the emergency room when I got there and the head nurse insisted that both men be taken to County hospital, telling me there was no bed space at the hospital. We dickered around for some time before they even put a bandage on Wright's head injuries and dressed Marshall's leg.

"I had to call the alderman of the 19th Ward to get that done, and even then, the head nurse insisted there was no bed space. I asked the alderman to call a police patrol so the men could be removed to County after my arguments failed to get emergency treatment for them.

"They just weren't going to do anything for Marshall and Wright. From the time of the accident and the time the injured men arrived at County, 3½ hours passed. A doctor at County hospital even was shocked at this occurence."

Johnson said he was told by a nurse:

"'We build our institutions through private donations. Why don't you do the same.'"

HOSPITAL AIDE TALKS

In answer to questions by the Defender, Arthur Isherwood, administrator of Roseland hospital, stated:

"I know very little about the case personally, but our policy is to accept all emergency regardless of the race, creed or religion of a patient.

"As I understand it, these two men were brought into the emergency room and given emergency treatment. Their blood pressure was taken, the fractures were splinted and they were given medication— then referred to Cook County hospital.

"We're a small hospital with only 9 beds. At the time Marshall and Wright came in, we had 72 patients. We probably have several colored people in the hospital now.

"We are in the middle of a remodeling and rebuilding process and may not be able to give as good a service as some people would like, but we try.

"No one has ever been refused treatment in our emergency room."

CAUSE OF DEATH

Doctors at County hospital said the 35-year-old Marshall, who has resided in Chicago six years, sus- his hip and a possible skull fracture. Bones were protruding through the skin, physicians stated, and death was attributed to loss of blood.

Marshall roomed at 7956 S. Wabash with Mr. and Mrs. William Ravizee. He worked at the Silex Electric company as a sprayer. Mrs. Ernestine Ravizee told the Defender:

"They didn't want to give him any treatment at Roseland hospital. County hospital doctors were at his bedside from the time he arrived there until he passed." She said Marshall had resided with her and her husband for a number of years.

Another development uncovered by the Defender, centers around Angotti's charge not being changeed since Marshall died. Reliable sources say a police officer investigating the accident has been "advised" by the State's Attorney not to press for charges of reckless homicide against Angotti until after the coroner's inquest. The officer then was "advised", to return to the State's Attorney's office in regard to the matter.

Johnson, the witness, said he saw Angotti's name listed when he went to the Gresham police district seeking information as to what hospital the man were taken to, but the name of the second man was not shown.

Chicago Negroes

Jackson Daily News Jackson, Miss.

Mob Southerner

Wed, 5-4-60

Memphis Truck Driver Dies After Attack By Teen-Age Gang

P. 1 By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Chicago police today sought a gang of Negro youths after a white southern truck driver was stoned and beaten to death.

James Jewell, 30, of Chicago, said his brother, John, 37, of Memphis, Tenn., stopped his truck after a rock was hurled through a window and the Negroes attacked them. John Jewell died in a hospital Tuesday.

In Detroit, five Negro teen-agers were held after a 90-minute shooting spree in which two white men were wounded and two others fired upon. A bullet also was fired through the sleeve of a policeman in the shooting in a racially mixed neighborhood on Detroit's east side Monday night. "We just wanted to shoot," police quoted one of the Negroes as saying.

In Atlanta, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Negro leader in the current Southwide series of sit-down demonstrations, said the next campaign against segregation may be "in the whole area of voter registration." He declined to give details.

All three restaurants in San Antonio's biggest department store were closed after a white man slapped a Negro demonstrating against segregation.

The white man, Eugene Nolte, owner of another restaurant, and the Negro, the Rev. Earl Graham Jr., were arrested for disturbing the peace and released on $25 bonds.

Officials of Joske's department store, scene of Negro demonstrations the past two weeks, said the three restaurants would stay closed indefinitely. One, the basement cafeteria, had been integrated but Negroes had boycotted it and sought service in the other two.

BOWS TO DEMANDS

Another big department store, the Diamond in Charleston, W.Va., bowed to Negro demands after two years of boycotts and sit-down demonstrations.

"Cooperating with the mayor's commission on human relations, the Diamond is making its eating facilities available to all customers," a statement from the state's largest store said. Other Charleston stores with eating facilities had previously opened service to Negroes.

The New Orleans Parish School Board released the results of a poll showing that 83 per cent of the white parents who replied would rather close schools than integrate them and 94 per cent of Negro parents want them to stay open. More than 15,000 white persons answered the poll and more than 12,000 Negroes.

Chicago Negroes held in slaying of white truck driver

The Birmingham News

Birmingham, Ala.

5-5-60

CHICAGO, May 5 — (AP) — Police said two teen-age Negroes told yesterday of assaulting a white Memphis, Tenn., truck driver who pulled a knife on them. The trucker died Tuesday night of injuries.

Held without charge in the assault were Calvin Cook, 18, and Bobby English, 17.

Police quoted Cook as saying he hit the trucker, John Jewell, 37, with a fence post in self-defense. English, detectives said, struck Jewell with a rubber hose.

Jewell's brother, James, 30, of Chicago, also was beaten but suffered only minor injuries.

DETECTIVES SAID James Jewell told them his brother had parked his trailer truck last night at a loading dock on the West Side of the city and was sleeping in the cab.

He was awakened after a rock was hurled through the windshield. He saw several youths across the street and went over to question them about the rock throwing. One of the youths, detectives said, began pummeling Jewell with a length of hose.

James Jewell, who said he had come to the loading dock to meet his brother, ran to his aid and also was beaten.

The trucker had driven to Chicago with a load of merchandise.

Two Negroes Held In Chicago Death Of Memphis Driver

The News and Courier Charleston, S.C.

CHICAGO (AP) — Police said two teen-age Negroes told Wednesday of assaulting a white Memphis, Tenn., truck driver who pulled a knife on them. The trucker died Tuesday night of injuries.

Held without charge in the assault were Calvin Cook, 18, and Bobby English, 17.

Police quoted Cook as saying he hit the trucker, John Jewell, 37, with a fence post in self-defense. English, detectives said, struck Jewell with a rubber hose.

Jewell's brother, James, 30, of Chicago, also was beaten but suffered only minor injuries.

Detectives said James Jewell told them his brother had parked his trailer truck last night at a loading dock on the west side of the city and was sleeping in the cab. He was awakened after a rock was hurled through the windshield. He saw several youths across the street and went over to question them about the rock throwing. One of the youths, detectives said, began striking Jewell with a length of hose.

Chicago Hoodlums Charged In Killing Of Memphis Man

The Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Sleeper 3 5-5-60

By WESLEY PRUDEN JR.

Two young Negro youths with long police records were charged yesterday with murder for the Tuesday night slaying of a Memphis truck driver in a Chicago loading dock. A Chicago detective said the attack was not provoked.

One of the accused killers had been released only hours earlier after serving a 21 day term for stealing a car.

Chicago police said Calvin Cooks Jr., 18, and Robert English, 17, would be arraigned this morning in Chicago Municipal Court on charges of first degree murder. Three Negro women were held as accessories.

The body of the trucker, John W. Jewell, 37, of 1029 Wellsville Road, will be returned to Rutherford, Tenn., for services tomorrow.

Hit With Hose, Bed Slat

Mr. Jewell was beaten to death with a length of garden hose and a bed slat after he jumped from his truck to chase a group of Negro youths away. One had thrown a rock through his windshield.

Mr. Jewell's truck was parked at the Laminate Plastics Corp. loading dock at 2617 Wilcox, on Chicago's west side 26 blocks from the heart of the Loop. It was still daylight.

As he jumped from the sleeper-cab, Mr. Jewell yelled to his brother, James Jewell, that he would run for police aid. That may have been his fatal error.

"Cooks told us he couldn't afford to have a run-in with the cops since he had just been released from the work house," Chicago Police Detective Frank Higgins said. "He said he decided to fix it so Jewell couldn't call the cops."

Not Tough Neighborhood

Detective Higgins said Cooks had admitted hitting the trucker with the bed slat after English had struck him with the rubber hose. The Negroes were chased away by the trucker's brother, who had come to meet him for supper.

James Jewell lives in Chicago, a half-mile from the slaying scene. Police described the neighborhood as a sub-par Negro area, spotted with industrial plants.

"It's not a particularly tough neighborhood," Detective Higgins said. "At least, it hasn't had that reputation."

Chicago police said they had no evidence that Mr. Jewell provoked the incident. Employers and friends in Memphis said he wasn't the sort who sought trouble.

He had taken a trailer-load of chrome breakfast room furniture to Chicago. It was unloaded late Tuesday afternoon. He had planned to spend the night in his truck and pick up a load of laminated plastic yesterday morning to bring to Memphis.

Name Of Town On Truck

His truck bore the name of his employer, "Memphis Sales and Mfrg. Co." in foot-high letters, and in smaller lettering, "Memphis, Tenn."

The firm's drivers have been sleeping in the Chicago dock yard for six years, a company spokesman said yesterday. The trouble was the first any of its drivers ever had.

Mr. Jewell leaves his wife; a 3-year-old son, Richard Jewell; a foster son, David Jewell, 11; a foster daughter, Linda Jewell, 14; four brothers, James Jewell and Waymond Jewell of Chicago, Grover Jewell Jr. of Milan, Tenn., and Howard Jewell of Rutherford, Tenn., and four sisters, Mrs. John Lumpkin of Huntingdon, Tenn., Mrs. Ralph Appleton of Newport, Ark., Mrs. Max Crouse of Perry, Fla., and Mrs. Marie Wright of Miami, Fla.

TURNS GUN ON SELF IN WOODS

Principal Kills Two Teachers In Front of Bewildered Pupils

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Feb. 2 (AP)—A mild school principal and Sunday school superintendent killed two fifth grade teachers before their bewildered pupils today. Then he fled to a woods and shot himself in the head with the same shotgun.

Principal Leonard O. Redden, 44, stalked into the geography class of Miss Harriet Robson, 52.

"They aren't going to hang me!" Redden shouted. Then he blasted Miss Robson in the chest with a 12-guauge, single-barrel shotgun. She fell to the floor without a sound.

The pupils thought it was a joke—until they saw Miss Robson's blood.

Hysterical and screaming, they crowded after the principal. He waved them back with the shotgun, then walked up a ramp to the class of Mrs. Minnie McFerren, 62.

"Don't shoot me," she pleaded. But Redden killed her with a pointblank shot in the face.

Using his shotgun to hold off the school custodian and a sixth-grade teacher who came running after him, Redden fled in his car.

About four hours later, a farmer spotted the car mired in a thicket near the community of Eaton.

State policemen, deputies, city police and armed farmers scoured the woods and thickets in the area. Redden's body was found about a mile and a half from his car.

Redden was lying on his side, one arm under his head as though sleeping. He obviously had been dead several hours.

Investigators were puzzled by an apparent lack of motive.

As Redden came out of Mrs. McFerrin's classroom, he met school custodian Silas McCaffrey, who had been laying tile in the corridor.

McCaffrey threw a crowbar at Redden, but it missed, and Redden held him off with the gun as he fled down a corridor.

McCaffrey ran down another corridor with Ralph Grimme, a teacher who ran out to see why the children were screaming in terror.

They caught up with Redden as he reached his car outside. He threatened them with the gun again, but McCaffrey pleaded, "Don't shoot me, Larry," and the principal drove away.

Billy Mills, 64, a janitor, ran upstairs to find about 60 hysterical pupils huddled in corners of the two blood-splattered classrooms.

E. Phillips Blackburn, city school superintendent, promptly sent pupils home from all city schools.

The little county seat town of 7,250, located 20 miles north of Muncie, was stunned by the shooting.

Mills, the school janitor, had considered the principal gentle—"just a good Joe."

"I don't know if that man had an enemy in the whole county—or in the whole state of Indiana, for that matter," Mills said.

Redden's wife, Hazel, a shorthand teacher in the nearby Mississinewa High School at Jonesboro, said she knew of no reason for her husband's action, though he had been ill under a doctor's treatment.

Some school officials said he had been losing weight during the past month and seemed to be increasingly nervous.

But Joe Bonham, an insurance man who serves as a school board member said, "If there was anything wrong with him, he kept it to himself."

Bonham said he knew of no friction between any of the teachers and Redden, who had been principal of all three grade schools in Hartford City since 1951.

PRINCIPAL KILLS TWO TEACHERS

Then Takes Own Life Before Capture

By DONALD L. REDDER

HARTFORD CITY, Ind. (AP) A mild school principal and Sunday School superintendent killed two fifth grade women teachers before their bewildered pupils Tuesday. Then he fled to a woods and shot himself in the head with the same shotgun.

Principal Leonard O. Redden, 44, stalked into the geography class of Miss Harriet Robson, 52.

"They aren't going to hang me!" Redden shouted. Then he blasted Miss Robson in the chest with a 12-gauge shotgun.

She fell to the floor without a sound.

The pupils thought it was a joke —until they saw Miss Robson's blood.

Hysterical and screaming, they crowded after the principal. He waved them back with the shotgun, then walked up a ramp to the class of Minnie McFerren, 62.

"Don't shoot me," she pleaded. But Redden killed her with a pointblank shot in the face.

Using his shotgun to hold off the school custodian and a sixth grade teacher who came running after him, Redden fled in his car.

About four hours later, a farmer spotted the car mired in a thicket near Eaton, seven miles away.

State policemen, deputies, city police and armed farmers scoured the woods and thickets in the area.

Redden's body was found 1½ miles from his car by a party of four officers. He was lying on his side, one arm under his head as though sleeping. He apparently had been dead several hours.

The officers were puzzled by red marks on Redden's throat, minor burns on his body and a charred pocket on his jacket. He had changed from his school clothes into hunting clothes.

As Redden came out of Mrs. McFerrin's classroom, he met



—UPI Telephoto.
LEONARD REDDEN

school custodian Silas McCaffrey, who had been laying tile in the corridor.

McCaffrey threw a crowbar at Redden, but it missed. Redden held him off with the gun as he fled down a corridor.

Ralph Grimme, a teacher, and McCaffrey caught up with Redden as he reached his car outside. He threatened them with the gun. McCaffrey pleaded, "Don't shoot me, Larry," and the principal drove away.

Girl Sits on Stepfather While Brother, Sister Beat Him to Death

VINCENNNES, Ind., May 28 (UPI) — A teen-age girl admitted today she sat on her stepfather while her brother and sister beat him to death with a poker.

The three then left him in the front yard and went to a drive-in for ice cream and soft drinks.

The children said the beating climaxed an evening in which their stepfather, drunk, continually threatened to kill them.

Their mother, Mrs. Margaret Williams, 40, said she would stand by her children. She said they repeatedly had been beaten and abused by their stepfather, her second husband, George Williams, 40.

Mrs. Williams was working at a factory last night when the beating occurred. Alone with Williams were Mrs. Williams' three children by an earlier marriage, Marjorie Donovan, 17, her sister, Ruth, 14, and brother, Robert, 13.

Marjorie, who graduated from high school last week, said Williams came home drunk last night, whipped Robert for not spading the garden well enough, ordered Marjorie and Ruth to give Robert no supper, then threatened to kill all three.

Marjorie said Williams then forced them into his car and began driving at high speeds over nearby country roads. Twice, Marjorie said, the car careened into ditches.

"He stopped at a tavern to get beer but was sold only one can, and that on the provision that I drive the car home," Marjorie said. "When we got home, he again threatened to kill all three of us."

Marjorie said she was the last one out of the car and as she stepped out Williams started to choke her. She said she broke away and hid behind a tree.

Later, she said, she came out from behind the tree and Williams began hitting her. At that, she said, Robert and Ruth began striking Williams.

"We all four fell to the ground," Marjorie said. "He said he would kill us all. So I sat on him and Robert and Ruth hit him.

Marjorie said the three hit him until he lay still. They then took car keys and drove to get refreshments. On returning, they found Williams still lying where they left him. At that, Marjorie said, the children went to their aunt and she called the police.

County Coroner George Gardiner said Williams died following multiple skull fractures.

13c 1960

Doctor's Body Found; Kidnap Suspect Held

Dubuque, Iowa, July 21 (AP)—The body of a 32-year-old Dubuque physician was found Thursday, 10 days after he left his home on a night professional call.

A former convict, Victor Harry Feguer, 25, was arrested Wednesday night in connection with the doctor's disappearance.

The call that took Dr. Edward Roy Bartels from his comfortable home the night of July 11 was supposedly to treat a woman reported ill in a Dubuque rooming house.

United States attorney F. E. Van Alstine of Sioux City said a federal kidnap charge probably would be filed against Feguer. Maximum penalty on conviction is death.

F.B.I. agents seized Feguer in Birmingham, Ala., a tip by James B. Alford, manager of a used-car agency there.

Alford became suspicious when Feguer attempted to sell a car officials said was Dr. Bartels' 1959 Rambler. The F.B.I. said the doctor's medical bag and a .380-caliber automatic pistol were in the car.

Dr. Bartels' body was found after an all-night search in a timbered area in Illinois, about 10 miles east of here. Cause of death was not determined. A coroner's inquest was called.



Associated Press Wirephoto
VICTOR HARRY FEGUER
Arrested in Alabama

Since finding of the body and Feguer's arrest, F.B.I. agents have refused to discuss the case.

The body was located on the farm of Arthur Averkamp, whose remarks to neighbors that he suspected a large dead animal was in the timber prompted F.B.I. agents to search the area. The body was fully clothed. Even his tie was in place.

Police Know Of No Motive

Police said they knew of no motive for the doctor's disappearance. They said he apparently took $25 from his office the day he disappeared, but knew of no other money he had on him.

His wife, Ruth, mother of three children and expecting a fourth, "is accepting the finding of the body with Christian resignation," relatives said.

Feguer, who police said has a criminal record dating to when he was 14 years old, was released in April from the Jackson, Mich., prison after serving a sentence for car theft.

Feguer came to Dubuque several weeks ago from Milwaukee, where he was employed by a janitorial-service firm. He is charged there with stealing $50.

IOWA

Iowa Negro Is Held In Fatal Shooting Of Wife in Osceola

KISSIMMEE, Nov. 10 (UPI)—Levy Henderson, 37-year-old Negro, was held here today pending filing of first degree murder charges against him in the death of his wife.

The sheriff's office said Henderson, from Waterloo, Iowa, shot May Elaine Henderson, 31, to death in the home of her mother at nearby Narcoossee yesterday.

Authorities said the woman left her husband last Friday and brought their six children to live with her mother. Henderson followed his family and arrived at Narcoossee Sunday. Officers said the shooting was the result of a marital argument.

Henderson, officers said, shot his wife with a .38-caliber pistol in the presence of several of their children.

13c 1960

In Jamaican Murder-Treason Trial

Death Sentences for Four

The Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 11-13-60

By KEITH CLARKE
(Special to The Courier)

KINGSTON, Jamaica — The first lurid chapter of the island's most shocking murder came to an end here when three of the six American Negroes and a Jamaican, originally charged with the murder of three members of the dread Ras Tafari Cult and two British soldiers, were convicted by a 12-man all-male jury and sentenced to death by His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir Colin McGregor.

Three others were acquitted of the charge, but were rearrested on two other murders outside the courtroom, minutes after their release following a 10-day trial.

Convicted and sentenced to death were: Reynold Henry, described as the Commander of the First Irfrica Corps, with headquarters at 332 Beekman Ave., Bronx, N. Y.; Eldred Morgan, 22, welder, of 1216 Boston Rd.; William Jeter, 23, electronics engineer, of 154 Harrison St., Paterson, N. J., and 28-year-old Jamaican, Albert Gabbidon, whom the court described as a "self-confessed executionist."

■

ACQUITTED WERE: Howard Rollins of 332 Beekman Ave., Bronx, N. Y.; Al Thomas, American laborer of no fixed place of abode, and Titus Damons, otherwise called "George Junior Damons," also of New York.

All the men, members of the "First Irfrica Corps," told the court that they had come to Jamaica on the invitation of Reynold Henry to assist in the training of Ras Tafari members to "take over an unnamed "colony" in Africa.

The men were sentenced in a jam-packed courtroom by the Chief Justice, who uttered the awful words that meant the forfeiture of the lives of the prisoners for those they had taken.

Gabbidon and Jeter broke down and wept.



REV. CLAUDIUS HENRY and African Reformed Church followers.

IT WAS THE end of the first round of a series of trouble in which the men were involved following the gruesome discovery of the partly decomposed bodies of three Rastafarians during security operations in the rugged Red Hills terrain of Lower St. Andrew last June.

During the combined military and police operations, two British soldiers were shot dead by the Americans on the run, after the biggest manhunt the island had seen in a century.

During the trial the men were represented legally as follows: Henry by W. S. Frankson; William Jeter and Rollins by Gladys Morrison (MA); Damons and Morgan by Basil Rowe; Al Thomas by W. B. Wilkie, and Gabbidon by Dennis McFarlane—all barristers-at-laws.

The Crown was represented by Huntley Munroe and L. L. Robotham.

Robert McGregor, head of the U. S. Consulate in Jamaica, observed the trial on behalf of the American Government.

■

THOUSANDS OF people from all walks of life attended the trial daily and during the final stages thousands more failed to gain admission to the century-old court building.

The charge of murder arose out of certain subversive activities in the Red Hills area, after the Americans had arrived in the island to train members of the Rev. Claudius Henry's African Reformed Church in using the guns—so they say.

Following certain disagreements between them in the camp, five men were "court-martialed," found guilty of "high treason," and "sentenced to death" on the morning of June 15.

THE MEN arrived in the island under assumed names, some with two pistols strapped to their bodies, between April and June.

Together with members of the Rasta cult they established what was described in court as a "military camp" in the hills. Ammunitions, including carbine submachine guns, automatic pistols, German Lugers, binoculars, a small radio set, were all part of their equipment brought down strapped inside the installation of a 6-foot refrigerator.

■

THE COURT was told that all went well at the camp until shortly after the arrival of "Commander" Henry on June 12 from New York, when there was a conference between himself and Gabbidon concerning the running of the camp. It was said that Henry and Gabbidon had then decided to courtmartial five of the Jamaicans whom they charge with "Plotting against the black race to impede its work."

On the morning of June 15, the deceased were awakened at 5 A.M. and sent for grass to complete unfinished huts. Shortly after they were returning, they were held up at gun point by Jeter and Al Thomas, searched, and told to lead on to the parade ground."

It was at the parade ground that the charge was read out to them by Eldred Morgan, who told them that this is "high treason for which the penalty is death."

Orders were given by Henry to get the .38 and shoot them in the back of their necks while they lay on the ground, face downwards. Three of the men were shot, they died instantly. They were buried together in a single shallow grave by the men in camp.

ON JUNE 26, during a combined military and police operation, the dead bodies were discovered. It was during that operation that the two soldiers were shot by the Americans on the run.

However, the jury recommended "mercy" for both Jeter and Morgan.

It is understood from reliable sources that each of the counsel has hastily filed an appeal on behalf of the four. In that case execution would have to await the decision of the Court of Appeal.

If this appeal is dismissed the prisoners have the right by law to appeal to the West Indies Federal Court. The Federal Court will sit in January next year.

Convict U. S. Missionary Of Fatally Beating Boy, 8

Chicago Defender Chicago, Ill.
Sept 2-60.

KOBE, Japan — (UPI) — American missionary Herbert Belknap was convicted Tuesday by a Kobe district court on charges of fatally beating an 8-year-old boy of Negro-Japanese blood and sentenced to three years in prison.

The court, however, suspended the sentence in consideration of Belknap's services in taking care of children of mixed blood.

According to the court, Belknap struck Hitoshi Uenishi on the head after the boy ran away from the missionary's home for the fifth time. The boy died of a cerebral hemorrhage as a result of the blows, it was testified.

In handing down its verdict, the court said it was "unpardonable to inflict corporal punishment an a person even if it is for the purpose of education."

Belknap, 44, came to Japan in July, 1952 and reared four boys of Japanese-Negro blood at his home to prepare them for possible adoption by American families.

Two Questioned In Mass Slaying

Kansas Farm Family May Have Been Victims Of Thwarted Robbers

By United Press International

GARDEN CITY, Kan., Jan. 3. — A robbery that went awry emerged Sunday as a possible solution of the mid-November murders of a wealthy Western Kansas wheat farmer and three members of his family.

The robbery motive, at first discounted, was brought back to life Sunday as four crack detectives of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation planned to leave Las Vegas, Nev., for Garden City with two suspects. The pair was arrested in connection with the shotgun slaying of Herbert W. Clutter, 48, a former Eisenhower appointee to the Federal Farm Credit Board, his wife Bonnie, 45, and their two young children, Nancy, 16, and Kenyon, 15.

The bodies of the four victims were found seven weeks ago Sunday in their big, comfortable farm house seven miles west of this Great Plains wheat center. All had been shot in the head at point-blank range with a heavy gage shotgun after being bound with nylon cord and gagged with adhesive tape.

Throat Slashed

Clutter's throat had been slashed.

The Las Vegas suspects, Perry Edward Smith, 31, of Las Vegas and Richard Eugene Hickock, 28, of Johnson County, Kan., were arrested in the gambling city last week and held for passing bogus checks and violation of parole. Both men had served recent terms at the same time at the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing for burglary.

The arrests were described Sunday by Finney County Pros. Duane West as "the best lead we've had in this case since it broke." He added quickly, however, that "it could blow up in our faces."

What evidence West and the KBI have obtained against Smith and Hickock to connect them with the Clutter murders was not revealed. But residents of Garden City were certain that authorities must have something concrete to go on because of the fact that four KBI agents plus Finney County Sheriff Earl Robinson made the long trip to Las Vegas.

Theory Advanced

KBI Chief Logan Sanford said evidence gathered so far in the case indicates "solution of the crime will make an incredible, fantastic story." But he would not elaborate and refused comment when asked it solution of the Clutter murders would lead to solutions of other murders throughout the country.

The theory getting most credence was that the killer or killers believed Clutter kept large amounts of cash in his home and that a systematic robbery was planned to net thousands of dollars.

But according to this theory, the intruders did not know Clutter was a "book farmer," handling all of his financial dealings by check, even to the point of paying for small purchases by bank draft.

This theory suggests that the killer or killers, in an attempt to force Clutter to tell where he kept his money, went too far and slashed the farmer's throat. Then, realizing they had to kill more to cover their tracks, murdered the wife and two children.

FBI Asked To Investigate Birmingham Negro Shooting

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM (AP)—The U.S. attorney general's office Tuesday asked the FBI to investigate the shooting of Theotis Crymes, 26-year-old Negro, by a policeman in the Helena community March 19.

The Negro was struck in the back by a bullet which severed his spine. Officials at the Veterans Administration Hospital here said Crymes' lower limbs would be paralyzed as long as he lives.

Medical officers at the hospital said the bullet entered his back and lodged in the upper chest.

The FBI here said the inquiry would begin immediately and the results would be reported to Washington.

The investigation was asked by Assistant Atty. Gen. Joseph M. F. Ryan Jr. of the Justice Department Civil Rights Division.

Officer Roy Damron said he and George Anderson, a Civil Defense policeman, chased a car occupied by Crymes and another Negro several miles at high speed. Damron said they tried to stop the car on suspicion of drunken driving.

Damron said Crymes attacked him with a knife, and following a scuffle the Negro was forced to face the car while he was being searched. Damron said the Negro grabbed for his pistol and it discharged.

Policewoman Wounded With Service Pistol

Louisville Defender, Louisville, Ky.

The accustomed quiet that is fashionable Algonquin Gardens was shattered this week when an irate husband seriously wounded his policewoman wife and killed his step-son following a family argument.

Donald Lewis Smith, 17, was killed when he was struck by two bullets in the side of the neck and the right side. His mother, Mrs. Margaret Slaughter is in satisfactory condition at home released from General hospital after suffering from gun shot wounds of the back and right arm.

The corner's office said that Smith died when one of the bullets pierced his left lung. He was dead on arrival at General Hospital.

Charged with wilful murder is Edward Taylor Slaughter, 48. He surrendered to Police early Thursday morning following the shooting at the couple's home at 4305 Winnrose Way at approximately 8 p.m. the previous night.

Mrs. Slaughter, 37, has been a policewoman since 1955. At the time of the shooting she was assigned to the juvenile relations section of the Crime Prevention Bureau. Her associates and superiors described her work as excellent. She formerly served as a police matron in the jail section of headquarters.

Slaughter is employed by the International Harvester Company and had part of his right arm severed in a factory accident The couple was married in February of 1958.

Bond was denied Slaughter when he appeared in Police Court for arraignment. Officers stated that "no bond be permitted due to the viciousness of the killing and shooting."

Lt. Charles Young of Homicide gave this account of the fatal shooting:

Mrs. Slaughter, her husband, her son by a previous marriage, and her mother, Mrs. Bessie Coately, 65, all occupied the Winnrose Way residence. All were present on the night of the shooting.

Mrs. Slaughter returned home early Wednesday morning after completing her duties at Police Headquarters. Her husband came home at 2 p.m. and she got up to cook dinner. After dinner she began to prepare to leave the house to play cards with some women friends.

Her husband appeared in the door of the bathroom where she was accused of being in a out-of-town car the previous Wednesday, June 22. Mrs. Slaughter denied this and came out and sat down in the living room with her son.

Could Be Sister

The husband came into the living room and sat at opposite end of the couch with her. He mentioned the incident again, but added that "It could have been your sister". He then announced that he was going to leave.

In going to the closet for his hat he glanced into Mrs. Coately room and noticed Mrs. Slaughter's purse containing her 38 snub-nosed service revolver under the vanity.

The husband then returned to the living room firing the revolver with one shot striking Mrs. Slaughter in the left arm. At this point her son jumped up shouting, "Don't shoot mama



Edward Slaughter

no more," and Slaughter turned and fired at the youth.

The husband continued to chase Mrs. Slaughter and her mother and another shot was fired in the dining room during a scuffle for the weapon. The husband then ran out of the front door and turned to pull the trigger, but the gun failed to fire.

Lt. Young said Slaughter signed a statement admitting the shooting. He surrendered to Police Chief Col. W. E. Binder. Mrs. Coately also signed a statement stating that she saw Slaughter fire the shots.

13c 1960



Police Photos

WILLIAM G. KIEFER, JR.
Officer fires fatal shot

BENJAMIN B. PARKER
Dies of bullet wound

Suspect In Burglary Killed By Policeman

Patrolman W. G. Kiefer, Jr., Shoots Man After Chase And Struggle Near Floyd Street

A man identified as a burglary suspect was shot and killed early yesterday by Patrolman William George Kiefer, Jr., son of Louisville's assistant police chief.

Benjamin B. Parker, 32, of 433 E. Kentucky, was dead when an ambulance reached General Hospital with him.

Deputy Coroner Lister Witherspoon said Parker died of a .38-caliber bullet wound of the left shoulder.

Homicide Lt. Charles Young gave this account of events leading to the 4:08 a.m. shooting:

Patrolmen Davis M. Patterson, 37, of 2204 Wilson, and Robert W. White, 24, of 2076 Sherwood, saw two pickup trucks — one without lights — on Burnett half a block east of Brook. Two men, both Negroes, were standing at either end of the lead truck.

When the officers turned in the street to investigate, the two men ran. It was then the officers saw a small safe in the back of the first truck.

White got out of the patrol car and started chasing the men, who ran between two houses, and Patterson radioed Police Headquarters with a description of the men and an appeal for help.

Kiefer, 23, of 2725 Garland, and his partner, Kenneth R. Harris, 26, of 661 S. 39th, were directed to the scene. As they turned into the alley south of Ormsby, between Floyd and Brook, they saw a man run into a vacant lot.

Fires Shot Into Air

Kiefer jumped from the car and chased the man, firing one shot into the air with a command to halt. The officer finally tackled the man after they both jumped an iron fence at 1252 S. Floyd.

The suspect struck Kiefer on the jaw in the struggle that followed and knocked Kiefer's gun from his hand. When the officer recovered his gun, the suspect was fleeing between houses at 1252 and 1254 S. Floyd.

Young said Keifer shouted again for the man to halt and when he failed to do so, Kiefer fired, hitting the suspect in the back.

The dead man, Parker, was identified by Patterson as one of the men who ran from the truck. The second man got away.

The two trucks and the safe were found to have been stolen from the Miller-Diehl Company, Floyd and Brook.

President Charles W. Diehl, 2813 White Way, said the establishment had been entered through an overhead door on the side of the building. He said the place was ransacked.

Young theorized that the bandits put the safe in the first truck, which broke down, then got the second one to push the first.

Kiefer, son of Maj. William G. Kiefer, was charged with manslaughter by Maj. Charles Doyle, night police chief, and released.

Was Awaiting Trial

Police records show that Parker, whose police record dates to a delinquency charge in 1944, was awaiting trial on a storehouse-breaking charge. He was released on bond, for appearance February 18 in Criminal Court, after being accused of a break-in in June.

Parker was convicted of storehouse breaking and safe-breaking in 1950 and served four years of a 10-year sentence. He was convicted of storehouse breaking again in 1955 and served about three years of a four-year sentence.

KENTUCKY

Shuttlesworth Asks U. S. Attorney General To Investigate Birmingham Police Tactics

Birmingham, Ala. (ANP) Negro leaders here have asked U. S. Attorney General William Rogers to investigate and take action against "serious violations of constitutional rights" by the Birmingham police department.

The request was sent in behalf of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights by its president, the Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth.

In addition a telegram was sent to Rogers by the Rev. Charles Billups. The two ministers are among 12 persons sentenced to 180 days in jail and fined $100 each as result of sit-in demonstrations at five downtown stores on March 31. The others are students at Daniel Payne College here.

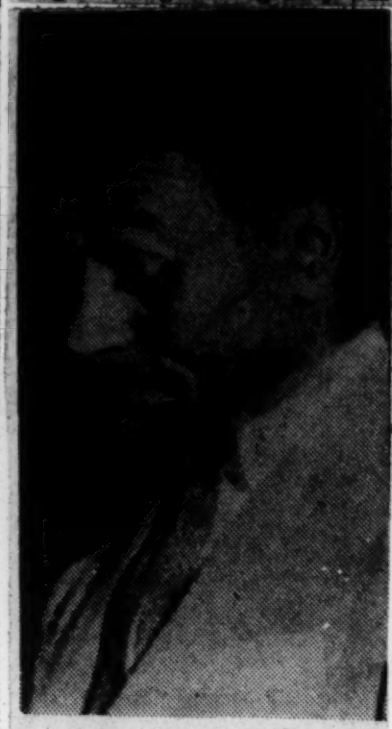
The ministers are accused of aiding and abetting in trespass by the students. Shuttlesworth was sentenced to an additional 189 days and fined $100 more on a charge of making a false report to police about the mutilation of a Negro man, James Mallory.

The minister said that he merely asked authorities to investigate reports that Mallory was mutilated by white men.

Shuttlesworth told Rogers that local police are using vagrancy charges to hold citizens in jail without bond after their arrests. He said this procedure was followed Saturday in the cases of him and Billups with the result that they were kept in jail until past time for church services Sunday.

The letter to Rogers charged that on April 3, police dragged the Rev. C. Herbert Oliver from his home in his bare feet and without clothing, except for pajamas and robe, and charged him with intimidating witnesses.

Shuttlesworth said that an additional charge of vagrancy was



REV. SHUTTLESWORTH

placed against Oliver to hold him without bond for almost 24 hours. All charges against Oliver were later dismissed in court.

"A white theological student, Thomas Reeves, was jailed also Sunday night on vagrancy and intimidation charges," Shuttlesworth told Rogers, "and he was unable to make bond until the vagrancy charge was dropped. The same treatment happened to Jessie Walker, one of the ten arrested students.

Here-in

"We believe the actions herein related are clear-cut violations of due process of law, and merit speedy action by your department. It is apparent that the vagrant charge is being applied unconstitutionally. We are certain that the U. S. Government cannot sanction in these days action by persons in official capacity which override basic rights of the individual.

"We therefore ask that the area of law enforcement be reviewed by the Justice Department with respect to the aforementioned things and that the civil rights division of the Justice Department be authorized to investigate and seek injunctive relief for us."

Shuttlesworth reported that all charges against Mr. Oliver were dismissed in court. The fines and jail sentences assessed against the others are being appealed.

The Birmingham leaders also appealed to Roy Wilkins, New York, executive secretary of the NAACP, and Rowland Watts, New York Staff Counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union to assist in ending violations of civil rights and civil liberties here.

Copies of their letter to Rogers were sent to Watts and Wilkins. In Atlanta, Miss Ella J. Baker, executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, reported that aid is also being sought by Walter Reuther, Detroit, president of the United Auto Workers and from the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights in Washington.

Man Severely Beaten

The Louisville Defender

Accuses Policeman Of Brutality In Warrants

Louisville, Ky.

Thurs. 4-28-60

Victim Arrested On Drunk And Assault Charges

A 26 year-old East End man, brutally beaten about the face and body, this week accused three white police men of brutality in swearing out warrants of charging asault and battery and malicious striking and wounding.

Henry M. Duke, of 739B Nugent Court, was arrested and charging assault and battery being drunk in a public place, disorderly conduct, assault and battery and resisting arrest.

Duke, who had to be treated at General Hospital for lacerations about the head and internal injuries, brought the charges against officers Jack Embry, 649 Cecil; John R. Johnson, 127 Southland Blvd.; and Stephen Saag, 5200 Eugene Way.

NAACP Supports

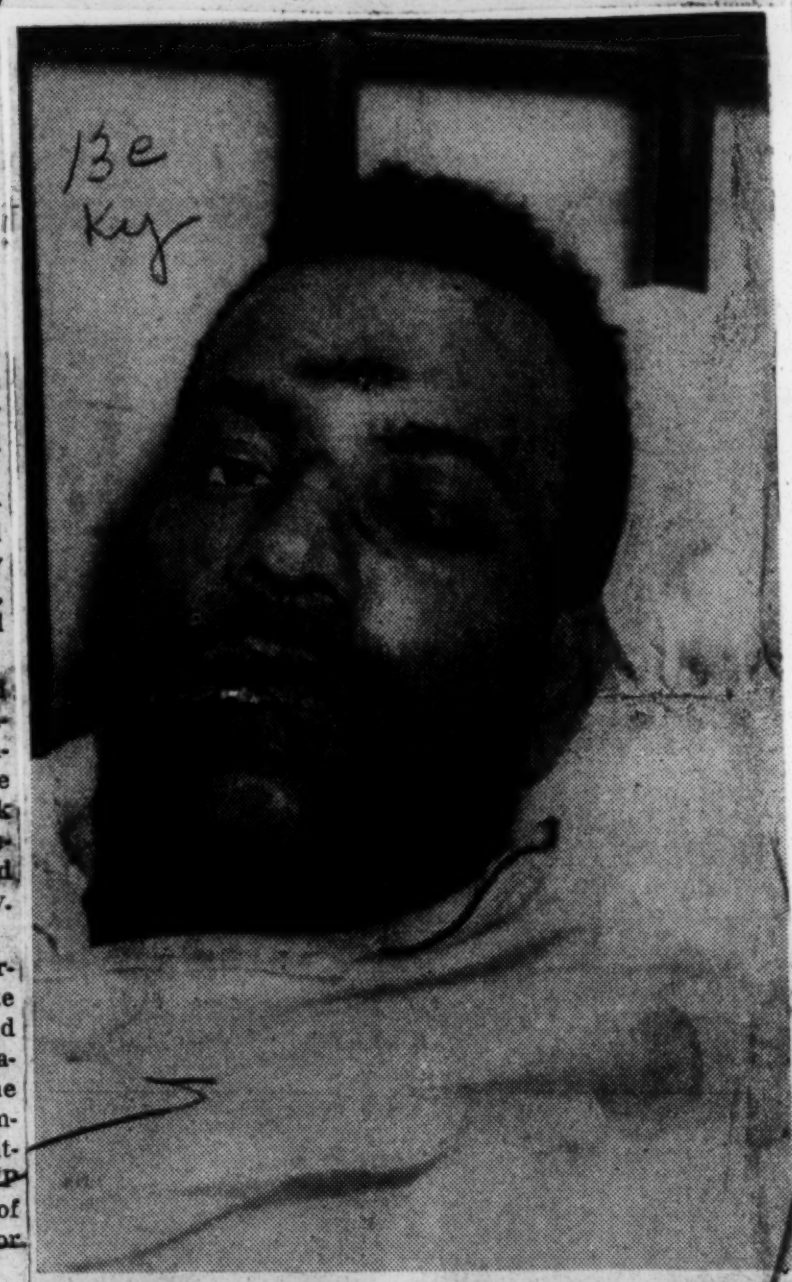
Atty. J. Earl Dearing, chairman of the Kentucky State Legal Redress Committee, said that the civil rights organization is completely aware of the implications and dire circumstances of the incident. The attorney said that the NAACP would lend its full support of James A. Crumlin, counsel for Duke.

Duke and the three police officers appeared in Judge M. G. Snyder's First Magisterial Court Tuesday for arraignment on the charges. The case was continued until next Tuesday in the same Court.

The charges against Duke will be heard in Police Court on May 27. He was arrested by the three policemen late Monday afternoon following an alleged traffic accident in the vicinity of the 1500 block of So. Brook.

Duke, who was confined to General Hospital immediately after his arrest, suffered a hip injury and closed eye in addition to several teeth being split and nearly knocked out.

Dr. Edwin Smith, a dentist, who examined Duke two days after the altercation, said that four of Duke's teeth were split. The entire top portion of one, said Smith, was severed.



AT GENERAL HOSPITAL . . . Henry M. Duke recovers on his bed following his altercation with police after an alleged traffic accident on South Brook.

Roots Split

The dentist said that even the root of this tooth was split under the gum. "At first I thought the entire tooth was broken off but after taking x-rays it was found to be severed below the gum and the roots split. You just don't break teeth like that, it must have taken a tremendous blow.

Dr. Roscoe Bryant also examined Duke and found that he had severed lacerations of the face and body. Dr. Bryant said that the hospital had placed approximately 12 stitches in Duke's forehead and under the chin.

The patrolmen said that Duke refused to get out of one police squad car to another for a trip to police headquarters after arrest. Officer Johnson said that Duke hit him with an elbow loosening two of his teeth.

Duke gave the following account of the incident to Atty. Crumlin:

He was driving his 1953 Ford east on Oak Street when a white man in a TV repair truck stopped him at the intersection of E. Oak and Jackson Sts. Duke said that the man told him he had struck his car on So. Brook. This he denied.

Others Arrive

Duke explained that the front of the truck was damaged and therefore he couldn't have hit him and the man must have struck him with the truck from the rear. Not accepting this explanation, the man announced that he had called the police.

About this time one officer arrived in a squad car. The white motorist told his story and Duke was placed in the rear of the police car. At this moment, Duke's wife, Shirley, riding past with friends, noticed their car and got out to see what was wrong.

While Duke was in the first police car, another arrived with two patrolmen. The white motorist then tried to get Mrs. Duke to sign a statement saying that they would repair the truck.

Duke, still confined to the police car, raised up to tell his wife, "Don't sign anything." He said that the officer then pushed him back in the seat and told him to "shut up".

When the man asked her to sign again, Duke raised up in the seat and again told her not to sign. At this point, Duke said that the officer pushed him down and grabbing a billy from under the seat, hit him in the left eye.

Amid his wife's plea of "don't hit him anymore," the other two officers then tried to transfer Duke to another car for the trip to headquarters. Duke told the officers he was not going to leave the car, "so they could beat him some more".

The officers finally dragged Duke from the first car and handcuffed his hands behind his back. When Duke still protested and struggled, he said that they struck him above the forehead with a night stick. At this point, the wife signed the paper.

Duke said that while he was being transferred to the car, one officer put the night stick under his chin and when he protested, another hit him across the mouth, jarring the teeth aloose with a night stick.

He also said that when he hit the ground they kicked him with their feet. Duke said that he remained there in a semi-conscious state until the ambulance arrived to take him to the hospital.

Atty. Crumlin said that he learned that the officers sought to transfer him to jail from the hospital but attending physicians denied the request, saying that Duke was badly hurt with internal injuries and therefore couldn't be moved at the time.

White Texas GI Kills Negro GI Guard In Korea

INFORMER NEWS SERVICES

Actual facts in the argument that terminated with a white Neederland, Texas, soldier killing a Negro soldier of Kansas City, and a Negro soldier of Little Rock, Ark shooting the Texan in Korea July 18 were not available Thursday morning.

Informer news agencies, ANP and NNPA, were on the alert to get the Army's official report.

The dead soldier is Pfc Albert D. Jones. The wounded soldier is Pfc Daniel R. Howard. The soldier who shot Howard was reported as being Pfc John W. Driver.

Howard is slated for trial next week on charges of involuntary manslaughter. Pfc Jones is scheduled to be tried later in the month on a charge of aggravated assault.

13c 1960

LOUISIANA

Louisiana White Man Kills Three Workers

Wounds 2 Others With Buckshot Blast

MONROE, La. — (UPI) — A 40-year-old white man shot down five Negro employes in his front yard, he said as they came after him with knives.

Three of the Negroes were killed instantly by buckshot. The other two were critically injured.

Sheriff Bailey Grant said Robert Fuller, 40, the white man saw the Negroes had long-bladed hunting knives in their hands when they came to his house and called to him to come out.

Fuller went to a back room, got a 12-guage double-barreled shotgun, opened his front door and began shooting.

Grant said it was not immediately determined what the trouble was between Fuller, a septic tank service owner, and the Negroes, all of whom worked for him. One of the wounded men said as he was being carried to an ambulance that "we came down here to hurt Mr Roberts."

Authorities said three of the Negroes went to Fuller's house Tuesday night, but he was not home.

The dead men were Albert Pitts, 24, David Lee Pitts, 24, and Marshall Alfred Johnson, 19. Critically hurt were Willie Charley and Ernest McFarland were held in jail in another parish.

Police Chief Andrew Viator said Shelton Williams, 21, and Kenry Feast, 25, were moved Saturday to a jail in neighboring St. Martin parish. Adam Mack, 21, is in custody in the Iberia parish jail here.

Viator said the men were separated because police plan further questioning and did not want them to talk to each other. He said sentiment against the accused had nothing to do with the transfer.

The three, all of Lafayette, are charged with murder and aggravated robbery in the hold-up and slaying of Eliere Duhon, 62. Duhon was minding his daughter's grocery late Friday when two Negroes with car tools battered him helpless and rifled the cash register.

Feast told police he waited outside in his car. Edwin Barras, 18, a clerk in Gladys Grocery, was also badly beaten.

Police arrested the three after an all-night manhunt.

Viator said police questioned the men about an unsolved bludegon-slaying and robbery of a Lafayette parish grocery last September. He said the men denied knowledge of the crime.

SLAY SUSPECTS AT NEW JAIL

Lafayette Men Taken to St. Martin

NEW IBERIA, La. (AP)—Two of three Negroes charged with the bludgeon-slaying of an elderly New Iberia man Sunday

Murder Of Louisiana Clerk Laid To Young Mobile Negro

MOBILE (AP)—A Mobile Negro about 10 p.m. April 1.
Friday was charged with murder They forced Bourne to drive
in the car-theft slaying of a New- them toward Mobile, making him
Orleans clerk whose body was empty his pockets and put his 55
found floating in a river three cents and billfold on the dash-
months ago. board.

David Oakley, 17, was booked After forcing Bourne to drive
at county jail and ordered held to the East Fowl River Bridge,
without bond in Melvin Bourne's Wallace made Bourne get out
death. No hearing date was set. of the car and followed him out.

The charge was filed, Sheriff "He told the man to jump, but
Ray D. Bridges said, after Oak- he said he couldn't swim," Oak-
ley re-told to Prosecutor Carl M. ley said.
Booth his account of the fatal "He kept telling him to jump,
shooting of the 20-year-old Bourne. but he wouldn't, and so he started
Bourne's body was discovered walking down the bridge. Wallace
floating in East Fowl River south called for him to come back."
of the city April 6. He had been Oakley said he told Wallace to
shot through the heart. let the man go, "because he had
Bridges quoted a signed state- a long way to walk home," and
ment by Oakley as saying he and started looking in the glove com-
23-year-old Harold Wallace, also partment "to see what was in
a Mobile Negro, went to New there."
Orleans April 1 to steal a car. "I heard a shot and looked up—
kidnaped Bourne at gunpoint and I guess he was already gone
and forced him to drive them because I heard a splash."
here in his 1958 car. The sheriff He said Wallace came back to
quoted the statement as saying the car, drove to the south end
that Wallace shot Bourne on a of the bridge and turned around.
river bridge and dumped his body "I asked him what he had done
into the water. and he said he shot him in the
Bridges said Wallace was ques- arm. I asked him how could the
tioned Friday and denied knowl- man swim shot in the arm, and
edge of the slaying. He said that he said it'd take him a longer
at one point Oakley and Wallace time but he'd make it."
were brought together, with Oak-
ley sticking to his account im-
plicating Wallace and Wallace
still denying guilt.
Wallace is to be questioned
again Saturday. He was lodged
in jail on an open charge.
Both he and Oakley had al-
ready been jailed for questioning
in a series of house burglaries.
They were in jail when
Bourne's car was located here
Tuesday night. It was traced
through a used car lot to Oakley,
the sheriff said.
Bridges said Oakley gave this
account:
He and Wallace caught a bus
to New Orleans and waylaid
Bourne at gunpoint as he ap-
proached his car outside a bar

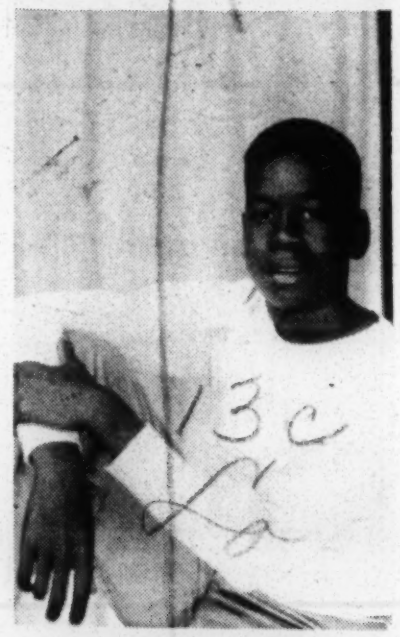
Ask Probe Of Killing By Officer

A 15-year-old boy was shot to death by police last week as he allegedly attempted to flee from the scene of a burglary. He was Clarence Sanders, 3919 Gibson Street, Apt. C.

The New Orleans Branch of the NAACP through its president A. J. Chapital, Sr., has asked Police Superintendent Provosty A. Dayries for a thorough investigation into the killing.

According to police, Patrolmen Albert Hoffman and Charles Baum rushed to investigate the reported burglary of a service station at 4327 Paris Avenue Monday night, July 12, about 11:30.

Young Sanders fled from the building, reports stated. Hoffman said he ordered the boy to halt then tired to fire a warning shot over the youth's head. Hoffman said he slipped on some loose shells as he fired and the



CLARENCE SANDERS

bullet struck the boy in the head.

Hoffman further stated that he did not intend to fatally wound the youth.

"The New Orleans Branch NAACP does not condone lawlessness, however, we believe that whenever a person is killed and particularly by a law enforcement officer, the general public and the family of the deceased are entitled to a complete investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the full truth," said Chapital.

White Boss Attacked by 5 Negroes; Kills 3

Chicago Daily Tribune
Chicago, Ill.

Monroe, La., July 13 [Special] — Five Negroes were mowed down with buckshot here Wednesday when they went to the home of their white employer and attacked him with knives. Three were killed and the other two were wounded so critically they may not live.

The business man, Robert Fuller, 40, who operates a septic tank installation and maintenance service, was lodged in jail after the shooting.

Fuller said the trouble had been building up for some time. He said it mainly concerned one of the workers, Willie Charley Gibson, 21, who was arrested here June 18 for hitting a white man in the face with a brick.

Rip Screen Door

Tuesday, Gibson and Fuller fought with fists when Fuller was summoned to a job where his crew was working and learned Gibson had chased a white employe off the job by threatening to hit him with a shovel.

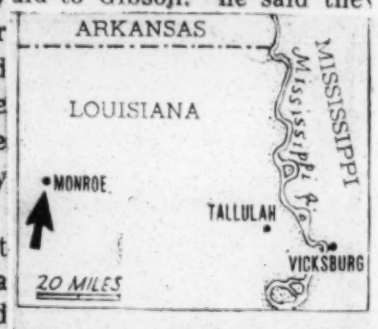
Last night some men tried to break into Fuller's home while his 16 year old daughter and three younger children were there and the parents were away. A screen door was torn partly from its hinges.

Fuller said Gibson had boasted "I smashed one white — — — teeth out and I'll do another." He said Gibson had cursed him and that during the night someone telephoned his home and used the same epithets.

"Want to Talk"

When the five workers arrived at Fuller's home Wednesday morning, he said they blocked his truck in his driveway with their car and called to him to come out.

"We don't like what you did to Gibson," he said they told him. "Come on down the road, we want to talk to you."



Fuller said he told his wife and children, who were in the yard, to get in the house. Then he went to his truck and got his double barreled shotgun.

Warned by Child

As he turned to face the men, one of his children called, "Look out, daddy, he's got a knife." Fuller said one of the men slashed several times at him with a linoleum hook. He parried one of the thrusts with the barrel of his gun and fired.

"Then the rest of them came at me and one of them yelled, 'Get a gun,'" Fuller related.

The business man was quoted as saying he reloaded his shotgun several times and fired repeatedly at the men. Three knives were found strewn around the Negroes' car after the shooting. Police said one of the dead men still clutched a knife in his hand when they reached the scene.

Two in "Bad Shape"

The dead were Albert Pitts, 24; David Lee Pitts, 24, and Marshall Alfred Johnson, 19. The wounded are Gibson and Ernest McFarland, 20. Officials said the latter two are in "bad shape."

A neighbor of the Fullers, Mrs. R. W. Sherman, on whose lawn one of the workers died, said she heard one of the wounded men say, "We came down here to hurt Mr. Robert."

Dean Freed in Slaying Case

BATON ROUGE — (AP) — Authorities have recalled a murder warrant that charged former Louisiana State University Dean George H. Mickey with a faculty member's bludgeon slaying.

Mickey confirmed earlier he had resigned from the LSU staff. His resignation is effective at the end of the current teaching year.

District Attorney J. St. Clair Favrot announced:

"The warrant charging Dr. Mickey with murder has been recalled so that his bondsmen can be released and so that Dr. Mickey could be free to come and go in seeking other employment."

LSU has relieved Mickey of his duties but has continued to keep the 50-year-old dean in a pay status since his arrest and jailing in January.

A grand jury, after hearing extensive evidence, pretermitted (postponed decision) on the murder charge. In effect, the jurors declined to indict or free Mickey. Mickey was released on $10,000 bond. He has kept mostly to his home, out of the campus scene.

"With the case in its present state," Favrot added, "it would have been unfair not to take such action."

A grand jury could recall Mickey if new evidence is found, Favrot said.

The scientist-dean was arrested for the Jan. 10 slaying of Dr. Rosamond McMillan, 38, an unmarried professor at LSU's New Orleans branch.

Dr. McMillan was a protege of Mickey's at Northwestern, where he formerly taught. She was found next to her car in a country lane, her head shattered by a heavy weapon.

Police Still Hunt Clues In Ex-GI's Death

By Earl M. Wright

Until press time Tuesday the probing of the death of the 21-year-old ex-GI John Nicholas was still in process, according to information given this newspaper.

Meanwhile William Nicholas, father of the young man believed of taking his own life, defended the action performed by the Catholic priests who did give the dead youth burial rites according to the laws of the Catholic church. Mr. Nicholas said he was present when Father Joseph Turner of St. Joan of Arc telephoned Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel for instructions.

Mr. Nicholas was also seeking answers for the fact that his son's small knife was found a few feet from his body on the night of the tragedy.

This case is being closely followed since no one supposedly close to the dead man can find any reason for his wanting to commit suicide.

CATHOLIC RITES GIVEN

Meanwhile Father Joseph Turner told The Weekly that there was no truth in the statement that the Catholic church had refused to perform burial rites over the remains of John Nicholas. In a personal statement to The Weekly, Father Turner said:

"In last week's issue of The La. Weekly a grave injustice was done to the Catholic church in general and to St. Joan of Arc in particular.

"In the case of the burial of Mr. John Nicholas it was stated, and I quote: 'The family was also hurt that the Catholic church in which the dead man was a faithful worker, refused to perform rites over the body because of the suicide announcement.'

"Mr. John Nicholas received the full burial rites of the Catholic church with the exception of having his body brought to church for the Requiem Mass. Father William Duggan, S.S.J. recited the rosary with the friends of the deceased to open the wake, Father Joseph Turner, S.S.J., went to bless the body at the funeral parlor then accompanied the body to the cemetery where the remains of Mr. Nicholas were buried with the full blessings of the Catholic church which are accorded to any deceased member in good standing."

"If Fathers Duggan and Turner were convinced that John Nicholas had committed suicide neither could, or would have been on hand to publicly administer any rites of the church.

Police Told War Vet Was Threatened

Detectives of the Homicide Division were still probing into the strange and untimely death of 21-year-old John Nicholas which had been classified as suicide by the Coroner at press time. Members of the dead man's family said they were told an inquest is scheduled for Friday of this week in a final effort to determine whether the war veteran was a victim of foul play or took his own life.

Mrs. Antoinette Nicholas, the dead youth's widow and her mother told The Weekly that John had every reason to live and that he was exceedingly happy during the past months. He looked forward to an elevation on his job which might have brought him a managerial position. He had just received a raise in pay, was on vacation and had plans to purchase a home for his family which included his 20-month old daughter, Jeanne.

"NOT SUICIDE"

The family also pointed out the fact that John was right-handed but when the body was found almost immediately after he was shot, the bullet had penetrated the left temple and the gun was in a peculiar position for a person to have placed it after shooting himself in the head. All these facts were taken into consideration by the police, in addition to the fact that the body also showed a knife wound.



JOHN NICHOLAS

The family said John had been threatened over the telephone by persons with whom he had engaged in several fights during the past weeks. In one these fights The Weekly was told that John had saved a friend's life and the would-be assasins had threatened "to get John."

The family is firm in their belief that the one or more of these persons killed John and were anxiously awaiting the findings of the police during their investigation.

The family was also hurt that the Catholic church in which the dead man was a faithful worker, refused to perform rites over the body because of the suicide announcement.

Nicholas' body was found on the sidewalk near a bar in the 8800 block of Edinburg Street.

According to the story related to Mrs. Nicholas by her daughter-in-law, Nicholas, his wife and other friends had gone out during the night and on their way home stopped in a tavern for a snack and a beer. Nicholas decided while the others in the party waited, to go outside and begin warming up the car since he had experienced difficulty starting it on cool nights. When the members of his party heard a shot fired, they rushed outside and found him lying on the sidewalk with a gun at his feet. He had the car keys in his hand.

Threatened Father of 9 Kills 3 Negroes, Shoots 2

MONROE, La. (UPI)—A white businessman killed three Negro employes with a shotgun and critically wounded two others Wednesday for invading his front yard and trying to attack him with hunting knives and linoleum hooks.

The businessman is Robert Fuller, 40, who runs a septic tank service. His wife and most of his nine children watched from inside his red brick home as he shot the Negroes, reloading and shooting so fast a neighbor thought the shots were firecrackers exploding.

The Negroes were angry, Fuller said, because one of them fired him Tuesday and Fuller fired him. With long hunting knives and linoleum hooks, which are curved knives, in their hands, they blocked his driveway and shouted to him, "Come on down the road."

One wounded Negro said, "We came out here to hurt Mr. Robert." Fuller was held on an open charge, while authorities investigated.

The Negroes Fuller killed were Albert Pitts, 24, and his brother, David Lee Pitts, and Marshall Alfred Johnson, 19. The wounded Negroes are Willie Charlie Gibson and Ernest McFarland.

Dead and wounded Negroes were strewn in front of Fuller's house and on neighboring lawns when sheriff's deputies arrived. Sheriff Bailey Grant said hunting knives and linoleum hooks were lying by the bodies. The hand of one dead man still clutched a knife.

TWO OTHERS WOUNDED

White Employer Kills 3 Negroes In Dispute

MONROE, La. (AP) — Three armed Negro men were shot and killed Wednesday and two others wounded during an argument with the white man who employed them.

Sheriff Bailey Grant of Ouachita Parish said one of the wounded men told officers the five went to Robert Fuller's home two miles south of here "to hurt Mr. Robert."

Grant said Fuller, operator of a septic tank service company, started shooting with a 12-gauge shotgun loaded with buckshot when the five Negroes arrived at his home carrying knives.

Fuller was held on an open charge pending an investigation.

The sheriff was unable to give a motive for the quarrel, but one of Fuller's neighbors said Fuller told him several days ago he expected trouble from some of his Negro employes. He asked the neighbor to keep watch on the house, particularly Tuesday night.

Dr. John Burton, coroner for Ouachita Parish, identified the three dead men as Albert Pitts, 24; David Lee Pitts, 24, and Marshall Alfred Johnson, 19. Officers were unable to determine immediately if the Pitts were related.

Grant said the two wounded men, Willie Charley Gibson and Ernest McFarland, were in critical condition and indicated McFarland's condition was very poor. He was struck with three pellets from the shotgun.

Officers found knives strewn about the automobile and one of the Negroes still had a knife in his hand when police arrived.

Three of the men went to Fuller's house Tuesday night, but he was not home, officers said. They returned with the other two this morning and called Fuller from the house.

When Fuller saw they were armed, he returned to the house, came back with the shotgun and started shooting as the men advanced on him, police said.

Louisianian free on bond in death of four Negroes

MONROE, La., July 15 — (AP) — Robert Fuller, charged with manslaughter in the fatal shooting of four Negroes who allegedly attacked him, was free under $25,000 bond today.

Another Negro was wounded in the mass shooting Wednesday. It took place at Fuller's home when the five men, armed with knives, called Fuller from the house, police said.

Killed on the scene were Albert Pitts, 24; David Lee Pitts, 24; and Marshall Alfred Johnson, 19. Ernest McFarland died of gunshot wounds yesterday.

Willie Charley Gibson was hospitalized.

Fuller came out with a 12-gauge shotgun and opened fire when the men moved in with their knives, police said. The Negroes worked for Fuller.

One of the wounded men said they came "to hurt Mr. Robert."

Dixie Town Is Tense After Employer Kills Four

(SPECIAL TO AFRO)

MONROE, La. — "Feeling is running high here, there is tension on both sides; in fact, the white people are praying that this thing doesn't lead to something bigger."

This was how William Hardin, local television station employee, described the reaction of colored and white residents to the fatal shooting of four men on last Wednesday by their white employer.

Three of the victims were killed at the scene of the shooting, the four died later in a hospital and the fifth is in serious condition.

The dead are:

* * *

ALBERT PITTS, 24; his brother, David Lee Pitts; Marshall Alfred Johnson, 19, and Ernest McFarland, who died at St. Francis Hospital following brain surgery.

The gun wielder is Robert Fuller, 38, operator of a septic tank service.

Unconfirmed reports are that the shooting stemmed from an argument Fuller owned them for their services.

Fuller, who says he shot the five in self defense, denied the charge that he owed the men money.

* * *

FOLLOWING HIS arrest by deputies of Sheriff Bailey Grant, Fuller stated that one of the victims said: "We came to hurt Mister Robert."

He is being held for action of the grand jury, which is not scheduled to meet until October but which may call a special session to hear the case.

Judge Jesse Heard set bail at $25,000.

Fuller, father of nine children, gave the following version of the shooting:

He said the five came to his home in an automobile and called him out, saying: "We want to talk with you."

He said he came out and was told "Come on down the road."

* * *

ONE OF THE group got out of the auto and swung at him three times with a knife, Fuller stated.

He said all of them either had knives of linoleum hooks.

Fuller said he ran to his truck which was parked nearby and got his double - barrel 12 - gauge shotgun and started shooting, loading and shooting again.

He fired a total of seven shots, reloading three times.

WHEN THE smoke cleared away all five of the men were lying dead or wounded at distances ranging from a couple of yards to 40 feet away.

The first body was found half out of the parked auto, as if the man had been coming out when shot.

The second body was found half in the auto, as if the man had been getting in the car when shot.

The third body was discovered sprawled behind the automobile.

* * *

GIBSON, THE only one to survive, was found lying in the yard of a neighbor, Mrs. R. W. Sherman, a neighbor of the Fullers.

McFarland, who died later, was found in the yard of a house beyond that of Mrs. Sherman.

Fuller was quoted as telling Hardin, who later interviewed him, that he had been "having trouble with the men."

He said that earlier during the week they had threatened a student employed for the summer.

Referring to the tension created by the multiple shooting, Hardin declared: "Everybody is frightened."

Three Armed Negroes Slain By White Man

From Wire Dispatches

Monroe, La., July 13.—Three armed Negro men were shot and killed Wednesday and two others were wounded during an argument with the white man who employed them.

Sheriff Bailey Grant of Ouachita Parish (county) said one of the wounded men told officers the five went to Robert Fuller's home two miles south of here "to hurt Mr. Robert."

Grant said Fuller, operator of a septic-tank-service company, started shooting with a 12-gauge shotgun loaded with buckshot when the five Negroes arrived at his home carrying knives.

Held On Open Charge

Fuller was held on an open charge pending an investigation.

The Negroes were angry, Fuller said, because one of them cursed him Tuesday and he hit him.

Dr. John Burton, coroner for Ouachita Parish, identified the three dead men as Albert Pitts, 24; David Lee Pitts, 24; and Marshall Alfred Johnson, 19. Officers were unable to determine immediately whether the Pittses were related.

Grant said the two wounded men, Willie Charley Gibson and Ernest McFarland, were in critical condition, and indicated McFarland's condition was very poor.

Officers found knives strewn about the automobile, and one on the Negroes still had a knife in his hand when police arrived.

Three of the men went to Fuller's house Tuesday night,

but he was not home, officers said. They returned with the other two this morning and called Fuller from the house.

When Fuller saw they were armed with hunting knives and linoleum knives, he returned to the house, came back with the shotgun, and started shooting as the men advanced on him, police said.

Slain Biologist Seen With Man On Death Night

Service Station Operator Can't Identify Male Companion

UNIVERSITY DEAN HELD

Margaret McMillan Driving American Car Instead Of Her French Auto—Bought Gas Near LSU

By JAY HALL
Staff Writer

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 17.—The operator of a service station close to the Louisiana State University campus said Sunday he put gas in a car occupied by Dr. Margaret McMillan and a man the night she was murdered.

James S. Versen, manager of Kober's Tiger service station, said Dr. McMillan was driving an American-made car. She owned a French-made Renault.

The 57-year-old station manager said the LSU biology professor pulled into his station between 6 and 8 p.m., Jan. 9. Her body was found the next morning on a private road about 6½ miles from the station. She had been savagely beaten on the head with a weapon not yet identified.

Mr. Versen could not say whether the man with Dr. McMillan was Dr. George H. Mickey, dean of the LSU Graduate School. Dr. Mickey was arrested Thursday and charged with Dr. McMillan's murder.

Sure of Identification

"I didn't know Dr. McMillan's name until I saw her picture in the newspaper," he said. "But I'm sure it's the same person. I remembered her from before, in the little car."

If the gas buyer really was Dr. McMillan, Mr. Versen may be the last person who saw the 39-year-old teacher alive—except, of course, the murderer.

Dist. Atty. J. St. Clair Favrot has contended that, although she died at 12:45 a.m., Jan. 10, the wounds could have been inflicted as much as six hours earlier.

Deputies say three spots of blood of the same type as Dr. McMillan's were found on the front of Dr. Mickey's American-made sedan. But tests run on the pants, jacket and belt worn by Dr. Mickey have failed to show any blood traces so far, Dist. Atty. Favrot said.

Attorney Objects

Earlier Sunday, Robert J. Kleinpeter, Dr. Mickey's attorney, accused the district attorney of "talking through his hat" when he accused the dean of inventing a false story of his whereabouts during 3½ hours on the night of the bludgeon murder.

Dr. Mickey said he had been with a representative of the graduate fellowship section of the United States Education Department during most of that time. An extensive search failed to find the man, whom the district attorney only identified as "Sharon, Sheridan, Sherrill or some similar name."

"It's unfair to my client, his family, the town, and LSU for Favrot to be making statements he can't back up," Mr. Kleinpeter said.

The pastor of Dr. Mickey's church said Sunday, "As a minister of Jesus Christ I will support him with my love and prayers during these trying days."

Support From Pastor

The Rev. William E. Trice, pastor of the University Methodist Church, called a press conference at 5 p.m. to issue these dramatic words.

His statement pointed out that Dr. and Mrs. Mickey and their 19-year-old son, Don Mickey, are all members of the church, that Dr. Mickey is a member of its official board and that all three attend services regularly.

Dr. Mickey attended University Methodist Church services last Sunday, a few hours after the discovery of Dr. McMillan's body.

Internationally Known L.S.U. Dean Accused Of Killing Woman Teacher

Evidence Not Revealed

By The Associated Press

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 14.—Dr. George H. Mickey, brilliant 49-year-old dean of the Louisiana State University Graduate School, was charged with murder Thursday in the savage weekend slaying of a woman biology teacher.

The internationally known scientist has been questioned several times since Dr. Margaret McMillan, 39, was found dead on a country lane south of the L.S.U. campus here.

District Attorney J. St. Clair Favrot signed the warrant for Mickey's arrest. Mickey's attorneys said he would make no statement for the press.

Mickey was booked and taken to jail.

Chief Criminal Deputy J. B. Kling, Jr., told a news conference that the case was still under investigation and he did not care to issue more information.

Sheriff's detectives sought information from anyone who knew the woman professor on the campus here before she took a teaching post at the L.S.U. branch in New Orleans.

Dr. McMillan's body was found Sunday with the back of her head hacked 13 times with a keen instrument. The death weapon has not been found.

Kling said earlier that Dr. Mickey was questioned extensively at his consent because "he knew her so well."

Dr. McMillan was a native of Evanston, Ill. She studied for her doctorate degree at Northwestern University.

Dr. Mickey is a biologist known internationally in the scientific field of genetics.

He is tall and handsome, a church leader, and the father of two grown children. His 19-year-old son is a sophomore at L.S.U., and he has a married daughter.

Dean Mickey is also chairman of the L.S.U. department of zoology, physiology, and entomology.

SCHOOL GIRL'S BODY IS FOUND

Negro Student Believed Strangled, Raped

The body of a Negro school girl, apparently strangled and raped, was found in the Southern Pacific railroad yards in Algiers about 3:30 p. m. Thursday.

Homicide detectives identified her as Patricia McGinnis, 14, 1900 Morr, Algiers, daughter of Jake McGinnis, 46.

Sgt. Cornelius Drumm said the girl's body was discovered by several Negro girls returning home from school.

Drumm said the body appeared to have been in the yard for several days.

"The clothes were wet and soiled, and I believe she had been there at least two days," Drumm said.

Hhe said the dead girl's father reported last seeing his daughter about 9:30 p. m. Tuesday. However, he did not report her missing to police when she did not return that night.

Sgt. Drumm and homicide officer James Alphonus said the body was in a clump of weeds and could not be seen more than 40 feet away.

Sgt. Drumm estimated the spot to be about 200 yards south of the Newton st. overpass, near Sunset blvd.

"From the looks she had been strangled and raped on the spot," Sgt. Drumm said. "But we won't know for sure until the coroner makes an investigation."

He said the school girls who found the body ran to a nearby bar and told Dennis Colar, Negro, 47, 112 Seventh, Gretna. Colar notified Fourth District police.

White youth held in N. O. slaying of Negro teen-ager

NEW ORLEANS, March 10—(AP)—Police held a white youth for murder today after he shot to death a Negro teen-ager who allegedly helped beat up his brother.

Thomas Costanza, 19, is charged with firing a single .32 caliber bullet into the chest of Stephen Mitchell, 16, in front of a Negro High School.

Police Lt. James Arnold gave this account of the killing:

Arnold said the shooting grew out of a fight Tuesday in which Louis Costanza, 15, was attacked by Mitchell and other Negro companions.

THOMAS COSTANZA walked along a street opposite Bell High School, apparently hunting for Mitchell. Louis followed in an auto.

When Thomas saw Mitchell, Thomas pointed his gun at him. Thomas told police he wanted to take Mitchell to his father's house and call the police.

Mitchell hit him and Costanza fired, Arnold said.

A crowd of several hundred Negroes gathered. But police reported the group left the scene without any incidents.

REOPEN PROBE IN SLAYING OF WOMAN PROF

Baton Rouge, La., April 29 [Special]—Authorities of East Baton Rouge parish Friday reopened investigation of the Jan. 9 slaying of Dr. Rosamond McMillan, 38, assistant professor of biology at the New Orleans campus of Louisiana State university.

The have little or nothing to go on, they admitted. Their case against Dr. George H. Hickey, 49, who was dean of the university's graduate school and chairman of its department of zoology at the time of the slaying, evaporated Thursday with the dismissal of a murder charge.

Still Looking for Suspects

"We never had our eyes closed that somebody else killed this woman," said Sheriff Bryan Clemmons. "We're still looking."

Clemmons was vague as to where or for whom the authorities are looking and did not specify what is currently being done in the investigation. He insisted that he is still in investigating, however.

J. St. Clair Favot, district attorney who dismissed the murder warrant, was likewise vague in regard to new moves in the investigation. He said the case is still open but that he is unable to take further steps as a prosecutor until he has new evidence.

Miss McMillan, a former resident of Wilmette, Ill., and one time student at Northwestern university, was found beaten to death beside her small foreign car in a rural lane about 6 miles south of Baton Rouge.

Negro, 16, Shot Fatally; White Youth Is Arrested

A 16-year-old Negro was shot fatally by a white youth Wednesday shortly before 4 p. m. in the 900 block of N. Johnson, police reported.

Dead is Stephen Mitchell, 9204 Edinburgh. Booked in the First District police station with murder was Thomas Costanza, 19, 1128 Elysian Fields.

According to Sam Moran, coroner's special investigator, Mitchell was killed by a single bullet which pierced his chest. Police said Costanza fired the shot from a .32-caliber revolver.

The shooting grew out of a fight Tuesday in the 2000 block of St. Philip in which Louis Constanza, 15, 2014 St. Philip, brother of Thomas, allegedly was attacked and beaten by Mitchell and several Negro companions, police said. Thomas Constanza resides at 2014 St. Philip.

Mitchell was shot on the street opposite the Andrew J. Bell Senior High school for Negroes. He was pronounced dead about 4:45 p. m. by Dr. Ignacio Medina Jr., assistant coroner.

Lieut. James Arnold of the First District said that Thomas Constanza was walking the 900 block of N. Johnson apparently looking for Mitchell, while Louis Costanza followed him in the block in an automobile.

Arnold said Thomas Costanza "put his gun" on Mitchell when he saw him, with the intention of taking him to his (Costanza's) father's residence at 2014 St. Philip and there telephoning for police.

However, said Arnold, Mitchell struck Costanza in the face, inflicting a black eye, and it was then that Costanza fired his revolver.

A knife was allegedly found in Mitchell's possession, police said. But, according to Arnold, there was no evidence that Mitchell attempted to use it on Costanza.

Grand Jury Returns No True Bill In Mitchell Slaying

Outdated "Southern justice" prevailed again last week, as another white person escaped possible capital punishment for the death of a Negro, when the Orleans parish grand jury returned a no true bill last Wednesday night against Thomas Costanza, 19, who was charged with murder in the March 9 slaying of a 16-year-old Negro high school athlete.

However the grand jury, which has two Negroes serving on it, pretermitted charges of manslaughter and negligent homicide against Costanza. This means the grand jury has taken no action on the charges of manslaughter and negligent homicide. It may take action at its meeting this week.

Costanza was charged with the fatal shooting of Stephen Mitchell, a J. S. Clark High school student, the second week in March.

Mitchell, a promising football player, was "gunned down" following an altercation between himself and the white youth's younger brother, the day before the "revenge" slaying.

Many aroused citizens rapped the finding last week, for in their opinion, the white youth was "looking for trouble" with a gun therefore his action was allegedly premeditated.

On March 8, racial slurs, hurled by Louis Costanza, 15, the brother of Thomas, at Mitchell and friends touched off the altercation in which Mitchell allegedly whipped Louis and resulted in the brother, Thomas, seeking the mild mannered Mitchell to "even the score" on March 9.

Police reported that Thomas pulled a gun on Mitchell, in the 900 block of No. Johnson with the "intention of taking him to his father (Costanza's) residence at 2104 St. Philip and there to telephone for the police.

However, police said Mitchell struck Costanza in the face, inflicting a black eye, and it was then that Costanza fired his .32 caliber revolver.

The grand jury made its report last Wednesday about 6 p.m. to criminal district court Judge George P. Platt.

C. C. Well, Supt. of Flint Goodridge Hospital and Ira C. Houston of Good Citizens Life Insurance Company are the two Negroes serving on the grand jury at the present time.

N. O. Negro who stabbed boy dies

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24—(AP)—Donald Brion, 17-year-old Negro shot by police after he went on a rampage and stabbed a white boy and threatened several other persons, died Wednesday night.

Brion apparently went berserk in the downtown area Saturday, stabbing 7-year-old Byron Goss, slashing the coat of a handicapped white man and threatening several shopkeepers in the neighborhood.

Police pursued him and when he menaced them with a knife, shot him in the hand and head.

Goss was treated for minor wounds and released.

Held in Jail Two Months

Earlier the same day she had left her New Orleans home with her car to perform research work in laboratories on the Baton Rouge campus.

Dr. Mickey was arrested in connection with her murder Jan. 14 and held in jail without bond until a grand jury investigating the case refused to indict him or exonerate him. It voted a no bill. He was freed on $10,000 bond last March 5. Dismissal of the warrant had the effect of releasing his bond and restoring him to his status before the arrest.

Dr. Mickey severed all ties with the university this week by resigning as a professor of zoology. He had previously been fired as dean and department chairman. He has refused to discuss his plans for the future.

Police Reports

VICTIM BELIEVED KILLED BY GANG

Apparently Attacked for Bag of Fried Chicken

A 44-year-old Negro man, apparently beaten by a band of Negro youths early Saturday, was dead on arrival at Charity hospital.

Sixth District police said he may have been attacked for a bag of fried chicken he was carrying.

The victim was John Allen, 44, 2903 Second. Witnesses told police they saw Allen lying across the curb at 2218 S. Claiborne, where there is a restaurant, at 12:30 a. m.

They also said they saw eight to 10 youths fighting over what appeared to be a white bag, before they ran from the scene. Allen had just bought some chicken at the store there.

The Orleans parish coroner's office was conducting an autopsy into the cause of death Saturday.

Pair on trial for policeman's death

By MARY STRATFORD

WASHINGTON

In the first degree murder trial into the slaying of a 31-year-old policeman, a picture emerged Thursday of brother pitted against brother in a grim struggle for survival.

From outward appearances, William Coleman, 25, and his brother, Raymond, 29, are now apparently reconciled to a reluctant partnership during a trial in which their lives are at stake.

But a police lieutenant testified before District Court Judge F. Dickenson Letts, with the jury excluded, that the two suspects formerly made bitter accusations against each other.

* * *

EACH CHARGED that the other killed Pvt. Donald Brereton, 31, precinct 13, in an alley in the rear of the 1800 block 5th St., NW, on last January 7.

Raymond, 1400 block Belmont St., NW, first implicated his brother while being held under $50,000 bond, as a material witness on January 8 when police were still looking for William.

Raymond said William admitted to him that he and another man robbed the Le-Droit Liquor Store, 500 block Florida Ave., NW. and he shot Pvt. Brereton with the officer's own gun during the struggle, according to testimony of Lt. Edward A. Daly of the homicide squad.

* * *

WILLIAM, WHO surrendered to the FBI on January 9— two days after the shooting— at the home of a third brother, denied all knowledge of the incident until confronted with Raymond's statement implicating him, the Lt. stated.

Accusing Raymond of "trying to frame him," William told of his own part in the robbery but denied shooting the officer. Daly reported, William asserted Raymond, who had allegedly borrowed Army-type clothing from him, was the suspect who fled into the alley chased by Brereton.

An army cap was found in the alley near Brereton's body. Each brother contended the other was wearing the cap.

* * *

TESTIMONY SHOWS that the two holdup suspects parted after robbing the liquor store. Raymond contended he ran into an alley behind the liquor store where he hid his holdup gun - later recovered under the stoop of a house. Raymond, according to Lt. Daly, also claimed no one followed him into the alley.

Raymond charged in statements to police that his brother, William, apparently fled in the alley across the street where Brereton was slain and his partner, Pvt. Clyde Winters wounded. William denied this, declaring he took another route from the scene.

* * *

ACCORDING TO defense lawyers the brothers do not now appear hostile toward each other though their interests may still be "adverse."

In a surprise move, Samuel Foshee, co - counsel for William along with Thomas C. Bell, attempted to plead William guilty to robbery, Thursday out of the presence of the jury. Thomas Flannery, assistant District Attorney, opposed the plea, stating the indictment should not be disposed of in a "piece meal fashion."

The prosecutor said he was "surprised" by the request. District Court Judge F. Dickenson Letts refused to accept the plea, stating it would be inappropriate.

Had the robbery plea been accepted, the admissions William made concerning the holdup would have been excluded from evidence for jury consideration during deliberation on the murder charge.

* * *

THE DEFENSE, meanwhile, also attempted to prevent Raymond's statement to police from being heard by the jury on grounds that the statement was illegally obtained. The indictment charges first degree murder during commission of a felony robbery.

Thomas Schmidt, co-counsel for Raymond, contends Raymond was illegally detained and gave incriminating statements against himself while in custody as a material witness.

The defense also asserts Raymond was beaten and tricked into making certain statements. Lt. Daly denied Raymond was struck with a "six foot board" while in the custody of homicide squad.

The Lieutenant admitted under questioning however, that he prepared a statement for Raymond, then at DC jail in which Raymond waived his constitutional rights and asked to appear as a witness before the grand jury. The statement bore no signature and the defense contends Raymond refused to sign it. Raymond was arrested as he parked his car at his home about 2 a.m. on January 8.

* * *

HE WAS interrogated until about 5:30 a.m. then held with his wife, Elizabeth, and his brother's girlfriend as material witnesses at a hotel.

He made his final statement to police (after giving several different versions when confronted by William at about 2 p.m. Jan. 9.

* * *

"I ASKED HIM how he could do a thing like that and he dropped his head and cried."

Louise Pitts, 1300 block Euclid St., NW, said this in reference to William, whom she described as her boyfriend.

She testified that the conversation took place in Raymond's car which was parked outside her home hours after the police shooting.

* * *

RECALLING WILLIAM's behaviour earlier in the day, Mrs. Pitts disclosed he came to her home and took her, along with her mother to work at about 12:30 p.m.

Usually, he picked her up at Washington Hospital Center when she left for home at about 9 p.m. but he was not there upon her departure that night, she revealed.

According to Mrs. Pitts, she took a bus home. William telephoned about 30 minutes after her arrival there.

She quoted him as saying he "didn't pick me up because he had a bad battery."

* * *

THIRTY MINUTES later, William again telephoned, Mrs. Pitts reported. This time, he asked her to meet him outside her home.

Outside, she found William seated in the back seat of Raymond's car while Raymond and his wife, Elizabeth, occupied the front seat.

"I got in the back seat," Mrs. Pitts related. "William told me, Baby, I'm in trouble'. I asked him what was wrong. He asked me if I had made an addressograph plate on a policeman that night."

Mrs. Pitts kept records on outgoing and incoming patients at the hospital where Private Brereton was taken.

"I told William the policeman was dead. Then I asked him how he could do a thing like that. Both of us cried. Raymond said, 'Man, you were were lucky to get out of that alley with two policemen blocking it.

"I asked William where his car was and he said it was parked on Fifth Street and he couldn't get to it because police were near."

* * *

THE CAR provided a clue for police who had traced it to William after becoming suspicious of its presence near the scene of the liquor store holdup.

* * *

MRS. PITTS testified that William told Raymond to "drive around and get the morning paper." As they went toward 14th and U Sts., NW, Mrs. Pitts said that at one point, Raymond remarked There's your car, man', William told his brother to keep driving, Mrs. Pitts reported.

After purchasing the newspaper, the four went to the 1400 block Belmont St., NW where William lived. Raymond parked the car, according to Mrs. Pitts' account, and William sent her and his sister - in - law to investigate his home.

"William said he wanted to see if the police were looking for him," Mrs. Pitts explained.

She was to ask William's landlord whether William was at home, Mrs. Pitts disclosed. However, upon arrival, police officers answered the doorbell and took her into custody. She said she did not tell them William's whereabouts.

* * *

NEITHER PRIVATE Clyde Winters, precinct 13, who was Brereton's partner that night nor Benjamin Bookoff, proprietor of the Le Droit Liquor Store, was able to positively identify either suspect.

Private Winters, who was shot and later treated at Washington Hospital Center for eight days, testified he was in the back room of the liquor store with Brereton when the holdup occurred.

* * *

HE AND BRERETON, who were scheduled to have the day off, volunteered for duty, the policeman stated.

They were assigned to "stake out" the store in an effort to thwart attempted holdups, Winters related.

After they had been in the store room more than an hour, Private Winters saw a man through a crack in the door, enter the store and lean over the counter.

He described the suspect's clothing as an Army type trench coat and cap. Winters said he heard Bookoff yell, "It's happened."

"I ran out," Winters said. "The man ran into the alley behind houses in the 1800 block Fifth St., NW. I yelled, 'Stop, police.'

* * *

WINTERS FIRED his revolver once before entering the alley. In the alley, he yelled again and fired a second shot, he said.

Walking along the side of a fence, Winters saw the man with his back against the wall and his hand in his pocket, he reported.

'HORROR CASE'

Johnnie Brown in shadow of gas chamber third time

BALTIMORE

Johnnie Brown, 40 - year-old Virginia - born cook convicted for the third time of the Sept. 6, 1958 murder of an Eastern Shore police officer, is again on death row at the Maryland Penitentiary in Baltimore.

He was found guilty of first degree murder by a jury sitting in the Easton, Md. Circuit Court, Friday, after a three day trial.

The three judges who heard the case deliberated more than three hours before Judge J. Deweese Carter pronounced the death sentence at 7:30 p.m.

A conviction of first degree murder carries either a death sentence or life imprisonment.

Brown's court - appointed attorney said Saturday they plan to appeal this latest death sentence.

They have 10 days in which to file the appeal which may stay execution.

* * *

THE STATE, in its lengthy prosecution of the defendant, has charged that Brown attempted to pass forged checks early on Saturday, Sept. 6, 1958 at a food store and at a clothing store.

Police were alerted and Brown was apprehended after dark by Officer Henry T. Stephens.

Witnesses testified they saw the two men going down a downtown alley "shoulder to shoulder" toward the police station.

Brown was not handcuffed nor searched.

A shot was heard and Officer Stephens ran into the police station "gushing blood" from his throat. He later died at the hospital and Brown was charged with killing him.

* * *

THE FIRST hearing came in Cambridge on Nov. 19, 1958 when Brown appeared before a jury and was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to die in the gas chamber.

The trial had been shifted to Cambridge, in Dorchester County, because of defense claims that there was sentiment against a "cop killing" in Sailsbury, located in Wicomico County.

His attorneys successfully appealed the first decision and won a stay of execution and a new trial.

The second trial was held on Nov. 4, 1959, again in Dorchester County, and once again Brown lost and was sentenced to die.

The second death sentence was also successfully appealed before the Court of Appeals which granted a new trial and permitted the case to be moved to a new county, Talbot.

Both appeals were based on technical violation of court procedures.

The latest hearing opened last Wednesday before a jury of eight women and four men.

* * *

THREE DAYS OF testimony before the jury ended at 3:30 p.m. Friday.

Defense attorney Vaughn Richardson, Salisbury, exclaimed during summation on Friday:

"This has been a horror case for all of us.

"God deliver us from it."

The state contended that "Brown just gunned down the police officer in a dark alley to escape being charged with forgery."

However, defense attorney Richardson said there was no testimony to show Brown shot the officer, or that the alley was dark.

He said: "The state would have you believe the alley was as dark as the inside of a cow, but there is absolutely no testimony to that effect and the pictures show it was well-lighted.

"There is no question that the man was shot.

"But who shot him and with what slug? There were no witnesses.

"There is no testimony except that a gun was found on Brown. Do you know who applied the pressure?"

"Brown is entitled to a reasonable doubt."

13c 1960

MASSACHUSETTS

Kills Mom For Barring Wedding

MELROSE, Mass. — (UPI) — An 18-year-old white youth sat alone in a jail cell Wednesday awaiting prosecution for the slaying of his mother who refused to let him marry his 16-year-old Negro sweetheart.

Richard Seaver was held without bail for grand jury action on a murder charge at his arraignment Tuesday in Malden district court. He allegedly confessed stabbing his mother 30 times, choking her and beating her on the head at her home Monday.

Seaver, an arsonist at the age of 7 and repeatedly in trouble for the past 11 years, blurted out his confession to police who seized him for questioning in a series of handbag thefts.

A DIVORCEE

The mother was Mrs. Eleanor L. Seaver, 42, divorced and sole support of Richard and his sister Joanne, 11.

"I asked mom if she would sign for me to marry my girl friend. She said no and was mad. We had argued about this several times before. She slapped me in the face," police quoted the shaggy-haired youth.

"I don't know what happened for a moment, but then I picked up a pair of scissors and stabbed her. I also stabbed her with a knife and hit her with a hammer. She fell to the floor and I grabbed a cord from an electric iron and wrapped it around her neck."

STUFFED IN CLOSET

Police found the body of Mrs. Eleanor Seaver, 42, who had worked as a waitress since her divorce 10 years ago. It was stuffed in a closet where Richard said he had dragged it.

Richard who was in custody of the State Youth Service board for a series of offenses including gun carrying and larceny, left home three months ago and moved to a room in Boston's teeming South

Police said he had been seeing the Negro girl regularly and his mother violently disapproved. The girl was not publicly identified because of her age.

WANTED TO WED NEGRO

Son Admits Slaying Mother In Argument

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP) — An 18-year-old sullen Melrose youth, accused of slaying his mother when she refused him permission to marry his Negro girl friend, paced a cell at the Middlesex jail today as a relative and a minister blamed the state for his crime.

A minister and grand uncle of Richard T. Seaver said the tall, slim, tousle-haired accused killer should never have been turned loose on society without first undergoing psychiatric treatment years ago.

Mrs. Eleanor Lee Seaver, 42, a divorcee, was beaten, stabbed and strangled, police said, because she refused to give Richard permission to marry Juanita Simmons, 16. The slaying occurred Monday.

Seaver was quoted by police as saying the killing climaxed a series of violent quarrels with his mother who objected to the under age, inter-racial marriage.

Seaver's grand uncle, Roger Brown, said the youth "has a history of violence, but when Nashua, N.H., police picked him up carrying a revolver last November he wasn't turned over for violation of his parole to the youth service board."

The Rev. Clarence W. Fuller of the First Congregational Church of Melrose, said he and others had urged psychiatric treatment for Seaver "for a long time."

"As far as I know," the minister said, "his only psychiatric examination was when he was 7 (when he was picked up for arson). The treatment recommended at that time never was given him."

Seaver was on parole for car theft and was picked up on a handbag snatching charge when he told police he had slain his mother.

The grand uncle said, "I intended to look into this matter and demand that something be done about the parole system in Massachusetts. If Dick's parole officer had done his job, Dick would have been locked up and his mother would be alive today."

Seaver is being held without bail on a first degree murder charge. His case was continued at the request of the district attorney for 10 days. The youth described by police as "defiant and a constant troublemaker," has shown no remorse over the slaying of his mother, who will be buried tomorrow.

SHOW GIRL, NEGRO MAN FOUND SHOT

BOSTON (AP)—A 17-year-old white show girl was throttled and shot dead and a Negro man wounded critically yesterday in the girl's Back Bay apartment. Investigators surmised it was a case of murder and attempted murder.

The girl, Madeline Cramer, pretty and petite, performed until recently in an ice show.

Her body was found by her landlady.

Nearby, also on the floor, was John Truesdale, 38. Before he lost consciousness he told police he and the girl were shot by "a tall, thin, red haired man."

Also on the carpet was an old five-shot revolver and six expended cartridges. The .38 caliber pistol, manufactured about the turn of the century, contained two live rounds.

This circumstance prompted investigators to defer acceptance of a murder-suicide theory. Obviously, if it is the death weapon, it must have been reloaded once.

The weapon was closest to the man. Fingerprints were not immediately detected on it.

The three bullets which struck the girl's chest were fired at such close range her dressing gown and pajama jacket were singed.

Truesdale was shot twice in the chest and once in the abdomen. His clothing also was signed by exploding powder.

Medical examiner Michael A. Luongo withheld a finding in the death pending an autopsy.

Two of the bullets which struck Truesdale were removed at City Hospital.

NEGRO DIES AFTER FIGHT

White Held In Boston After Fracas In Food Shop

BOSTON, Aug. 6 (UPI)—A 25-year-old Negro died early today after he and a white man exchanged racial insults and fought in a doughnut shop.

The police said the victim was Carl Smith. William J. McCarthy, 42, of Brookline, the man with whom Mr. Smith was fighting, was held pending an investigation.

Witnesses said the two had battled briefly after trading insults and Mr. Smith had then left. He collapsed a few minutes later and was dead on arrival at Boston City Hospital.

Takes Mother's Life

BOSTON — An 18-year-old blond youth killed his mother at their nearby Melrose home last week becase she wouldn't let him marry his 16-year-old colored sweetheart.

Mrs. Eleanor Lee Seaver, a 42-year-old attractive waitress who had been divorced for 10 years, was stabbed 30 times with a pair of scissors and a breadknife, hit on the head with a hammer and choked with an electric ironing cord.

The slaying was revealed by Richard T. Seaver after he had been picked up by police as a suspect in connection with a purse - snatching gang. Police found the body in a closet where the youth

Forbade to wed tan sweetheart

said he had dragged her.'

YOUNG SEAVER, described by officials as a defiant lad who has been a troublemaker since he was seven, has been charged with first degree murder. The case has been continued to Monday at the request of the district attorney.

Meanwhile, the youth is being held without bail in East Cambridge jail.

The killing of Mrs. Seaver was the climax of one of many arguments young Seaver and his mother had engaged in over the interracial romance between him and his girl friend who lives in nearby Roxbury.

* * *

MRS. SEAVER, the youth told police, slapped him during an argument which ensued after he asked permission to wed his sweetheart. He then killed her.

Eleven - year - old Joanne Seaver, the youth's sister, and Anne Buckley, 16, her sitter, were watching television when police arrived at the Seaver home.

They had been in the house for three hours without being aware that Mrs. Seaver's body was only a few feet away.

POLICE CHARGE

Negro Marriage Denied, White Boy Kills Mother

MELROSE, Mass., Jan. 5 (AP)—A defiant 18-year-old white youth, described by police as a constant troublemaker, was charged today with murdering his mother when she refused him permission to marry his Negro sweetheart.

Tall, slim, tousle-haired Richard T. Seaver showed no remorse when he was arraigned on a first degree murder charge in Malden District Court.

"He has no idea of the enormity of his crime," a court clerk said.

A plea of innocent — mandatory on murder charges in Massachusetts' lower courts — was ordered entered for Seaver, who gazed about the crowded courtroom, studying the faces of spectators.

He was held without bail and taken to East Cambridge jail after his case was continued until Jan. 18 at the request of the district attorney.

Seavger was picked up by police in Boston yesterday after detectives thought he answered the description of one of a gang of handbag snatchers operating in the South End section.

During questioning, he blurted out a story of slaying his mother in their Melrose home, seven miles from Boston. Melrose police went to his home and found the body of Mrs. Eleanor Lee Seaver, 42, an attractive divorcee, in a closet of an unused bedroom.

An autopsy disclosed that Mrs. Seaver, who worked as a waitress in a Lynn restaurant, had been stabbed 30 times with scissors and a breadknife. She also had been struck on the head with a hammer and garroted with an electric cord.

When police arrived at the Seaver apartment they found his sister, Joanne, 11, and her sitter, Anne Buckley, 16, talking and watching television. The girls had been in the house for three hours, unaware that Mrs. Seaver's body lay only a few feet away.

Seaver was quoted by police as saying the slaying followed a violent argument with his mother after he asked her permission to marry Juanita Simmons, 16, of Boston's Roxbury district.

White Boy Beaten To Death; Police Hold Negro Trio

FLINT, Mich., June 12 (AP)—A white youth was beaten and kicked to death last night in what police described as "an unprovoked attack" outside a restaurant in a Negro section of the city.

The victim was Dennis West, 17, of Rochester.

Homicide Sgt. George Edwards said three Negroes, Billy Joe Housely, Clinton J. Harris and Frederick Brown, all in their 20s, were held on suspicion of murder. Edwards said the trio had been drinking.

Police said West and three other Rochester youths had become lost and stopped at the restaurant to ask directions to the downtown area. The West boy went inside while the others stayed in their car.

Edwards said the three Negroes were in the restaurant and attacked West when he left the building. Housely admitted striking the first blow, the sergeant said. West's three companions drove off to call police.

Negroes Beat Youth To Death

FLINT, Mich., June 12 (AP)—A white youth was beaten and kicked to death last night in what police described as "an unprovoked attack" outside a restaurant in a Negro section of the city.

The victim was Dennis West, 17, of Rochester.

Homicide Sgt. George Edwards said three Negroes, Billy Joe Housely, Clinton J. Harris and Frederick Brown, all in their 20s, were held on suspicion of murder. Edwards said the trio had been drinking.

Police said West and three other Rochester youths had become lost and stopped at the restaurant to ask directions to the downtown area. The West boy went inside while the others stayed in their car.

Edwards said the three Negroes were in the restaurant and attacked West when he left the building. Housely admitted striking the first blow, the sergeant said. West's three companions drove off to call police.

"The fight lasted two or three minutes at most," Edwards said. "West was dead of brain hemorrhage on arrival at Hurley Hospital."

KILL WHITE BOY

Three Negroes Face Charge Of Murder

FLINT, Mich. (UPI)—Police planned to seek first degree murder warrants today against three Negro youths who kicked and beat to death a General Motors executive's son who "inadvertently" invaded "the wrong side of town."

Police arrested Billy Joe Housely, 21, Clinton J. Harris, 23, and Frederick C. Brown, 20, shortly after Dennis R. West, 17, Rochester, Mich., was fatally assaulted as he walked from a restaurant specializing in Mexican food on Flint's tough south side.

Police said restaurant patrons told them West, son of an official of General Motors' technical center, was attacked so suddenly that they saw sparks fly from his cigarette the moment he stepped from the restaurant.

Housely, arrested after he was identified by restaurant patrons and who later implicated Harris and Brown, told police West provoked him into a fight after he told the GM executive's son to "get over to his side of town and stay there."

But Detective Sgt. George Edwards said restaurant patrons told him there was no time for an argument between West and Housely. He said Housely apparently decided to teach West that he shouldn't be "on the wrong side of town."

"There's no provocation here at all," Edwards said.

Three youths who had been with West told police West went into the restaurant to ask directions after he and his companions became lost.

West's companions said they became frightened when the patrons, mostly Negroes, poured out of the restaurant as the beating started. They drove to a telephone and called sheriff's officers.

Congregation Sees Killing Of Minister

BELLEVILLE, Mich. (AP)—Gerald Griswold was matter of fact Monday in telling sheriff's officers how he shot to death his Baptist minister-father-in-law before 70 horrified church members.

Held for investigation of murder, Griswold, 23, a supermarket stock clerk said, "I can't say whether I'm sorry or not."

Seven bullets from Griswold's .22 rifle cut down the Rev. Elwood McQuaid, 53, in the parking lot of the Bethany Community church near this western suburb of Detroit Sunday night.

Carrying his Bible, the Rev. Mr. McQuaid was walking from his car to enter the church for the evening services.

"I just blew up," Griswold told officers. He blamed his father-in-law for breaking up his marriage, months ago to the minister's stepdaughter, Judy, 20. She applied for a divorce two weeks ago.

Judy, the church pianist, was in the church when the shooting started.

"I looked out," she said. "My father was on the ground and Jerry was still shooting. Mother threw herself on the top of father's body. One of the men came running and grappled with Jerry. I pulled mother away.

"I asked Jerry why he did it. He said because my father had put his father in a hospital."

Griswold told officers he became enraged after his stepfather, Joseph Balete, was hospitalized for a heart attack. He said the attack as brought on by worry over Griswold's domestic troubles.

Negroes Guilty Of Killing Youth

FLINT, Mich. (AP) — Two Negro youths were convicted of second degree murder Wednesday night in the fatal beating of a 17-year-old white boy on June 11.

A jury found Billy Joe Housley, 21, and Frederick C. Brown, 20, guilty in the slaying of Dennis R. West outside of a Flint restaurant. A third Negro youth, Clinton J. Harris, 23, was acquitted.

Circuit Judge John W. Baker set sentencing for Nov. 28.

13c 1960

MINNESOTA

School Principal Slain At Desk

The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn. Thurs. 6/9/60 p. 14

Motive For His Shooting By 'Good Friend' Is Unexplained

By United Press International

BLAINE, Minn., June 8. — The former president of a school Parent-Teacher Association tripped the school's young principal in his office and killed him with two shotgun blasts Wednesday.

13c

The gunman, Minneapolis milkman Lester Betts, 40, was arrested in his home an hour after Principal Carson Hammond, 33, was shot down at his desk.

Betts, who was described by neighbors as a "good friend" of the slain principal, surrendered meekly. He kissed his three children goodby, then walked out the door with police.

Came Home Calmly

Mrs. Betts said her husband had entered the home calmly and put the gun away.

"Then he told me he had killed Carson. I couldn't believe him," she said.

After hours of intensive questioning, police said they had failed to find the motive for the killing.

Witnesses said Betts walked wordlessly into the red brick school with a single-shot 12-gage shotgun in his hands. One blast from the gun caught Mr. Hammond in the neck and the second hit him in the back.

The principal had served with the Navy and Marines during both World War II and the Korean War.

Seen Entering School

Mr. Hammond's secretary, Blanche Westling, saw Betts enter the school. Two sixth grade students, Larry Bunkowske and Mark Feldheim, heard gunfire and saw Betts walk from Mr. Hammond's office into the school corridor, where he calmly reloaded his weapon.

Police Sgt. Bill Sarazin said "from all I can gather, Betts just walked in and shot him."

Sargeant Sarazin was one of the first officials to reach the school. He said Mr. Hammond was alive when he got there, but died a few minutes later.

Betts, who sent two of his three children to Mr. Hammond's school, resigned the presidency of the P-TA this spring. He explained the job was "too much" for him. There was no record of friction between him and the principal.

Had Resigned Post

Mr. Hammond, a twice-married native of Kansas City, Mo., had resigned his post in this North Minneapolis suburb effective next Friday. He planned to move with his wife and two children to Aurora, Minn., where another job as school principal awaited him.

The Blaine school closed down for the summer last week, but Mr. Hammond returned Wednesday to correct some papers.

Ross Johnson, elementary director of the school, said "he would have been gone in two days. But the principal has to work a week after school closes to clean things up."

Mr. Hammond had been principal of the Blaine school for two years. Mr. Johnson said "he had a mathematical mind and was a wonderful fellow to work with."

'Hunting' on Wheels in Miss.

White Boy Gets Year For Slaying Negro

CORINTH, Miss. — A 16-year-old white boy, Darnell Glidewell, was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in the wanton Halloween night slaying of William Roy Prather, 16, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Judge Raymond T. Jarvis sentenced Glidewell and ordered suspension of execution of the last four years pending the youth's good behavior. Thus, Glidewell received, in fact, a sentence of one year.

Glidewell and seven other white youths, while riding through the Negro community in a pickup truck, used a shotgun to blast Prather and another boy who were returning home from a Halloween party.

■

THE EIGHT were charged with murder, however, a grand jury indicted Glidewell for manslaughter and recommended leniency. No indictments were returned against the other seven.

Judge Jarvis said his decision in sentencing Glidewell was based on the leniency recommendation of the grand jury, a similar recommendation by the state's prosecuting attorneys, Glidewell's age, and the "situation under which the offense is said to have been committed."

Manslaughter in Mississippi carries a maximum penalty of 20 years in prison.

Student Held In Tate Death Suddenly Freed In Columbus

By NORMAN MATTHEWS
From The Commercial Appeal Columbus, Miss., Bureau

COLUMBUS, Miss., Feb. 17.—Jon Nevice Mattox, 20-year-old college student held in City Jail since Feb. 4 in the murder of his neighbor, Mrs. Gene Cain Tate, was released from custody Wednesday afternoon.

Mattox's release, at about 2:15 p.m., came as a surprise. A preliminary hearing had been expected momentarily.

A prepared statement issued at the time of the release still left the matter clouded.

The statement simply said his guilt or innocence "has not been established with sufficient certainty to enable the officers to make a statement in this connection."

Evidence Weakened

However, the statement revealed that the second of two trips made to the FBI crime lab in Washington with evidence apparently had led to the release.

Mattox was arrested about two hours after laboratory reports on the first evidence taken to Washington and returned. This report "and other evidence," the authorities said, "gave the officers reasonable cause to believe that Mattox had committed the murder."

A few days later, however, County Atty. Lowery Lucas accompanied police Lt. Louis Harper back to Washington with what they termed new evidence. That was more than a week ago. Wednesday it was announced the "second findings, in a most unusual particular, tended to weaken the evidence of guilt."

Both prosecuting attorneys and Police Chief Malcolm Vickery said it was a unanimous opinion that a preliminary hearing "or other legal proceedings against Mattox at this time is inadvisable."

"The defendant in a case of this sort is entitled to a hearing before a court, or to be released from custody," the authorities said.

Investigation Continues

On the heels of this, authorities said the investigation into the coat hanger strangulation of Mrs. Tate was being continued.

James L. Mattox, father of the youth, declined to say whether legal action would be taken on his part in the matter.

"My attorney (Jesse Stennis of Macon) will issue a statement on the matter tomorrow (Thursday)," he said.

In reply to questlions, he said his son was "noncommittal" about his release, but added that "Jonny has been cheerful throughout and insisted that it would work itself out."

The youth is expected to return Thursday to his classes at Mississippi State University where he is a junior major in physics.

Mrs. Tate, a next door neighbor of the Mattox family, was found in her garage on Jan. 31, a Sunday morning, strangled to death with a wire coat hanger.

Negro Airman Slain In Robbery Attempt

BILOXI (AP) — Two filling station attendants said a 19-year-old Negro airman was slain early Sturday in a robbery attempt.

Shot to death with a blast from a .20 gauge single-barrel shotgun was Airman Basic Charles W. Mays, who was assigned as a cook at Keesler Air Force Base Hospital.

Ova Griffin, 52, white attendant at Krohn's Day Service Station, told officers he fired the shot after Mays had said "This is a holdup. Give me your money."

Griffin said Mays had both hands in his pocket as if he were armed. Officers said later they found no weapon on him.

When New rushed out of the restroom, Mays went to his car, and meanwhile, Griffin said, he ran to his car, got the shotgun and fired.

Griffin said he had been checking the money and there was approximately $100 on his desk when Mays walked in.

Mays' next of kin was listed as his mother, Lucille Mays, Nashville, Tenn.

2 White Men Held In Death Of Negro

Stabbing Follows Drinking Party At Cleveland

Special to The Commercial Appeal

CLEVELAND, Miss., March 14.—Two white men are being held in Bolivar County jail here in connection with the fatal stabbing of a Negro Saturday night.

Sheriff Jewell Pace said the killing followed a drinking spree by the white men and three Negroes.

The sheriff identified the white men, held on a charge of murder, as C. C. Russell, about 50, and his son, C. N. Russell, 21, of Dodd plantation near Sunflower City, Miss.

The victim was Willie Farmer, also of the Dodd plantation.

Sheriff Pace said the Russells, Farmer and two Negroes Albert Nolan Sr. and Albert Nolan Jr., went to Rosedale Saturday night and bought moonshine whisky. They then drove to Cleveland and stopped at the home of a relative of the Nolans.

Sheriff Pace said the younger white man told him a fight started and Farmer threatened him with a knife. The officer said young Russell admitted stabbing Farmer.

The sheriff said only the knife used by Russell has been found.

Following the slaying, the Nolans and the Russells drove to a point near the Sunflower River bridge in Sunflower County, where they tossed Farmer from the car.

Sheriff Pace said the white men will take lie detector tests Tuesday. He said the Nolans also will be questioned Tuesday. They are not being held.

$75,000 Suit Filed Against Ex-Sheriff

Law Cause Would Aid Son Of Slain Deputy

WINONA, Miss., March 11.—(UPI)—A $75,000 civil suit was filed Friday against former Sheriff Lawrence King and two other men charged with the murder of one of King's deputies.

King is charged in a murder indictment with hiring two Negroes, Alex Morris and Pink Townsend, to kill Montgomery County Deputy William Kelly.

The suit, filed on behalf of Kelly's two-year-old son, claims King not only paid Morris but also threatened to charge him with rape if he didn't kill the deputy.

All three men are held pending trials on murder charges.

Mrs. Willie Thompson, the young son's great aunt, filed the suit.

Two Negroes Admit Killing Store Owner

JACKSON, Miss., (AP) — The highway patrol said Monday two Negroes admitted shooting a rural stodre owner near Yazoo City.

The men were idenified as J. W. Simmons, 26, an ex-convict who served time for robbery, and James (Nat) Rodgers, 18, both of Yazoo City.

"They admitted the crime following lie detector tests given by identification officer Sam Ivy. "The highway patrol said, and identified Simmons as the trigger man.

The two men were arrested Sunday in a roundup following the shooting.

Hugh O' Reilly Jr., 69, was checking for burglars in his store about 10 miles North of Benton near Yazoo City when he was shot and killed Sunday.

The gunman and his companion then waged a gunfight with constable Dewey Hearst before they fled into the woods.

Another man was killed in an outgrowth of the shooting.

John Gale Berberette, 22, of Yazoo City was killed when his pickup truck crashed into a car owned by Robert O' Reilly, a brother of the shooting victim. O'Reilly and two other persons were injured.

Probers hint love triangle—

Wife quizzed in death of Mississippi deputy

BY DAVE LANGFORD, News staff writer

WINONA, Miss., Jan. 8—The pretty young wife of slain deputy William Kelly was arrested today in connection with the murder.

Highway Patrol Investigator Gwin Cole said Mrs. Minnie Kendricks Kelly, 23, was being questioned in what "appeared to be a paid killing involving a love triangle."

Meanwhile, Cole said former Montgomery County Sheriff Lawrence King had admitted orally that he took part in the slaying in the sheriff's office at Winona.

TWO NEGROES, Alec Morris, 19, and Pink Townsend, 20, have signed statements admitting they stabbed and beat the 27-year-old Kelly, Cole said.

King, Morris, Townsend and a Negro woman, Liza McKay, 66, were in the LeFlore County Jail at Greenwood. The Negro woman was held as a material witness, the patrol investigator said.

Kelly was working late Saturday night at the sheriff's office in Winona when he was slugged repeatedly and stabbed 20 times in the back and neck. He was clearing up records before the change of administration in the office.



News staff photos by Dave Langford

LAWRENCE KING
. . . Ex-sheriff jailed



MRS. MINNIE KELLY
. . . Arrested today

Kelly had planned to quit as deputy last Monday and move to Jackson with his wife and 2-year-old son.

MRS. KELLY was taken into custody by Sheriff Earl Wayne Patridge, who took office Monday, and Deputy Arthur Henson. Both officers had worked with Mrs. Kelly when she was an employe of the former sheriff.

Patridge was a Montgomery County deputy before being elected sheriff.

Investigator Cole said Mrs. Kelly was arrested at her home in Winona and taken to a Greenwood patrol station for questioning.

The investigator said the two Negro men told officers they entered an unlocked door of the courthouse and held a gun on Kelly while one struck him with a hammer and the other stabbed him with a small-bladed knife.

KING TO FACE SANITY TESTS

WINONA, Miss. (Special) — A move was under way here today to transfer former Montgomery county sheriff Lawrence King to the state mental hospital for examination.

King has been held in the Leflore county jail at Greenwood since early last month on charges he plotted hte slay-for-pay killing of his deputy, William L. Kelly, Jan. 2.

Authorities hoped to have a ruling on King's sanity before the grand jury considers charges against him in April.

A formal request for transfer of King was expected to be filed with Circuit Judge Henry L. Rodgers of Louisville before the end of this week by District Atty. Chatwin Jackson Jr., of Winona.

King, 52, is accused of hiring two Negroes, Pink Earl Townsend and Alex Morris, to murder Kelly.

King and Deputy Arthur Henson found Kelley's body in a pool of blood in the sheriff's office here at 1 a. m. Jan. 3, less than 48 hours before King's term as sheriff was to be completed.

He and the two Negroes were arrested three days later.

One of the Negroes told officers they were to have received $1,000 for killing Kelly, but claimed they collected only $300 in advance.

Officers charged King, a widower, sought to have Kelly slain because of a "love triangle" involving pretty Mrs. Kelly, who was a former clerk in the sheriff's office here.

Texan Charged With Murder

Sheriff Says Ex-Convict Drowned Companion In Pearl River

By United Press International

JACKSON, Miss., June 2. — A Texas ex-convict was charged with murder Thursday after holding the head of a partially blind companion under water until he drowned, Sheriff Bob Gilfoy said.

Sheriff Gilfoy said Hirman T. Willoford, 34, of Sulphur, Texas, killed Basil Jones, 42, of Silsbee, Texas during a swimming and drinking party in the Pearl River south of here.

Another Texan, 26-year-old King David Vincent of Silsbee, was on the party as was Willoford's sister, Mrs. Wilma Mae Highlander of nearby Terry. All three men were former Texas convicts.

Head Held Under Water

Vincent told officers that Willoford grabbed Jones, who was nearly blind, and held his head under the water. Vincent said he and the woman shouted at Willoford to quit it, but he continued to hold the man under. Once he was dead, Willoford released him, Vincent said.

Vincent said he told Willoford they shoul dnotify officers but Willoford sair it could ait. Then they resumed their drinking. Wednesday they told officers Jones drowned while fishing.

Sheriff Gilfoy said the three men stole a car in Silsbee Saturday night and drove to Terry, south of here, Sunday.

Help From Texas Sheriff

The sheriff from Silsbee, William Whitaker, arrived here to help with the investigation. He said Jones was apparently slain because Willoford feared he would tell on the others if they were questioned about the car.

Willoford was placed in Hinds County Jail on a murder charge. Vincent and Mrs. Highlander and her husband—James Wesley Highlander—were held as material witnesses.

13c 1960

MISSISSIPPI

IN TATE CASE

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Mon. 1-18-60

Fresh Evidence Studied At Lab

COLUMBUS, Miss. (Special) — Investigators in the Tate murder cases were awaiting FBI analysis reports today on a second batch of evidence gathered at the scene.

Detective Lt. Louis W. Harper was scheduled to deliver new articles to the FBI laboratory in Washington today.

Asst. Chief G. M. Palmer said Sunday he had not learned how many articles were involved nor what they were. The official said he did not know when Harper was scheduled to return to Columbus.

A cousin of U.S. Senator John Stennis, attorney Jesse Stennis of Macon will defend Mattox. A former district attorney, Stennis said Sunday the 20-year-old Mississippi State University junior will plead innocent to the strangulation murder of his pretty, 31-year-old next door neighbor.

Stennis, who was apaprently retained recently, is a former executive assistant to ex-Gov. J. P. Coleman.

Stennis said he hoped for a preliminary hearing very soon. He stated that his client would be entitled to bail unless the evidence against him were strong.

"They are still investigating this case," Stennis declared. "In time they may as we see it, come up with the right answer."

YOUTH CHARGED

Mrs. Gene Tate, beauty queen and mother of four, was found garroted with a wire coat hanger in the garage of her fashionable home Jan. 31. Thursday night, police arrested Jon Mattox, a youth who lives next door, and charged him with her murder.

The arrest came only two hours after the return of Harper from FBI Laboratories with other "evidence." These articles, presumed to be mostly clothing worn by Mrs. Tate, also remain unidentified.

Mattox, a physics major at MSU, "emphatically denied" killing the socially prominent matron according to his attorney, Stennis.

Youth Indicted, Jury Urges Leniency In Death Of Negro

Commercial Appeal
Thurs. 1-21-60

By JAMES KINGSLEY
Special to The Commercial Appeal

CORINTH, Miss., Jan. 20. — A 16-year-old white boy was indicted for manslaughter Wednesday for the fatal Halloween night shooting of a Corinth Negro youth.

A 20-man Alcorn County Grand Jury returned the indictment against Darnell Glidewell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Glidewell of Corinth, for the shooting of William Roy Prather, 15.

The Grand Jury recommended leniency for Glidewell.

He is expected to be arraigned before Circuit Judge Raymond T. Jarvis Thursday. Trial of the youth could possibly be held next week.

Six of his companions were turned over to juvenile authorities to be dealt with in Youth Court before Chancellor William Inzer of Pontotoc. They are John Warren Henson, 16, Danny Wood, 15, James Neal Butler, 16, Jimmy Kiddy, 14, Leroy Gene Latch, 14, and James Rufus Scott, 14.

Killed With Shotgun

The Grand Jury recommended that 18-year-old Paul Albert McCann await action of the July Grand Jury. The delay was at the request of McCann's attorney.

The indictment was presented in an interim report at 5:15 Wednesday afternoon, after two days of considering evidence presented by 18 witnesses in the shooting.

A manslaughter conviction in Mississippi carries a fine and-or up to 20 years in the penitentiary.

The Negro boy was fatally wounded by a shotgun blast fired from a pick-up truck. He was hit as he and a companion walked home from a Halloween night carnival at a Corinth Negro high school.

The eight white boys charged in the shooting all are from Corinth and Alcorn County.

Free On Bond

Glidewell and McCann are free on $5,000 bond each. The six other boys face Youth Court and their bonds in the same amount for appearance in Circuit Court will be suspended.

Dist. Atty. N. S. Sweat of Corinth and County Atty. H. M. Ray presented the state's evidence before the Grand Jury.

Defense attorneys W. C. Sweat Sr. and W. C. Sweat Jr. of Corinth Wednesday said they were not ready to reveal what plea Glidewell will enter.

Law Silent On Evidence

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Sat. 2-6-60

By STUART COVINGTON
Daily News Correspondent

COLUMBUS, Miss. (Special)—A bleak wall of silence was being maintained today by police about Jon Neville Mattox and details of his Thursday arrest for the garroting of pretty Columbus socialite Mrs. Gene Tate.

The husky physics junior at Mississippi State University was picked up "somewhere in Columbus" barely two hours after Lt. Louis Harper of the Columbus Police Dept. returned from Washington with two brief cases of evidence examined by FBI lab technicians.

It is believed that the FBI findings formed the basis for Mattox's arrest.

Mattox is being held without bond in a single top floor cell of Columbus city jail.

Columbus City Atty. Lowrey Lucas said Friday that he did not know when or if a preliminary hearing would be held. Under Mississippi law, the defendant may waive preliminary hearing if he wishes. Such a hearing would presumably be made before Dist. Two Peace Justice Robert A. Patrick, before whom the murder warrant was sworn out. Under state law, a defendant charged with murder may not be permitted bond.

The prisoner is being allowed no visitors, except members of his immediate family.

Dist. Atty. Harvey Buck of West Point. will seek a murder indictment against Mattox probably from the next Lowndes County grand jury which meets in mid-April.

If an indictment is obtained the case would be heard by Circuit Judge John D. Greene, Jr. of Starkville.

Some sources speculated today that the defense might make note of the fact that prospective jurors had received prejudicial rumors concerning officers' suspicion of the young defendant. The name of Jon Mattox had been advanced as early as Tuesday, less than 48 hours after Mrs. Tate's body was found in her garage.

It was understood that the defendant had not retained an attorney late Friday.

Early Saturday, investigators remained mum on three important factors in the case: the motive, the report on the FBI findings and the grounds for Mattox's arrest.

There seems little likelihood that additional information will be released soon.

judgment until "all facts can be presented."

Called Impossible

"I and my family are morally convinced of the innocence of my son, Jonny Mattox," the statement said. "We believe that it would have been impossible for him to have committed this crime with which he is charged without our having some knowledge of it and, furthermore, he was in an area removed from the scene at the time it was committed."

(He declined to elaborate on this point, but one source said there were reports that young Mattox was several miles from the Tate home a few minutes before Mrs. Tate's body was found in her garage at 10:55 a.m. Jan. 31.)

Wrangle Over Rights

Meanwhile, defense attorney Jesse Stennis and Police Chief Mahlon Vickery engaged in a bit of wrangling over rights to visit prisoners in the city jail.

Mr. Stennis issued a statement saying he had been accompanied by an officer when he last attempted to visit with his client. He said it was his first time to be denied privacy.

Chief Vickery said Mr. Stennis came to the jail after 9 Monday night and the officer was doing his duty. He said an officer would accompany "anyone into the cell blocks after regular hours." Visiting hours are from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. daily, Chief Vickery said.

Mr. Stennis was in town Tuesday visiting with the Mattox family and other persons.

Father Is Sure Son's Innocent

The Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
Wed. 2-10-60

Mattox Says Youth Could Not Have Committed Tate Murder

By NORMAN MATTHEWS
From The Commercial Appeal
Columbus, Miss., Bureau

COLUMBUS, Miss., Feb. 9.—Firm belief in the innocence of Jon N. Mattox, charged with the strangulation murder of Mrs. Irwin Tate, was expressed Tuesday by the youth's father.

James L. Mattox, chief engineer for Hooker Electro-Chemical Corp., asked in a statement that citizens reserve their

Mattox Claims Alibi For Son

Says Youth Wasn't Near Murder Scene

COLUMBUS, Miss. (UPI) — James Mattox father of the youth charged with the coat hanger murder of Mrs. Gene Tate, said today he and his family are "morally convinced" he is innocent.

Mattox, chief engineer at a chemical plant here, also said the youth, Jon Mattox, 20, was "in an area removed from the scene at the time" the murder was committed in Mrs. Tate's garage Jan. 31.

In a prepared statement Mattox said:

"I and my family are morally convinced of the innocence of my son Jonny Mattox. We believe that it would have been impossible for him to have committed this crime with which he is charged without our having some knowledge of it. And furthermore, he was in an area removed from the scene at the time it was committed.

"My son has repeatedly denied any knowledge of, or connection with, the death of Mrs. Tate from the first time he was questioned by the investigating officers.

"My entire family is grieved about this matter in which our near neighbor and friend, Mrs. Tate, has lost her life.

"We are shocked and dismayed at the accusation against our son Jonny and I have employed Mr. Jesse P. Stennis, of Macon, Miss., to represent my son.

"I have known Mr. Stennis for his honesty, sincerity and devotion to duty for years, and believe that he will be able to present the true facts that will prove the innocence of my son so that he can resume his studies at our state university in preparation for a useful life. Until these facts can be presented we ask that any judgment be reserved."

Mattox did not elaborate on his statement that his son, a junior at Mississippi State University, was "in an area removed" from the murder scene.

The youth was arrested Thursday night by detectives after FBI tests were made in Washington on clothing owned by him and Mrs. Tate.

Stennis, his attorney, said Sunday that he was "personally convinced" the boy was innocent and that investigators had "no proof" he committed the crime.

The prepared statement marked the first time the youth's father or family would comment on the case.

Mrs. Tate, 31, a socialite mother of four, was found strangled by a coathanger in her garage just a few yards from the Mattox residence next door.

Miss. blond youth gets one-year term in Halloween killing

CORINTH, Miss. — A 16-year-old blond lad last week was sentenced to five years in jail for the shotgun death of a colored youth on Halloween night. Seven others have been also charged in the case.

If you're a good boy, Judge Raymond T. Jarvis told weeping Darnell Glidewell in so many words, you'll only have to serve a year.

A first - degree murder charge had been sought in the killing of William Roy Prather, 16, and the wounding of his companion. The grand jury cut the indictment to manslaughter and recommended leniency.



MRS. GENE TATE
Strangling Victim

Break Hinted In Strangling Of Housewife

COLUMBUS, Miss. (AP) — Officers sifted through few leads Monday in the strangulation death of a 31-year-old former beauty queen, but one investigator intimated that a break in the case was imminent.

The body of Mrs. Gene Cain Tate was found in the garage of her home Sunday, a coat hanger twisted five times around her neck. Police were unable to establish a motive for the slaying.

All law agencies combined forces for an investigation and officers said they were "following through on all leads and investigating all suspects." There was no report, however, on the number of suspects held, if any.

Gwin Cole, assistant director of the state highway patrol's identification bureau, expressed the possibility of a break in the case, but he declined to comment further.

FEAR IN AREA

The slaying spread terror through the exclusive residential neighborhood where Mrs. Tate lived. Women remained indoors in fear that her killer might strike again in the area.

Mrs. Tate's eight-year-old son David found the body Sunday morning after atttending church. Police Chief Mahlon Vickery said her body was wedged between a car and a washing machine. There were bloodstains on the garage floor, but there were no signs of a struggle. She was dressed in a skirt and blouse and her clothes were not disarrayed when her body was found.

Mississippi Ultimatum:

'Kill Deputy or Be Framed for Rape!'

WINONA, Miss—The filing of a $75,000 civil damage suit in the Montgomery County Circuit Court has revealed the sinister use of an old Southern custom against a defenseless Negro. The suit was filed in behalf of 2-year-old Jeffry Lee Kelly, white, against three men charged with murdering his father, Deputy Sheriff William Kelly.

Named defendants in the suit are former Sheriff Lawrence King and two Negroes, Alex Morris and Pink Earl Townsend.

King, who was allegedly in love with Kelly's young wife, is charged with hiring the other men to murder Kelly the day before he was to have left office.

■

The damage suit claims that King, to assure Kelly's death earlier this year, threatened to charge Morris with rape if he did not kill Kelly.

The suit, said King, suggested to Morris the consequences of the charge of raping a white woman, from which no Negro ever goes free in this state, and which carries a maximum penalty of death. The suit further said no rape had been committed by Morris.

Last week, it was reported that Alex Morris, the state's principal witness in the murder case, suffered a stroke in the local jail and was in serious condition.

Hold 2 Whites In Slaying

CLEVELAND, Miss. — Sheriff Jewel Pace of Bolivar County says he is holding two white men for murder in the fatal stabbing of a young Negro. He identified them as C. C. Russell, 50, and his son, C. N. Russell, 21. The dead man was Willie Farmer, age unverified.

The stabbing occurred, Pace said, after the Russells, Farmer and another young Negro, Albert Nolan, were on a drinking spree. They stopped at Nolan's home but his father ordered them out, Pace said.

The incident caused an argument, authorities say, and the younger Russell admits having stabbed Farmer. He claimed that Farmer had pulled a knife on him, but Pace said his officers had been unable to find another knife.

The Russells are held temporarily on a murder charge, pending further investigation and action by the grand jury which meets in April.

Two Die In Weird Shooting, Accident

By RAY SADLER
Daily News Staff Writer

BENTON, Miss. — An unidentified Negro, one of seven being held in Hinds county jail, who is believed to have killed merchant Hugh O'Reilly in an attempted burglary early Sunday morning in his store near Pickens will be formally charged with murder this morning, according to informed sources.

The bizarre burglary-murder and a subsequent fatal accident 10 miles north of Benton at a small country store left two dead and three injured, one critically.

The seven Negroes were picked up yesterday afternoon and brought to the Hinds County jail last night in groups of three and four by Highway patrolmen. They had previously been taken to the Yazoo county jail in Yazoo City.

The highway patrol identification bureau team of Director Sam Ivy and Gwin Cole, who rushed to the scene early Sunday morning and worked late last night, using a ballistics test to determine whether a carbine picked up yesterday was the weapon used to murder O'Reilly.

Many varied and garbled versions of the murder and combination accident in front O'Reilly's store were told yesterday.

A reconstructed version of the murder and accident follows:

O'Reilly's store, on Highway 433, is located approximately 150 yards from his home. O'Reilly's wife heard someone attempting to break in the rear of the store about 10 o'clock Sunday night. She heard the noise over an "intercom" type of burglar alarm. She awakened her husband, who picked up his revolver and started down a path near the store.

He stopped however, came back to the house and called constable Dewey Hurst, who rushed to the store along with his two sons, Elkin and Randolph Hurst. They drove up in front of the store. Constable Hurst and O'Reilly went into the back of store, O'Reilly snapping on the lights inside.

A Negro man was standing inside. Hurst said the Negro made a lunge at him and he hit him on the neck or head knocking him to the floor. Hurst and O'Reilly asked the Negro where his buddy was. The Negro said he was in a small storage room in the store.

FIRES TWO SHOTS

O'Reilly walked through the door of the storage room and the Negro inside pumped two shots into O'Reilly. Both hit him in the chest. O'Reilly fell to the floor and the Negro fired at the lights in the store, knocking them out, throwing the store in darkness. Hurst said his sons told him to get out.

Running outside Hurst positioned himself to the right of the back door.

In the meantime, word had gotten around the countryside that the burglary was taking place. O'Reilly's brother, C. E. O'Reilly, sped up to the front of the store and jumped outside the car. A pickup with John Berberette, a son-in-law of O'Reilly, and Daniel Hurst and Javea Brown inside, roared over a hill above the store and rammed the O'Reilly auto in the rear, killing Berberette and injuring Daniel Hurst, Brown and C. E. O'Reilly.

In the confustion, the Negroes, who had been carrying on a running gun battle with Hurst, rushed out of the store. One of the Negroes, according to Hurst, came out with a shotgun in one hand and a carbine in the bother, both blazing.

The Negroes ran toward a pickup, which was parked nearby, one hitting a fence and dropping O'Reilly's pistol which they had picked up.

Highway patrolmen rushed to the scene, along with Yazoo county Sheriff W. Terrell Stubblefield and his deputies. Farmers rushed to the scene with loaded shotguns and rifles. Bloodhounds from Parchman State Penitentiary arrived on the scene about 4 a.m. Sunday.

The bloodhounds picked up the scent and trailed the Negroes to where they got in the pickup.

PICK UP 30 NEGROES

Approximately 30 Negroes were brought in for questioning during the morning.

Officers trailed the pickup truck with distinguishable mud-grip tires from the vicinity of O'Reilly's store to the Bridgforth plantation on the outskirts of Pickens and found the truck and the carbine believed to have been used in the shooting.

The plantation owners were out of town Saturday night and Sunday. Keys to the vehicle had been left in the truck.

Seven Negroes were picked up in that area ... most worked on the plantation.

Being held in the Hinds county jail are Negroes K. C. Ross, 32, J. W. Simmons, 27, A. V. Crump, 24, James Roberts, 33, Pete Mabry, 35, J. V. Taylor, 43, and Mansell Boyd, 26.

Sheriff Stubblefield said constable Hurst had not been able to identify any of the jailed Negroes as one of the burglars.

Lie detector tests will probably be given to the Negroes this morning.

Assisting in the investigation were Hinds county Sheriff J. R. Gilfoy, Chief Deputy Frank Jones, County Patrolman Lucian Davis and Constable Fred Thomas.

The investigation and manhunt were conducted by Sheriff Stubblefield and Highway Patrol Inspector R. L. Morgan.

Mike O'Reilly, Jackson TV personality, who arrived on the scene shortly after his father had been slain, said, "It's all a night mare."

Services for O'Reilly were to be held at the Midway Methodist Church at 2:30 this afternoon with burial in the Glenwood Cemetery. Services for Berberette, who died in the car-pickup wreck, were to be held this afternoon at the Short Creek Baptist Church with burial in the church cemetery.

O'Reilly is survived by his wife; two daughters, Mrs. W. H. Vaughn of Vaughn and Mrs. J. M. Hollomon of Houston, Texas; a son, Mike O'Reilly of Jackson; five sisters, Miss Tillie O'Reilly, Miss Blanche O'Reilly and Miss Rachel O'Reilly, all of Benton, Mrs. B. W. Humphreys of Ebenezer and Mrs. Dale Stubblefield of Benton; five brothers, H. S. O'Reilly, Philip O'Reilly, and Bob O'Reilly, all of Benton; Matt O'Reilly and Ed O'Reilly, both of Ebenezer; and five grandchildren.

Berberette is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Berberette of Yazoo City; three sisters, Mrs. Clyde Cockrell of Kenna La., Mrs. J. L. Purvis of Vicksburg and Mrs. Floyd Montgomery of Yazoo City; and five brothers, Billy Berberette of Lexington, Thomas Berberette of Blytheville, Ark., and Robert Berberette, Dan Barberette and James Berberette all of Yazoo City.

Lawyers For Two Negroes

YAZOO CITY—Meeting in the spring term of circuit court, Judge M. M. McGowan has appointed attorneys for the two Negroes accused of the brutal slaying of Hugh O'Reilly, Benton store owner and operator.

John Loomer and Hayes Callicutt, of Jackson, have been appointed as counsel for J. W. Simmons, Negro, and James Cain, attorney of Canton, has been appointed to represent Nat S. Rogers, 18-year old Negro accused of the same crime.

Mr. O'Reilly was shot to death on March 19 when he, along with Constable Dewey Hearst, surprised two robbers in his store.

Assisting in the prosecution will be Attorneys Walter R. Bridgeforth and William H. Barbour, who have been retained by the deceased family.

On the civil docket Judge McGowan set for next week the case of Danny Luckett versus James K. Dent in which Mr. Luckett was injured in an automobile accident.

Negro Who Attacked White Man Is Slain

Hunt For Son Who Fled Scene, Obtained Shotgun Is Continued

By BROOX SLEDGE

MACON, Miss. (Special) — The search is still on in Noxubee county for a 19-year-old Negro youth, whose father was killed by a Noxubee county deputy late Saturday night.

Deputy Bill Hutcherson said today he shot Negro Charley Johnson, 50, in the head, killing him after breaking up a fight between Johnson and a white merchant in a store here at 10 p.m. Saturday.

The Noxubee county Coroner Toxey Aultman ruled the death justifiable homicide in the line of a law enforcement man's duty.

The white merchant, Leon Perkins, called. Hutcherson Saturday night to the store he and his brother operate in the Negro district here Hutcherson said.

Perkins said Johnson was drunk and his son went "berserk" in the store, toppling merchandise displays.

Hutcherson said he saw that Johnson had the other store owner, Charley Perkins down on the floor and was strangling him. Hutcherson said this morning that he separated the two and Johnson pulled a knife and advanced on him.

He shot Johnson in the head.

The younger Johnson fled the scene and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Noxubee county authorities said this morning that he was still at large.

The younger Johnson reportedly started the row by pulling a pistol and shooting out a window light. His father then joined him in tearing up the store, Perkins said.

Witnesses at the scene of the incident said Johnson lived two houses down from the store. They said he ran out of the store, went into his house and fled the neighborhood with a shotgun he had obtained.

Negroes Charged In Yazoo Murder

Pair Accused Of Killing Hugh O'Reilly

JACKSON, Miss., March 22.—(UPI) — Murder charges were filed Tuesday against two Holmes County Negroes in the death of a Yazoo County white man who surprised them burglarizing his store.

Yazoo County Atty. Griffin Norquist filed the charges against J. W. Simmons, 26, an ex-convict, and James 'Nat' Rodgers, 18, both of Dickens. The two were being held in Hinds County Jail.

The Highway Patrol said Simmons admitted shooting Hugh O'Reilly at a country store near Benton Sunday. The patrol said Simmons and Rodgers had broken into the store.

To Demand Death For Mattox Youth

Student Indicted For Murder Of Woman With Coat Hanger

COLUMBUS, Miss. (UPI) — District Attorney Harvey Buck said today the state will probably ask the death penalty for a college student accused of the coat-hanger slaying of Mrs. Gene Tate, a 31-year-old social leader.

Jon Mattox, 20, a physics major at Mississippi State University who lived next door to the attractive Mrs. Tate, was indicted for murder in the case Monday.

His trial was set for Wednesday before Circuit Judge John Greene but it is considered a certainty that the trial will be delayed by motions of Defense Attorney Jesse Stennis.

Judge Greene told UPI "the case is not likely to be tried Wednesday." Stennis said he had "no entention of delaying the trial just for the sake of delaying it but I need adequate time to prepare the case."

Mrs. Tate, a ash blonde and the mother of four, was strangled with a coat hanger in her garage Jan. 31 and Mattox was arrested for her murder five days later.

However, police released him Feb. 17 with an announcement that new evidence "tended to weaken the evidence of guilt." Mattox, still facing the murder charge, returned to classes but was jailed again following his indictment. He did not attend school Monday, when the grand jury convened and was arrested at his home.

Mattox had commuted to classes from his home here before the murder but moved into a dormitory after his release from jail. Classmates reported that after his confinement he seemed to have "a complete change of attitude" and became "very friendly and rather extraverted."

Mrs. Tate's body, with a coat hanger twisted around her neck, was found in her garage by one of her children returning from Sunday school with their father, a prominent businessman. She had been dead only a few minutes.

Her husband said he could think of "no reason why anyone would want to kill her." Authorities said her clothes were not disarranged and she had not been sexually attacked.

Officers said Mattox was seen near the scene of the crime about the time Mrs. Tate was killed. Mattox and his father, an engineer, have denied this.

Esther Carol Tyner of Eupora, a student at Mississippi State College for Women who has dated Mattox, says he told her he was boat riding with a man at the time of the killing.

Since Mattox was released from jail, citizens have contributed $5,200 in reward money for the naming Mrs. Tate's killer.

Stennis, the defense lawyer, is a former district attorney and former executive assistant to ex-Gov. J. P. Coleman. He is a distant cousin of Sen. John Stennis (D-Miss.).

PROMINENT MATRON

Mrs. Tate was widely known as a socialite. She was active in the annual Columbus Pilgrimage of old homes and was a member of several organizations, including the Junior Auxiliary and a garden club. She was a former homecoming queen at the high school here.

Friends of the Matox youth described him as the "lone wolf" type. Most agreed his chief concern was outdoor activities—fishing, hunting, hiking and scout work.

YOUTH INDICTED IN TATE DEATH

Trial Set Wednesday in Columbus, Miss.

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Jon Mattox, 20-year-old Mississippi State university student, was indicted late Monday afternoon by the Lowndes county grand jury for the January 31 coat hanger slaying of Columbus socialite Mrs. Irwin D. Tate.

The grand jury went into session earlier in the day.

Dist. Atty. Harvey Buck read the indictment in open courtroom aand Mattox, accompanied by his father, quietly pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The youth, a nextdoor neighbor to the Tates, was arrested several days after the murder and was held for 13 days in jail here.

He was released when police said they had insufficient evidence to hold him. It was never learned if formal charges against him were dropped.

TRIAL DATE SET

Judge John Greene Jr. said Mattox will go on trial Wednesday.

However, Attorney Jesse Stennis of Macon, a cousin of U. S. Sen. John C. Stennis and a former district attorney, indicated he may file a motion for postponement and perhaps for a change of venue.

"I am convinced of his innocense," Stennis said. He was retained to represent the youth early in the investigation.

Mattox was remanded to the city jail here for custody until the trial starts.

FOUR WITNESSES

The grand jury apparently heard only four witnesses before returning its indictment. Newsmen seated outside the grand jury room said that three police officers and the husband of the slain woman were the only persons to enter the chambers other than the district attorney.

Apparently Mattox and his father expected the indictment. They were both in the sheriff's office at 1 p. m. and remained there until the indictment was announced several hours later.

Mattox appeared calm during arraignment proceedings. He had spent the time in the sheriff's office studying French, saying he had "a test Tuesday." He commutes to MSU daily. He was in class Monday morning.

Ambush Attack Kills Sheriff

Shot After Returning From Raiding Marion Bootleg Suspects

By The Associated Press

COLUMBIA, Miss., April 23.—Marion County Sheriff J. V. Polk, 50, a foe of bootleggers, was ambushed and fatally wounded Friday night.

Known bootleggers in the area were rounded up Saturday.

Dist. Atty. Vernon Broome said, "We have made some progress," but he would not say whether the sheriff's slayer was in custody.

Sheriff Polk died Saturday, an hour or two after he had been hit in the back and head by a load of buckshot, fired at close range, while the sheriff was stepping onto his front porch in the Bunker Hill community, eight miles northeast of here.



Sheriff Polk

Sheriff Polk and his deputy, Ray Lofton, 44, had just returned from raids on four suspected bootleg joints. Mr. Lofton said whisky was found in one of the places.

Mr. Lofton said both he and the sheriff had been threatened indirectly, but "I don't think the man who killed the sheriff wanted to kill me."

Deputy Lofton had just returned the sheriff to his home. He heard a shot, and turned around and saw Sheriff Polk stumble and fall on his front porch.

"I thought maybe he had shot himself accidentally while taking off his gun," said Deputy Lofton.

"Then when I saw what happened I jumped behind his car and fired in the direction the shot came from."

Then the deputy fired several more times to arouse neighbors.

Meanwhile Sheriff Polk's wife and two daughters, who were in the house, screamed and ran to the door. They could not reach the sheriff because the wounded man was blocking the door.

Sheriff Polk took office in January for his second term. He had served from 1952 to 1956.

He leaves his wife; two daughters, Sandra Polk and Janice Polk and a son, Charles Polk.

2 Negroes Face Slaying Trial

YAZOO CITY, Miss. (Special) —The trail of two Negroes, J. W. Simmons, 26 and James "Nat" Rogers, 18, charged with the March 19, murder of Hugh O'Reilly, prominent east Yazoo County merchant, will be one of the cases for the fall term of the circuit court opening here Oct. 17.

The two, indicted at the April term of court, were not tried because of a technicality when Judge M. M. McGowan of Jackson failed to make a routine written approval before court was set to expire at midnight Saturday, May 14.

The technical delay cost the county several thousand dollars as the sheriff's deputies had summoned all witnesses plus the members of a 65-man special veniere along with about 36 regular jurors who would have been utilized if a trial jury could not have been selected from the 65.

Simmons and Rogers are accused of attempting to rob O'Reilly's store last March where O'Reilly was slain by two shots fired by Simmons with a atomatic carbine rifle piercing O'Reilly's chest.

Circuit Judge McGowan and District Attorney Bill Waller will be present for the opening of the fall term of the circuit court.

NEGRO IS SENTENCED

Columbia Man Pleads Guilty To Manslaughter

PURVIS, Miss., Oct. 7.—Noble Wilks, 35-year-old Columbia Negro charged with manslaughter in the July traffic-accident death of Marcus London, prominent Hattiesburg realtor, faces seven and a half years in the penitentiary.

Wilks pleaded guilty Friday when arraigned here before Circuit Judge Sebe Dale who passed sentence.

London died of injuries received when Wilks' car collided head-on with the London automobile six miles west of Hattiesburg on U. S. 98. The State Highway Patrol said Wilks was drunk and that he was driving "all over the road."

Mrs. London was hospitalized, as was Wilks. Two of Wilks' passengers, both Negroes, were killed.

State Rests In King's Trial As 2 Say He Admitted Guilt

By WILLIAM MONTGOMERY
Staff Writer

MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug. 10.—The state rested its case in the murder trial of Lawrence King at 6:38 Wednesday night after two former cellmates of the 52-year-old ex-sheriff said he had admitted his guilt to them.

The testimony of the prisoners was admitted against King although the same admission of guilt told by two lawmen was kept from the jury.

King is on trial in Lauderdale County Circuit Court here charged with murder in the death of Deputy Sheriff William L. Kelly at Winona.

Through a quirk of law a statement by Gwin Cole, Mississippi Highway Patrol investigator, kept King's signed confession out of evidence.

King himself took the stand, with two sons-in-law and two former deputies, to declare in the jury's absence he never made any statement in the first place.

Conspiracy Described

Also in a dramatic 10-hour court session Wednesday a Negro ex-convict told of months of conspiracy with King to kill Deputy Sheriff William Kelly. Kelly was killed last Jan. 2 in the Courthouse in Winona.

Mrs. Kelly, the officer's pretty widow, also returned to the stand to declare King made advances toward her against her will.

Robert Earl Passon of Jackson, an ex-convict, and James Criddle both said King told them in the Leflore County Jail, where all were prisoners, of his guilt and association with Alex Morris, Winona Negro.

Morris, 50, took the stand as first witness Wednesday.

King's taking of the witness stand—his first denial of guilt—came when the jury had retired to consider testimony of Mr. Cole, who was the prosecution's hope for introduction of King's signed confession taken five days after the murder of Mr. Kelly.

But it was the testimony of present Montgomery County Sheriff Earl Wayne Patridge once King's deputy, and Arthur Henson, also a former deputy under King, which put the confession aside.

Both testified Gwin Cole came out of a room where he and King had talked an hour shortly after his Jan. 6 arrest, and said:

"He admitted it. I told him I would do everything I could to keep him out of the gas chamber."

The statement by Mr. Cole, whom King referred to on the stand as "the best friend I ever had," was ruled sufficient by the judge to be "undue influence" by an officer in obtaining a statement of guilt under state law.

The officer's testimony was backed up by King's sons-in-law who said Mr. Cole told King in their presence that he (Cole) would intercede with "the district attorney and the circuit judge if I have to" to keep King out of the gas chamber.

"If you go to the gas chamber I'll be at your side," Mr. Cole was quoted as saying by Raymond Fox, Winona linen service employe.

Brief Defense Promised

"If you go to the gas chamber, I'll go with you," was the way W. E. Ingram of Jackson thought Mr. Cole said it. Both are husbands of King's daughters.

Besides Mr. Cole, Leflore County Sheriff John Ed Cothran of Greenwood said King had told him he did the murder and was glad to get it off his chest.

Sheriff Cothran's testimony was developed in the absence of the jury as was that of Mr. Cole. Both were ruled inadmissable because the statement was made shortly after King's admission to investigator Cole.

Court will convene again at 10 Thursday morning.

Former Gov. J. P. Coleman, defense attorney for King, indicated to Circuit Judge Henry Lee Rodgers that the defense presentation will be brief.

Mr. Coleman would not say whether the defendant will again take the stand Thursday.

Deputy's Widow Says King Asked Her To Leave Home

Special to The Commercial Appeal

MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug. 10.—The young widow of a murdered deputy sheriff Wednesday told a jury that a former sheriff of Montgomery County wrote her notes asking her to leave her husband.

Mrs. Minnie Lee Kelly, 23, said Lawrence King, 52-year-old widower being tried for the murder of her husband, had said he would have a Negro kill Deputy William L. Kelly if she did not leave him.

The testimony came in Lauderdale County Circuit Court here where the trial is under way following a change of venue from Winona, scene of the Jan. 2 slaying.

Armed with the iron-bound testimony links of Alex Morris, 50, whose words tied King not only to the murder but also to months of conspiracy before it, the state followed up by placing Mrs. Kelly on the stand at 11 a.m.

She had been forced to leave the stand Tuesday when her evidence was ruled premature because King was not yet linked to the killing.

Dressed Wednesday in a simple white dress with a small black and white hat, she folded her arms, interlaced her fingers and sometimes clasped her hands in her lap as she gave out her terse answers.

Her own attorney, Bradford Dye of Grenada, who is aiding the prosecution, asked the questions:

Q.—In September, 1959, did you receive notes or letters from Lawrence King?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What did you do with them?

A.—I burned them in the bathroom in the commode. I burned them immediately. Sometimes I didn't even finish reading them.

Q.—What was said in those notes?

A.—Mr. King was trying to get me to leave my husband. He said if I didn't he would have him killed. I told him, "You're crazy." He said he had a Negro that would do it and I said, "Nobody would do a thing like that," but he said the Negro had served time in Parchman and he worked for the railroad.

Q.—Did Mr. King ever at any time give money to you?

A.—Yes, Sir.

(Testimony developed that King gave her a note written on yellow pad paper of the type lawyers use. The money was folded in the paper and King brought it to her door. She did not know the money was in it until he left. The state quit questioning Mrs. Kelly without asking what she did with the money.)

Q.—Up until that time had you and Lawrence King ever had together the act of sexual intercourse?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Had you done anything to encourage Mr. King to think he might have intercourse with you?

A.—No sir. I told him I loved my husband and my son (Jeffrey Lee Kelly, who will be 3 in October) and my people and my husband's people. I told him I would never forsake them.

Q.—On or about Oct. 16, 1959, did Lawrence King come to your home?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where was Mr. Kelly that night?

A.—Mr. Kelly and (Deputy Sheriff) Arthur Henson had gone to Jackson to serve some subpenas. I worked that night until about 9 o'clock and came home and I was asleep when Mr. King called. It was about 10:30 or 11.

Q.—Did you say he called?

A.—He came to the door and then came to my bedroom window and called me. I was asleep. I have a big window and it's—

Q.—When Mr. King came that time did he tell you why he came?

A.—Yes, sir. He said, 'Tuckey,' I want to get my gun that William has." But when I opened the door he grabbed me.

Q.—Did he make any request of you?

A.—He didn't make any request of me, but he tried to have sexual intercourse with me.

Q.—Did you permit him to have sexual intercourse?

A.—No, sir. I fought him every bit of the way.

(Defense attorneys objected to admission of the testimony about Mr. King's alleged attempts to have sexual intercourse with Mrs. Kelly on grounds it tended to accuse him of a felony with which he was not charged.

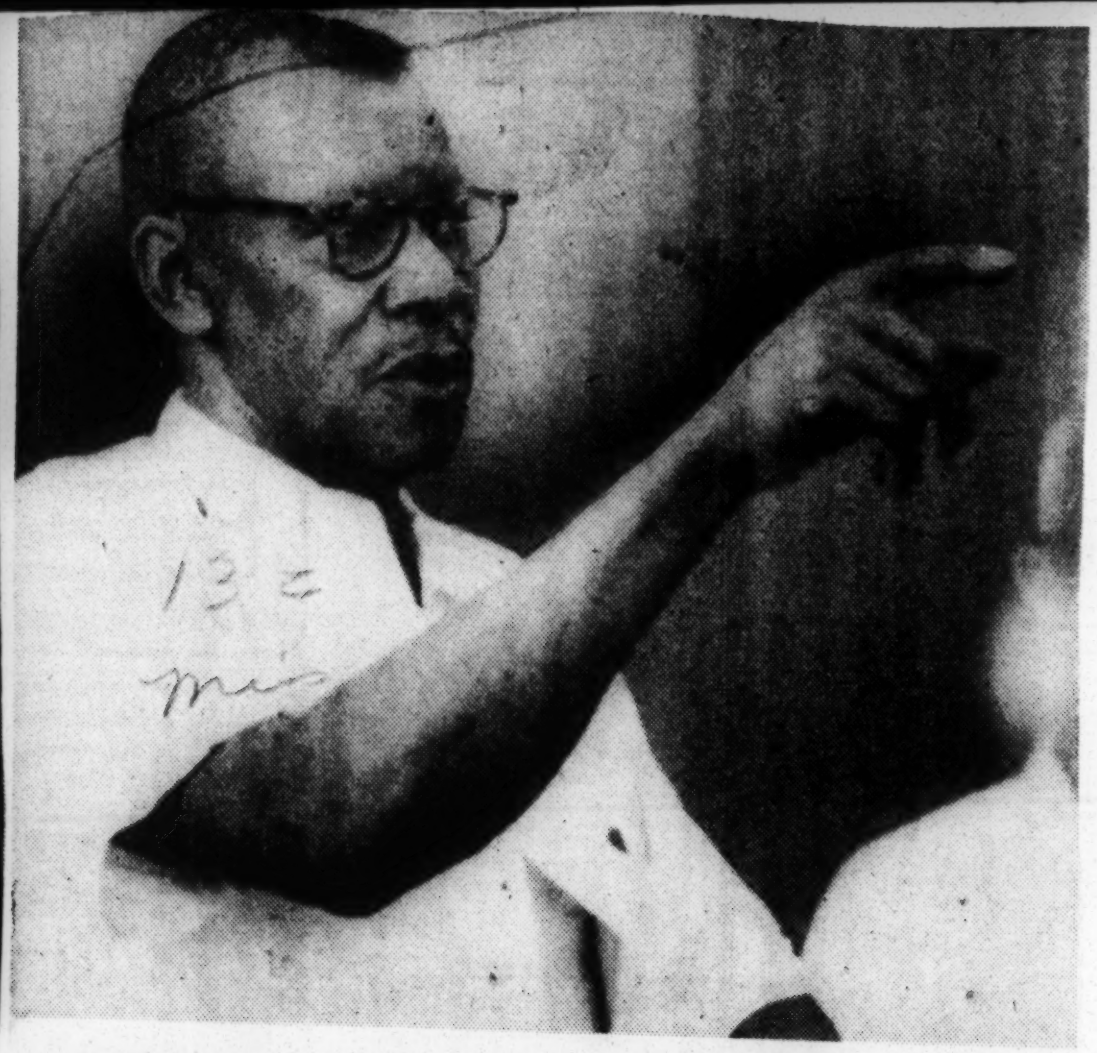
Judge Henry Lee Rodgers ruled the evidence admissible and cited Mississippi law which said in effect: Malice and intent are often shown by physical threat. Hostilities of the defendant towards others are admissible as proof. Evidence of former misconduct is sometimes permissible.)



THE REASON—Mrs. Minnie Lee Kelly, 23, told the jury King asked her to leave her husband and had told her he would have a Negro kill the young deputy sheriff if she did not do so.
—Staff Telephoto by Robert William



ACCUSED OF CRIME—King, a 52-year-old widower, sat with his hand on his chin yesterday as he heard Morris and Kelly's widow attempt to connect him with the murder. Morris and another Negro have admitted committing the actual hammer-and-knife slaying.



ORDERED TO KILL—Alex Morris, Negro ex-convict of Winona, Miss., testified yesterday that former Montgomery County Sheriff Lawrence King ordered him to kill William Kelly while the deputy worked late on the night of Jan. 2 in the sheriff's office at Winona.

Miss. Deputy Victim

"We Killed Him 'Cause The Sheriff Told Us To"

Special to Journal and Guide

GREENWOOD, Miss. — "I reckon we killed him 'cause the sheriff told us to."

That's the way the two colored men held for the murder of a deputy sheriff here sum up the situation.

THE "SHERIFF" they refer to is former sheriff Lawrence King, who folk in these climes declare is one of the greatest gospel singers ever to raise a tune.

Ex-sheriff King isn't singing gospel songs this week, however, He's singing the blues.

HE IS ONE OF the three who have been charged in the death of Deputy sheriff William Kelly, 26.

Charged along with King are the two colored men, Alex Morris and Pink Earl Townsend.

MORRIS AND Townsend have signed statements here accusing ex-Sheriff Kinng of hiring them to kill the muscular young deputy the day before both King and Kelly were to leave office in the Montgomery county seat of Sinona, Miss.

Investigating officers said that King hired the two men to kill the deputy so that he "King) could go on undisturbed in his secret romance with the deputy's 23-yar-old wife. The woman, according to local police officers, had admitted having a romance with the aging former sheriff but has denied any part in the alleged conspiracy to kill her husband.

MORRIS AND Townsend told investigating officers that ex-Sheriff King gave them a key to the sheriff's office and offered them **$1,000 to kill the deputy.**

Highway patrol investigator Ken Fairley said that the two told him they went to the ofice last Saturday night, forced Kelly into a walk-in vault in the office, stabbed him 26 times and fled.

"I reckon we killed him 'cause the sheriff told us to," the two men said.

Jury Indicts White Lad In Miss. Killing

CORINTH, Miss. (ANP) — A manslaughter indictment was returned by a 20-man Alcorn County grand jury Wednesday against Darnell Gildwell, 17-year-old white youth who killed a Negro boy with a shotgun blast last Halloween. The jury, however, recommended leniency.

Six of Gildwell's companions were turned over to juvenile authorities for trial in Youth Court. The seventh Paul Albert McCann, 18, was found bound over to the July grand jury upon request of his attorney.

Victim of the shooting was William Roy Prather, 16, who was returning home Halloween night from a carnival at a local Negro high school. A companion sustained an ear wound from the blast, as he jumped behind a tree.

Woman Found Strangled In Mississippi

COLUMBUS, Miss. (AP) — A socially prominent housewife was found strangled Sunday in the garage of her home in an exclusive residential district.

Police Chief Mahlon Vickery said Mrs. Irwin Tate, 31, had been killed by a coat hanger twisted three times around her neck.

There were bloodstains on the garage floor. The attractive mother was neatly dressed in skirt and blouse, and her garments were not in disarray. There was no evidence of a struggle.

Vickery said the police theory was that Mrs. Tate, alone in the house at the time, either had gone into the garage or had heard a noise in the garage and had gone to investigate when she was surprised by an intruder.

The door from the kitchen led directly into the garage.

There were no indications of robbery.

The body was discovered at 10:55 a.m. when the husband and his three sons returned from Sunday School. The boys were David, 8; Ken 9; and Russell, 10. The father and an acquaintance were chatting in front of the house when David screamed, "Something's wrong with Mama."

The body was between a car and a washing machine.

Mrs. Tate's mother, Mrs. Walker Cain, had picked up the other Tate child, 6-year-old Jeannie, at the Tate residence about 10:30 a.m., and officers said the slaying must have occurred shortly thereafter.

Mrs. Tate was a high school beauty and was homecoming queen of Lee High School. Her husband operates a business equipment and supply company.

Hold Two In Pay - Killing Of Mississippi Sheriff

WINONA, Miss — (ANP) Two Negroes have been charged with the slay for pay killing of a Montgomery County deputy sheriff in an illicit love plot involving the slain man's widow and a former sheriff.

Pink Earl Townsend, 25 and Alex Morris, 49, both Negroes are charged with being the actual killers of William Kelly, whose body was found in the Winona courthouse last Saturday with head crushed and 27 stab wounds.

Morris told authorities here they were promised $1,000 to kill Kelly by Lawrence King, who was sheriff at the time of the slaying. Kelly's widow, Mrs Minni Kelly, 23, has also been taken into custody on strength of reports that she and King had been involved in an illicit romance for several months.

2 Admit Roles In Murder Of Sheriff

GREENWOOD, Miss. — Police said last week that two Negroes have confessed that they were hired to murder Deputy Sheriff William L. Kelly, 25, by the slain man's wife, Mrs. Minnie Kendrick Kelly, 23.

The alleged killers were identified as Alec Morris, 49, bootlegger and ex-convict, and factory worker Pink Early Townsend, 25.

NAB WOMAN

Last Friday, authorities arrested Mrs. Kelly, for questioning in the savage murder of her husband, Deputy Sheriff William L. Kelly, 25.

Mrs. Kelly, a pretty brunet, is the fourth suspect arrested in the hammer slaying Saturday night. The body was found in a vault in the sheriff's office.

Ex-Montgomery Sheriff Lawrence King, 51, admitted to police last Thursday that he had a part in the slaying.

"We have information from other principals in the case that she conspired with King to kill Kelly," said Ken Fairly, an inspector of the highway patrol.

Deputy Kelly was stabbed 27 times and beaten with a hammer. His body was found last Sunday, the day before both he and sheriff King, were to leave office.

Police arrested King and accused him of hiring the two Negro men to kill Kelly. Gwin Cole, assistant chief of the Highway Patrol Identification Bureau, said the former sheriff made an "oral statement" in the presence of witnesses implicating himself in the murder.

Cole said the killing grew out of what he called a "love triangle," but he would not elaborate.

John Kendrick of Winona, Miss., brother-in-law of the dead deputy, accused King of making over tures to Kelly's wife.

King was succeeded as Montgomery County Sheriff Monday by Earl Patridge. King, Morris and Townsend all have been charged with murder and are being held at the LeFlore County jail here.



MRS. MINNIE LEE KELLY, 23, was arrested, questioned and then released by police in Winona, Miss. Authorities are probing the hammer-knife slaying of her deputy sheriff husband, 25-year-old William Kelly. Police said Mrs. Kelly and former sheriff Lawrence King had been involved in a secret love affair. King and two others have been charged with murder in the case. UPI Telephoto

Mississippi Jury

Indicts White Boy In 'Prank' Slaying

CORINTH, Miss.—An Alcorn County grand jury last week indicted a 16-year-old white youth, Darnell Glidewell, for manslaughter in the Halloween night shotgun slaying of 16-year-old William Roy Prather. Glidewell pleaded innocent and was freed on $5,000 bond late last week.

Prather was fatally wounded and a companion suffered head wounds when eight white boys, riding in a pickup truck, blasted them with a 16-gauge shotgun. The two Negro youths were walking in the Negro section of town at the time.

County Atty. H. M. Ray filed first-degree murder charges aginst Glidewell, who admitted firing the shot, and seven other white youths.

■

Six of the boys, however, were turned over to Juvenile Court and the grand jury postponed action on a seventh, Paul McCann, 18, until next July.

The grand jury, in indicting Glidewell for manslaughter, recommended leniency.

Student Fights Murder Charge

Columbus Youth's Counsel Says Innocent Plea Is Planned In Tate Case

From The Commercial Appeal Columbus, Miss., Bureau

COLUMBUS, Miss., Feb. 7.—The attorney for college student Jon N. Mattox said Sunday his client will file a plea of innocent to a charge that he murdered Mrs. Irwin Tate.

Former Dist. Atty. Jesse Stennis of Macon said he has agreed to serve as counsel for the 20-year-old Mississippi State University junior and that Mattox "emphatically denies" any part in Mrs. Tate's death.

Strangled In Garage

Mrs. Tate, pretty blond social leader, was strangled with a coat hanger in the garage of her home last Sunday morning. Young Mattox lives next door to the Tate home.

Mr. Stennis, a cousin of Senator John Stennis (D., Miss.), said he had held only a brief talk with his client.

He said he hopes the prosecutors will agree to an early preliminary hearing to determine whether there is enough evidence to bind Mattox to the April grand jury.

He said the state's investigation is still in progress and "in time they may, as we see it, come up with the right answer."

Mr. Stennis declined to say whether he will ask the state to reveal all or part of its evidence at the preliminary hearing. Evidence gathered by the state has been a closely guarded secret and no motive in the slaying has been advanced.

Hints Circumstantial Case

"I was just employed as counsel Saturday afternoon and I haven't had a chance to go into the case very thoroughly," he said. Mr. Stennis indicated he believed the state was relying largely on circumstantial evidence.

Mattox was arrested late Thursday night and has been in the Columbus Jail since.

NAACP BLASTS COURTS

Mississippi's Inconsistency Pointed Up By Group

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 22.—(UPI)—The NAACP Friday compared action against white youths at Corinth in the killing of a Negro boy with penalties given Negro youths at Tupelo for the stabbings of three white men.

The two cases "indicate the inconsistency of Mississippi justice for Negroes and whites," said Medgar Evers, Mississippi field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

At Corinth Thursday, one white youth was indicted on a reduced charge of manslaughter for the shotgun slaying of a Negro boy Halloween night. The white youth's seven white companions, all originally charged with first-degree murder, were turned over by the grand jury to juvenile authorities.

One Negro youth was sentenced to life imprisonment last month at Tupelo, another was sentenced to 25 years in prison and a third to 20 years for the unprovoked stabbings of three white men. They were charged with armed robbery, a capital offense.

Student Charged With Murder

By BEN MCCARTY

COLUMBUS, Miss — (AP — Police Thursday night arrested a quiet spoken Mississippi State University junior and charged him with the coat-hanger slaying of a 31-year-old mother of four.

Jon Nevice Mattox, 20, lives next door to the socially prominent victim, Mrs. Irwin D. Tate. Her 7-year-old son discovered her body Sunday in the family garage. A wire was twisted about her neck.

Mattox, a tall, well-built youth with dark crew cut hair, showed no emotion when arrested, Police Chief Mahlon Vickery said. But onlookers at headquarters said the student looked wild - eyed and confused.

The arrest came two hours after Detective Lt. Louis W. Harper returned from Washington. He had the results of an FBI analysis of articles police found at the death scene. The items reportedly included clothing.

Chief Vickery, in a press statement, said "evidence on which the arrest was made will not be discussed at this time."

Mattox, a physics major, reportedly had been under questioning for several days.

Mattox is one of three children of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Mattox. His father is chief engineer of the Olsbury - Hooker Chemical Co., near Columbus.

Police held Mattox overnight. A preliminary hearing has not been scheduled yet.

Mattox was described as an "Average student." Hunting was one of his pasttimes.

Neighbors say he is on the quiet side. Others call him retiring.

Mrs. Tate's body was found about 10:50 a.m. She was preparing dinner while her husband and children were at Sunday School. Mrs. Tate, the former Gene Cain Tate, was a high school beauty queen.

Investigators Clear Widow In Slaying Of Deputy Sheriff

GREENWOOD, Miss. (AP)—Investigators Friday cleared the widow of a slain deputy sheriff and said they have pinned down major parts of the love triangle murder of her husband.

Minnie Kelly, attractive 23-year-old brunette, was released in the fatal beating and stabbing of her husband in the Montgomery County courthouse at Winona last weekend, the highway patrol said. Charged with murder in the death of 27-year-old William Kelly are former Montgomery County Sheriff Lawrence King, whose term expired Monday, and two Negroes, who said King plotted the killing they carried out.

All three were brought to the Leflore County jail here, where Mrs. Kelly was questioned. She was arrested earlier in the day at the home of her brother in Winona and returned to Winona after her release.

Dist. Atty. C. M. Jackson Jr. of Kosciusko said the date for a preliminary hearing had not been set, but that he would ask the three men not be released on bond because capital offenses could be involved.

Highway patrolmen said their investigation showed that King and his deputy's wife carried on an affair for several months and that Kelly knew of it.

ARGUED OVER AFFAIR

King and Kelly had argued over the affair, officers said, and Kelly once quit his job, only to return a few weeks later.

Highway patrol Inspector Gwin Cole identified the two Negroes involved as Alec Morris, 49, and Pink Townsend, 25, and said both signed statements that they beat and stabbed Kelly at the courthouse.

King, Morris, Townsend and a Negro woman, Liza McKay, 66, were brought to the Leflore County jail. She was held as a material witness.

Kelly, working late Saturday night at the sheriff's office, was slugged repeatedly with a hammer and stabbed about 20 times in the neck and back, officers said. His body was found early Sunday by King and a deputy.

Kelly's wallet containing about $250 was missing, officers said, but robbery was not the primary motive.

Suit Filed In Slaying

WINONA, Miss. (Special) — A suit for $75,000 has been filed in behalf of the three-year-old son of Deputy William T. Kelly, who was stabbed to death by a hired Negro killer last January.

The suit was filed against former Montgomery county sheriff Lawrence King, who is serving a life sentence after pleading guilty to hiring the Negro to kill Kelly.

Circuit Judge Henry Lee Rodgers gave King's defense attorney, former Governor J. P. Coleman 30 days to answer the suit, which charges King with "willfully and maliciously" causing the death of the boy's father.

Two Jailed In Stabbing

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss. 3-15-60

CLEVLAND, Miss (Special) — A young Sunflower county white sharecropper and his father were held here today, accused of slaying a Negro and dumping his body onto a street.

Norris Russell, 21, and his father, C. C. Russell, about 50, are being held on murder charges, Chief Deputy Sheriff W. C. Norwood said.

They are accused of stabbing Negro Willie Farmer to death Saturday night.

Trouble began between young Russell and the Negro as they and Russell's father visited the home of Walter Nolen, Negro, in Cleveland Saturday night, Norwood said.

Nolen told officers he ordered the three out of his house when a fight broke out.

Officers said the stabbing occurred in Nolen's yard about 11 p. m.

After the Negro was slain his body was piled into a truck and dumped in the street at the Sunflower town limits, Norwood said. said.

Sheriff Woodley Carr of Sunflower started the investigation Sunday morning and was joined by Bolivar county officers when they learned the slaying occurred in Cleveland.

Norwood said the young Russell claimed he stabbed Farmer after the Negro lunged at him with a knife.

Both father and son were being questioned further.

All three were tenants on the Dodds plantation near Sunflower, officers said.

Ex-Sheriff Indicted In Deputy's Slaying

The Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

Two Negroes Also To Stand Murder Trial

WINONA, Miss., April 11. — (UPI)—The Montgomery County Grand Jury Monday indicted former Sheriff Lawrence King and two Negroes, in the slaying of Deputy William Kelly.

King, 51, has been charged with hiring Alec Morris and Pink Earl Townsend to stab and beat Mr. Kelly to death. All three pleaded innocent.

Arrangement before Circuit Judge Henry Lee Rodgers in the courthouse here has been set for Tuesday at 1 p.m.

The grand jury issued separate indictments against the men, charging each with the Jan. 2 murder of Kelly in the sheriff's office.

Separate trials will be held for each. King is represented by former Gov. J. P. Coleman and the two Negroes by court-appointed lawyers, State Senator Hugh Bailey and Bill Conger, both of Winona.

Mr. Coleman and Senator Bailey indicated they may try to use a new bill signed into law last week by Gov. Ross Barnett which allows the continuance of trials where attorneys are legislators in a session.

Mr. Coleman, now a representative from Choctaw County, is also expected to ask for a change of venue for King.

MURDER PROBE RESULTS TOLD

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Officers on Stand in Columbus, Miss.

By BEN MCCARTY

COLUMBUS, Miss. (AP) — A special FBI investigator testified Friday fibers found on clothes of Mrs. Gene Cain Tate matched the shirt the state claims Jon Mattox wore the day she was killed.

C. G. McWright of Washington said he found seven blue cotton fibers on the blouse and a single blue cotton fiber on the pedal pushers worn by the 31-year-old socialite.

However, on cross-examination McWright said he could not eliminate the possibility that the fibers came from a blue flannel bathrobe found in the Tate home after she was found slain last January.

The shirt, blouse, pedal pushers were introduced for identification earlier Friday. The wire coat hanger and black scarf used in the slaying also were brought into court.

Lt. Louis Harper of the Columbus police department testified the articles were examined by the FBI laboratory in Washington.

When Harper took two brief cases of evidence to Washington in February it was reported that lint found on the clothing of Mrs. Tate might have matched lint from the shirt worn by Mattox.

FATHER GAVE CLOTHES

Mattox is on trial charged with murder in the January 31 slaying of the 31-year-old socialite.

Harper testified James L. Mattox, father of the defendant, gave police clothes worn by his son on the day Mrs. Tate was killed. Harper said these clothes were taken to Washington.

Charles Clarkson, an attendant at a service station where young Mattox traded, testified that the youth wore a blue flannel shirt the morning of the murder last January. A shirt resembling that description was introduced in court for identification.

Clarkson said it looked like the shirt worn by Mattox but added he could not be sure it was the same one.

In Thursday's testimony, John Thomas, an undertaker, who removed the woman's body from the garage where she was found, identified a white blouse and black and red checkered pedal pushers as those taken from the body.

IDENTIFIES HANGER

Police Chief Mahlon Vickery identified a coat hanger and black scarf as the same ones taken by him from the garage.

The items, used in the slaying, also had been taken to the FBI laboratory.

Harper said that after returning from Washington with the articles he and other officers searched the Tate home for any clothing that might resemble the shirt allegedly worn by Mattox. He said the only thing they found was a blue bathrobe.

Under cross examination, Harper said a used paper bag was used to carry Mrs. Tate's clothing from the funeral home to police headquarters.

Jury Is Chosen In Mattox Trial

The Commercial Appeal

Judge Keeps Court Session Going Until Selection Is Completed

Memphis Press-Scimitar

By WILLIAM MONTGOMERY
Staff Writer

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 4.—Lowndes County Circuit Court was kept in session extra hours Wednesday night to complete selection of a jury in the murder trial of Jon Mattox.

Judge John D. Greene forced completion of the 12-member jury, with two alternates, by keeping his court in session until the jury box was filled.

Jurors Are Named

The jury was completed shortly before 7 p.m. with the acceptance of W. E. Stokes, who said he is a prison guard at the Lowndes County Farm.

The jury members are:

James Smith Dowdle, Columbus Air Force Base civilian employe; George W. Hairson, farmer; Howard Glen Freeman, industrial worker; Joseph R. Thompson, insurance man; L. D. Wharton, contractor; C. O. Whitlock, television service man; David Lawrence Horton, industrial engineer; Harley Eldon Barham, appliance store employe; Choice L. Conn, R. O. Franks and W. E. Parker and Mr. Stokes.

Judge Greene granted each legal team four additional challenges for use in choosing the standby jurors.

Attendance Drops

Mattox, 20-year-old Mississippi State University physics student, is charged with the Jan. 31 coathanger slaying of Mrs. Gene Cain Tate, 31. The Columbus society matron who lived next door to the Mattox family was found by members of her family slain in the garage of her home.

Selection of the jury was begun Tuesday morning. Attendance in the courtroom fell sharply Wednesday from Tuesday's "packed house" but a number of women spectators were on hand.

Father, Son Held On Murder Count

The Commercial Appeal

Whites Accused Of Stabbing Mississippi Negro

Memphis Press-Scimitar
Special to The Commercial Appeal

CLEVELAND, Miss., March 16.—C. C. Russell, 50, and his son, C. N. Russell, 21, Sunflower white men, have been charged with murder in the fatal stabbing of Negro Willie Farmer Saturday night, Bolivar County Sheriff Jewell H. Pace said Wednesday.

Young Russell admitted the stabbing, Sheriff Pace said, but claimed Farmer pulled a knife on him first. He said the elder Russell's knife was found but no trace has been found of the knives belonging to Young Russell and Farmer.

The stabbing occurred late Saturday night, after the Russells, Farmer and another Negro, Albert Nolen, and his son were on a drinking spree.

Sheriff Pace said the four stopped by Cleveland after going to Rosedale to purchase moonshine whisky. They were ordered out of the house in Cleveland where they stopped to see Albert Nolen's father after an argument.

The two white men were carried to Jackson Tuesday for lie detector tests and the two other Negroes were questioned Wednesday at the sheriff's office in Cleveland. They have not been chargd.

A preliminary hearing for the two white men will be next week in Cleveland. They are expected to be bound over to the April rGand Jury.

Mattox reward not claimed by MSU co-ed

The Birmingham News
Mon. 5-16-60

BY STUART COVINGTON
News Mississippi Bureau

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 16—Mayor Mayo Ellis said Sunday that Sara Grayson, star state witness in the Jon Mattox murder trial, has not contacted city officials for the $300 reward offered in connection with the murder of Mrs. Gene Cain Tate.

Mattox, 20-year-old next door neighbor of Mrs. Tate, was convicted Saturday of her coathanger strangling.

MISS GRAYSON, an MSU sophomore from Bay Springs, had testified that Jon told her he planned to kill his married lover in Columbus with a coat hanger.

Miss Grayson claimed Jon said his lover was the mother of four children and the wife of a prominent business man.

Miss Grayson said while on the stand that she did not know whether she would apply for the reward even if she were ruled eligible for it.

THE REWARD FUND, started with a $1000 contribution from an anonymous donor, and grew rapidly. It was originally restricted to a 30-day limit, but Police Chief Mahlon Vickery said the time limit for the reward had been extended.

Rules for the reward stipulate

that rightful claimants for the money will be determined by the Columbus mayor and city council.

Another requirement was that those providing information tear off pieces of each page of their written information, then mail the letter to Police Chief Mahlon Vickery. This Miss Grayson said she had done.

MATTOX WAS transferred by sheriff's officers last Saturday to the Lauderdale County Jail in Meridian.

Circuit Judge John D. Greene Jr., said the transfer was made because of inadequate facilities for holdin gthe prisoner in the Lowndes County Jail.

Meanwhile, Mattox' lawyers appealed to the Mississippi Supreme Court to set aside his life sentence and order a new trial.

Verdict Is Read To Quiet Court

Few Spectators On Hand As Mattox Sentenced—His Mother Cries

By NORMAN MATTHEWS
From The Commercial Appeal
Columbus, Miss. Bureau

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 14.—Spectators looking for emotional outbursts at the conclusion of the Jon Mattox murder trial were disappointed.

Apparently not expecting a verdict to be rendered that early, only a smattering of the usual crowd was present in the ancient courtroom Saturday at 9 a.m.

Those on hand were predominantly young girls and college boys.

The Mattox family group was there, arriving a few minutes after the jury had been marched in and closeted in the jury room. Jon Mattox arrived with one attorney. Cheerful greetings were exchanged all around.

Judge Steps To Bench

Then Judge John Greene stepped to the bench and, standing, rapped his gavel for attention. An immediate hush fell and Sheriff W. T. 'Cricket' Spruill warned that no demonstration would be permitted—regardless of the report.

"Let the jury come out," the judge ordered, and the silence could be felt.

The 12 tired, sleepy-looking men filed out and filled the seats in the jury box.

"Have you gentlemen reached a verdict?" the judge asked.

"We have," replied D. L. Horton, foreman.

"Pass it to the clerk," the judge said. And the suspense dragged on.

Circuit Clerk Jack Wiggins walked slowly around the counsel table to the jury and received a folded piece of paper from Mr. Horton. He slowly unfolded it and stood quietly to read the message with utmost care.

Verdict Is Read

Then, he looked at the judge and started reading aloud:

"May 13, 1960 . . . 10:15 p.m. . . . We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment and fix his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for life . . . Signed . . . D. L. Horton, Foreman."

Jon Mattox made no visible move, changed not the slightest.

His mother, Mrs. James Mattox, jerked suddenly all over. She strained her head up and toward the clerk and jury, leaning forward slightly. Then, she seemed to draw a slow agonized breath, bent her head and began to cry quietly.

Her husband comforted her.

A double row of girls in the spectator seats added their tears, but with no audible demonstration.

Then, Jon stood for sentencing and again showed no sign of emotion, while looking straight at the judge. Even when he tolled the words:

". . . The rest of your natural life . . . at hard labor."

Returns To Seat

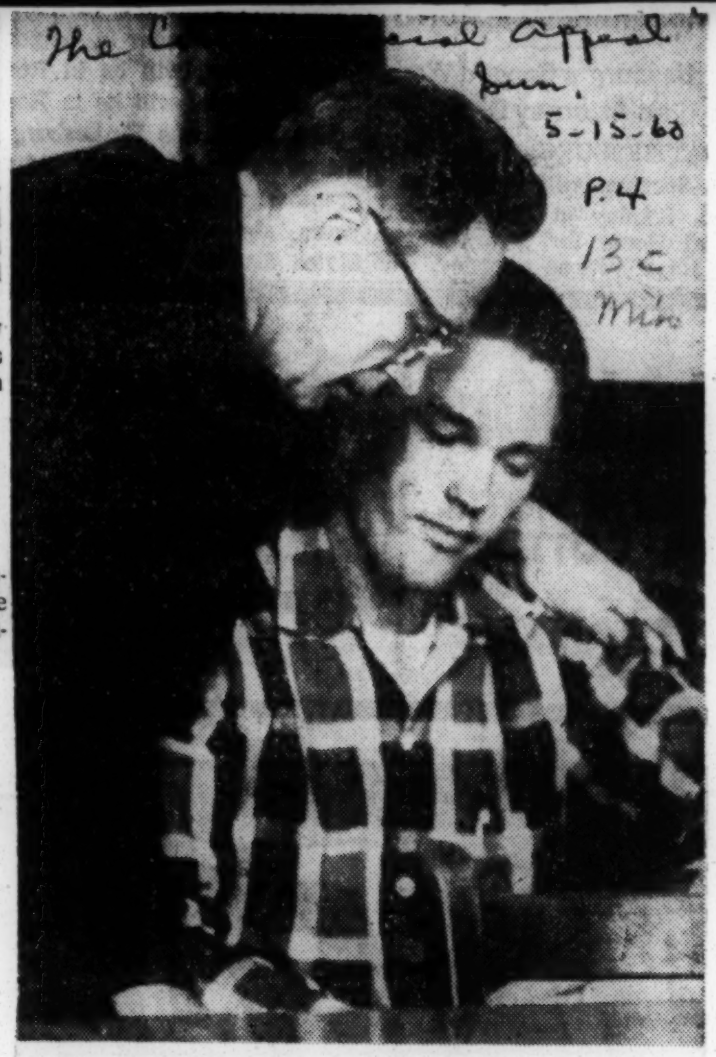
Jon returned to his seat.

A few moments later Jon joined his family on the bench at the outer rail.

Three college girls joined the group, standing as before behind the family and outside the railing. They moved with the family into the more private witness room to stay until Jon Mattox was taken off to jail.

The group was joined from time to time by young boys and girls, apparently friends of Jon.

In the courtroom, defense attorneys filed a motion for a new trial which was overruled. Later, chief defense counsel Jesse Stennis attempted to file a second motion to set aside the verdict. After a legal hassle that consumed much time, the motion was entered and also overruled.



CONSOLATION—James L. Mattox consoled his son, Jon, in the courtroom at Columbus, Miss., yesterday after the younger Mattox was sentenced to life imprisonment for the slaying of Mrs. Gene Cain Tate.

Juror's Ailment Almost Causes Mistrial

From The Commercial Appeal
Columbus, Miss., Bureau

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 14.—An upset stomach almost led the Jon Mattox murder trial into a mistrial, court officials revealed Saturday.

A member of the jury, not identified, had been ailing and Friday night became seriously sick. But the illness came just after the panel had reached a decision and had placed that verdict in a sealed envelope.

One of the bailiffs called Judge John Greene in Starkville and when he could get no answer, called the Highway Patrol to go to the judge's house. This failed to get the judge up, so the bailiff called the court reporter, Mrs. Bessie Bell, in Starkville and she went to the judge's home and succeeded in getting him awake.

The judge then gave permission for a doctor to be summoned, after being told the jury had sealed its verdict.

The doctor treated the ailing juror and the man was present at 9 a.m. Saturday when court was called back into session for the official reading of the decision.

Had the juror failed to make it, attorneys pointed out the defense would possibly have had grounds for a mistrial.

Mattox Jurors Deliberate Case In Hotel Room

20-Year-Old Student's Fate In Hands Of Panel—Accused Of Slaying

By WILLIAM MONTGOMERY
Staff Writer

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 13.—The Jon Mattox murder case went to the jury at 2:30 p.m. Friday. The jury was retired for the night at 5 p.m., but Judge John Greene ruled jurors could continue deliberations in their hotel quarters.

He told the jury it could not report a verdict until 9 a.m. Saturday in open court. If no verdict is reached during the night, deliberations will resume at 9 a.m.

The state used the words of the Bible to ask that Mattox be put to death for the coathanger strangulation of Mrs. Gene Cain Tate.

"Who knows where the coathanger will strike next?" W. G. Burgin asked.

Argument Ended

The special prosecutor ended his argument to the jury:

"Moreover ye shall take no satisfaction for the life of a murderer, which is guilty of death, but he shall surely be put to death."

After the jury started deliberations, the 20-year-old defendant walked casually to the rail and started talking and laughing with a group of coeds on the first row of the audience.

One coed, who testified during the trial that she had dated Mattox after Mrs. Tate's death, sat beside him for awhile but left hurriedly when photographers tried to photograph them.

Earlier, Mr. Burgin quoted from the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. James Mattox.

"His mother came home and he was standing on the bricks under the carport" of the Mattaxes, he said. The carport is six feet away from the garage where Mrs. Tate's body was found.

Jesse Stennis, chief defense counsel, termed Mr. Burgin a hired prosecutor for "an interested party," the victim's husband, and implied that Dist. Atty. Harvey Buck was derelict in allowing Mr. Burgin to handle most of the state's case.

Pick At Testimony

Mr. Stennis also picked at testimony of Sarah Grayson, like Mattox a Mississippi State University student, who told the jury in detail about his premeditation of a "perfect crime" in which he was to kill his lover, a mother of four.

Mr. Burgin made much of the difference in things the Mattox family said the day after the crime and things they said during the trial.

"Did you ever see a mother and father who wouldn't draw in in time of trouble when the pressure was on?" Mr. Burgin asked.

Mr. Stennis referred to the testimony of Miss Grayson as "like a dime novel."

Defense Attorney Luther Sims, an elderly state representative noted for his lively arguments to juries, referred to Miss Grayson as a "talking machine" who made up her story after learning it might bring her a $5,000 reward.

Husband Criticized

"If you convict him, she will be here tomorrow to collect her reward and no doubt she will buy a sports car before she leaves town," Mr. Sims shouted.

hTe defense lawyer criticized the victim's husband for his testimony indicating he suspected a love affair between his wife and Mattox.

One of these days the facts will come out, he continued. "I just wish that Mrs. Tate could come out of her grave right now, walk down the aisle of this courtroom and sit in this witness chair. I feel sure she would tell you, 'Gentlemen, you've got the wrong man.'"



News staff photos—Dave Langford

SLAIN DEPUTY'S WIDOW AND CHILD
. . . Mrs. Minnie Kendricks Kelly, 23, and son Jeff, 2

Birmingham News

Along with two Negroes—

Ex-sheriff is held in deputy's slaying

Thurs. 1-7-60

BY DAVE LANGFORD, News staff writer

WINONA, Miss., Jan. 7—A sheriff who turned in his badge just four days ago was held on a murder charge today in the bizarre courhouse slaying of his young deputy.

Montgomery County's former sheriff, Lawrence King, 51, faced interrogators at LeFore County Jail as officers predicted further arrests.

Also charged with the murder of Deputy William Kelley are a Negro ex-convict, Alec Morris, 49, and another Negro, Pink Earl Townsend, 25.

Liza McKay Morris, 66, was arrested as a material witness.

NO MOTIVE for the crime has been revealed.

King was arrested late yesterday afternoon by highway patrolmen and county officers, most of whom had worked side-by-side with King.

HE WAS TAKEN into custody by Sheriff Earl Wayne Patridge, who served under King as chief deputy before resigning to seek the sheriff's office last May.

Highway Patrol Investigator Gwin Cole said, "The investigation is rapidly coming to a climax. We have recovered most of the evidence, but there still are a few missing links."

Cole said further arrests were anticipated today.

KELLY'S BODY was found early Sunday in a records vault at the sheriff's office.

The autopsy report showed 19 or 20 stab wounds in the back and neck and his skull had been crushed with a blunt instrument.

A charred hammer believed to be one of the murder weapons was found by officers in a stove yesterday.

Cole said Townsend has admitted taking part in the crime and has implicated others.

King has not made any statements.

PRIOR TO HIS election in 1955, King served as a deputy four years and was chief of police in Winona two years. His wife died about a year ago. They have three daughters.

Kelly had taken a deputy's job last February, after working for a year with an electrical firm.

His 23-year-old wife, Minnie, had been previously employed by the sheriff's office.

MEANWHILE, police guarded the home of Mrs. Kelly. Members of the family requested a police squad car to patrol the streets around the white bungalow. The reason was not explained, however.

Mrs. Kelly, who has a 2-year-old son, Jeff, has been employed as a secretary at Windon Manufacturing Co. She plans to stay in Winona, but will move in with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvel Thompson.

Early Break Seen In Deputy Slaying

Jackson Daily News

Jackson Miss.

WINONA, Miss. (Special) — Investigation and questioning continued here today in the brutal slaying of 27-year-old Montgomery County Deputy Sheriff William T. Kelly whose body was found in the vault of the sheriff's office here Sunday morning. A break in the case was expected.

Kelly's body was found with 26 stab wounds and bruises about the head and shoulders sprawled in the vault in the courthouse by Sheriff Lawrence King and Deputy Arthur Henson about 1:50 a. m. Sunday. They said they noticed a light in the office as they drove by returning from a patrol.

Investigators today were working on "good leads", and Investigator Gwin Cole of the Highway Patrol said "We are running out all the leads we have and are narrowing them down as much as possible." He did not elaborate on the leads in the case.

The slain deputy was due to go out of office today when present Sheriff Lawrence King's term expired. The new sheriff, Earl Wayne Partridge, was sworn in this morning shortly after 8 a. m. Kelly had been working late Saturday night to get office files in order for the new officials.

Kelly's wallet containing $150 to $250 was missing from his body, and although no county funds were missing, the office had been ransacked. Kelly was last heard from about 10 p. m. Saturday night when he telephoned the county jail.

Investigator Gwin Cole said that the autopsy showed that Kelly died of several stabs and a multiple fracture of the skull caused by a blunt instrument. A pathologist reported the time of death about 10:30 p. m. Saturday.

Deputy Sheriff Arthur Henson said Kelly had been stabbed about 18 times in the neck and nine times in the back.

Robbery seemed a motive for the slaying. "There were no signs of a fight," said Henson.

"We think it is robbery right now," said Cole, "but we are not sure."

Authorities could think of no motive for the killing. "He had no enemies that I know of, said Henson, "He was well-liked by everyone."

"We believe he knew the murderer and let him in," Cole said.

"There were no signs of a forced entry," Henson said. "All the doors to the outside of the courthouse were locked."

PATROLMEN ON SCENE

Special investigators Ken Fairly and Gwin C. Cole of the Highway Patrol were assisting outgoing Sheriff Lawrence King in the investigation and indicated this morning they would continue their investigation with incoming Sheriff Earl Wayne Partridge.

Partridge said today that his deputies are Arthur Henson, currently serving as field deputy and jailer; Shed Castle, a former sheriff, as office deputy; and Mrs. Gladys Holloway as office deputy.

Funeral services for Kelly were to be held at 3 p.m. today at the First Baptist Church here with the Rev. John Green officiating. Burial was to be in the Oakwood cemetery with McGahey Funeral Home of Winona in charge.

Kelly's death was the first time a deputy sheriff had been killed in Winona and marked the first white murder in the town in seven years.

Kelly is survived by his wife; his three-year-old son, William L. Kelly; and his mother, Mrs. W. L. McClure and step-father, W. L. McClure, all of Winona.

Kelly, who worked in the sheriff's office about one year, was scheduled to take a job with an electrical firm in Jackson today.

Negro Ex-Convict Arrested As Deputy Murder Suspect

By RICHARD ALLIN
Staff Writer

WINONA, Miss., Jan. 5.—A Negro ex-convict was arrested late Tuesday for questioning in connection with the Saturday night murder of Montgomery County Deputy Sheriff William Lee Kelly.

The 50-year-old Negro was identified as Alec Morris of Eskridge community north of Winona.

Officers commented only that Morris was picked up for questioning in connection with the brutal beating and stabbing of Mr. Kelly in the sheriff's courthouse office here.

It was the first arrest made in the case although a number of persons have been questioned since the 26-year-old deputy's body was found mutilated and lying in a walk-in vault in the office early Sunday.

Arrested At Home

Morris was arrested at 5:30 p.m. at his home by sheriff's deputies and Mississippi Highway Patrol investigators Kenneth Fairly and Gwin Cole.

Officers said Morris was released Jan. 5, 1956, from Mississippi State Prison Parchman where he had served 10 years on a manslaughter conviction from Montgomery County.

After the arrest, anticipation heightened that a break may be near in solving the slaying case.

Temporary Highway Patrol headquarters have been set up at Winona Motel here with Room 14 as the main office of the investigators.

Several Are Questioned

Several persons have been picked up for questioning and released. Saturday night, the night of the murder, a young white man pawned an expensive watch at a Winona pool room. Officers found and questioned him, and he was dismissed as a suspect.

In Starkville, Miss., early Sunday morning, a white man was jailed after resisting arrest. He was found to be mentally unbalanced and a former Winona resident. He was cleared by a witness in Starkville.

Mrs. Kelly Queried

The trail even led to Memphis where the Memphis Police Department arrested a suspect who was later eliminated.

Mrs. Minnie Lee Kelly, wife of the victim, has been questioned. Officers were hampered immediately after the murder by her shock. After the funeral Monday, however, she was questioned at length by the two officers for possible leaders.

Mr. Kelly was murdered as he worked late Saturday night to complete records of the outgoing administration headed by Sheriff Lawrence King. Some clearing-up work of the old administration still has to be done, according to a source in the courthouse.

Since the administration change, former Sheriff King has been inactive in the investigation.

LAUREL MURDER IS UNDER PROBE

Woman Store Operator Stabbed to Death

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

LAUREL, Miss. — City and county police Thursday searched for a clue that would bring about a solution in what they say is one of the most brutal murders in the history of Laurel.

Mrs. Eula Clark, 45, mother of four children and operator of a small neighborhood grocery, was slain in an unused back room at the store Thursday morning.

Stabbed four times in her right chest, her head horribly gashed, Mrs. Clark was found dead in a bathroom adjoining the unused room at 9:40 a. m.

Margaret Jones, 41, Negro, said she came into the store to shop and went into the back when she failed to find Mrs. Clark in the front. She saw the body and ran out, she said.

The store is on the fringe of a thickly-populated Negro neighborhood.

Police believe robbery was the motive in the slaying. Pennies were scattered on the floor near a cash register, which was closed. The register contained only small change when opened by police.

Mrs. Clark apparently fought for her life. Both her hands were badly cut, police said. It is believed she grasped the death weapon, possibly with both hands, as the slayer drove the blade into her chest.

Cops Say Negro Is Murderer

Laurel Slayer May Be Arrested 'Within Hours'

LAUREL — A Negro man, age not immediately available, has been positively identified as the slayer of Mrs. Eula Clark, 45-year old storekeeper here, but had not been apprehended Saturday.

Chief of Police Clyde Nix said the slayer has an arrest record here and is known by police. He did not reveal the name of the murderer but said an arrest could come at any time.

Mrs. Clark was stabbed to death in her small neighborhood grocery Thursday morning and robbery was the motive in the slaying, Nix said. The store is in a thickly populated Negro neighborhood.

The solution in the slaying came at 3 a.m. Saturday in an around the clock investigation in which city and county police and Bruno Riley, identification officer for the State Highway Patrol, were joined.

"We have certain positive evidence which cannot be revealed at the time, we know the slayer and are certain that he'll eventually be apprehended, perhaps within hours," Chief Nix said.

Mrs. Clark was stabbed to death with a butcher knife or a switch-blade in an unused backroom of the store and also struck in the head with a blunt instrument. The death weapon could have been a butcher knife with which she was preparing to slice a ham on a butcher's block when the slayer entered the store, police believe.

It is also believed the slayer rifled the cash register of about $50 in currency and forced Mrs. Clark in the backroom where she was slain.

That she fought for her life is certain. Both hands were badly cut and it is probably she grasped the blade as the slayer drove in into her chest four times. One of the stabs completely severed a rib and penetrated the right lung. She was dragged or crawled some 10 feet across the floor of the small room to a bathroom where she died.

Widow released—

Negroes admit getting $100 to kill deputy

BY DAVE LANGFORD, News staff writer

WINONA, Miss., Jan. 9—Signed confessions of two Negroes who said they were hired to kill Deputy Sheriff William L. Kelly revealed that $100 left in a scrap pile was their only pay for the knife and hammer slaying.

Highway Patrol Investigator Gwin Cole said Alec Morris, 49, and Pink Earl Townsend, 25, have admitted their part in the death plot.

MORRIS GAVE officers the following account of events last Saturday night:

"We held a gun on him—told him it was a stickup—and made him get on his hands and knees and crawl into the vault.

"While he was still on the floor, we hit with with a hammer and stabbed him with a knife," Morris said.

Morris said they had gained entrance to the sheriff's office about 10 p.m. with a key given them by Ex-Sheriff Lawrence King, who has also been charged with the murder. Officers have said the slaying involves a love triangle.

The young widow of the slain deputy was arrested for questioning at LeFlore County Jail in Greenwood early Friday and later released.

COLE SAID Minnie Kendrick Kelly, 23, admitted having a "intimate relations" with King for several months, but denied taking part in the conspiracy to kill her husband.

Officers made no statement on whether Mrs. Kelly had been cleared.

District Atty. Chatwin Jackson indicated King and Mrs. Kelly had given conflicting testimony. He said the investigation is continuing.

Statements of the two Negroes charged with the murder also reveal that Kelly's death had been planned for several months.

Morris gave details of two other death plots which failed to materialize.

According to officers, Morris and Townsend said King had promised them $1000 for the job.

THEY WERE TO FIND the money in a scrap pile, but after the murder they only located $100.

The two Negroes said that after leaving the murder scene they went to Morris' house, where they took a drink of whisky and burned their bloody clothing.

The next morning they went on a drinking spree and went to the scrap pile to get their money.

Cole said the hammer, gun and key used in the murder have been recovered.

The hammer and key were at Morris' house and Townsend led them to a knothole where the gun had been hidden.

COLE SAID, "This case wasn't too hard to break because we knew what the motive was."

Details of two previous plots to kill Deputy Kelly were told by Morris.

The ex-convict said one attempt was made on New Year's Eve. He said Kelly was to be sent on a bootlegging raid and was to be killed with a shotgun, but the plot failed to materialize because Morris had an asthma attack and had to be taken to a doctor.

Morris said another plan was to hide in the back of Kelly's car and hit him in the head with a ham-

mer. Then the car was to be left on a railroad track.

KELLY HAD BEEN working late Saturday night on his last day in office to complete last-minute tax business.

His body was found sprawled on the floor of the records vault with his skull crushed and about 20 knife wounds in his back and neck.

NEGRO HELD IN DEATH

Coat Hanger Strangulation Of Woman Is Charged

GRENADA, Miss., March 1.—(UPI)—Negro Tommie Lee Gary has been charged with strangling a Negro woman to death with a coat hanger.

Gary was bound over to the Grand Jury here on $2,000 bond.

Authorities said the murder was not in any way connected to the Jan. 31 coat hanger killing of Mrs. Irwin Tate, Columbus socialite.

They said, however, that Gary might have gotten the idea from reports on the Columbus slaying.

Gary, who pleaded innocent, is charged with murdering Addie Riley.

Farmer Is Jailed In Neighbor's Death

Investigation Continuing But No Charges Filed Yet

Special to The Commercial Appeal

CORITH, Miss., July 5.—E. J. 'Dutch' Winters, Alcorn County farmer, was jailed Tuesday in connection with the shotgun death of a neighbor late Monday.

County Atty. H. M. Ray said no charges have been filed pending further investigation in the death of Clyde Phillips, 53. Officers said Winters admitted the shooting which occurred in a corn field about a mile from Winters' home, but no details have been revealed. They said the 16 gage shotgun used in the slaying was owned by the victim and that Phillips went to the Winters farm early Monday night.

Winters reported the shooting to the sheriff's office.

Services for Phillips will be held at 10:30 Thursday morning at the Tate Street Baptist Church here. The Rev. Dewey Wallis and the Rev. M. Glenn Smith will officiate. McPeters Funeral Home is in charge.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Vernon Kitchens Phillips, and a daughter, Miss Marie Phillips of Corinth.

KING TRIAL SET TO BEGIN TODAY

Jury Selection to Start in Meridian

By BEN McCARTY

MERIDIAN, Miss. (AP)—Former Montgomery County Sheriff Lawrence King is slated to go to trial Monday for his life in the slaying of his 27-year-old deputy William Kelly.

King is accused of hiring two Negroes to kill Kelly while he worked on tax records in the sheriff's office the night of Jan. 2, two days before a new sheriff was to take office.

Authorities said it was a slay-for-pay killing which grew out of a love-triangle of King, Kelly's pretty 23-year-old brunette wife and Kelly.

Attorneys will begin selecting a jury Monday from a 100-man special venire.

TRIAL IS SWITCHED

The trial site was switched from Winona to Meridian after former Gov. J. P. Coleman, King's attorney, said the defendant could get a more impartial trial in another county.

Dist. Atty. Chatwin Jackson of Kosciusko said he would seek the death penalty and planned to put a surprise witness on the stand that would "greatly aid the state's case."

Attys. J. V. Gibson of Meridian and Rupert Ringgold of Winona will assist Coleman with the defense.

Attys. Robertson Horton of Winona and Bradford Dye of Grenada complete the prosecution's legal force.

The two Negroes, also charged with Kelly's slaying, are Alex Morris, 50-year-old bootlegger and ex-convict and (Pink) Earl Townsend, 25.

DELAY POSSIBLE

Jackson said he hoped to use the Negroes as witnesses for the state. The trial for Morris and Townsend has been set for Wednesday, but if the King trial is not over, the Negroes' trial will be delayed.

Officers, from their investigation and statements given by defendants in the case, gave this account of the killing:

Kelly was working alone in the sheriff's office in Winona. About 10 p.m. he called the city jail, and that was the last time his voice was heard.

A short while later, two men walked through an unlocked door into the courthouse and with a key unlocked the door to the sheriff's office.

They pulled a gun on Kelly and forced him to crawl through a walk-in door into the vault. There, with a hammer and a pocket knife, they crushed and split open his skull and stabbed him 26 times in the head, neck and back.

TOWNSEND ARRESTED

King and another deputy, Arthur Henson, came to the sheriff's office about 1:50 a.m. Jan. 3, when they saw the lights were still on. They had been out on routine patrols.

Townsend was arrested three days after the crime and admitted his part in the slaying. Morris and King were picked up the next day.

Morris said in his statement he had already received $300 of the $1,000 he and Townsend were to share for the killing.

Authorities said Kelly apparently had known of the reputed romance between his wife and his employer for several weeks. Relatives said he and King had argued about the sheriff's advances toward Mrs. Kelly on at least one occasion.

King had spent most of his time alone since his wife died two years ago, investigators said.

Mrs. Kelly was cleared of any implication in the case five days after it occurred. She was left with a 2-year-old son.

Negroes Enter Pleas Of Guilt

Action Of Accused Killers In King Trial Brings Coleman Blast

By WILLIAM MONTGOMERY

Staff Writer

MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug. 8.—Guilty pleas were entered Monday by two Negroes the state says killed Winona Deputy Sheriff William L. Kelly for pay from Lawrence King, whose trial opened here Monday.

Former Gov. J. P. Coleman, chief attorney for former Montgomery County Sheriff King, promptly attacked Dist. Atty. Chatwin Jackson of Kosciusko for letting "Alex Morris off with a life sentence while he proposes to prosecute Lawrence King for the death penalty."

Pleas Changed

Mr. Jackson said he had not recommended any sentence for either Morris, 50, or for 'Pink' Earl Townsend, 25, whose guilty pleas mean either life or death sentences under Mississippi law.

The Negroes' changing their pleas from innocent to guilty marked the high point in the first day of the trial here as a 100-man special venire was exhausted in an attempt to obtain a jury for the love-triangle murder trial.

$300 Collected

King, 52, is charged with paying Morris, an ex-convict, $300 of a promised $1,000 price to kill the 27-year-old deputy. Highway Patrol investigators said shortly after the Jan. 2 knife-hamber murder that Mrs. Minnie Lee Kelly, 24, had admitted dating King.

After the Negroes' pleas, Mr. Jackson asked the court to postpone sentencing of them until after King's trial and to empanel a special jury to pass sentence on them at that time. Judge Henry Lee Rodgers did not act on the motion.

King Is Calm

Mrs. Kelly did not appear in court Monday, but there seemed little doubt the pretty mother of a 3-year-old son would be called either by the state or the defense.

Nine jury members had been selected when court recessed about 7 Monday night.

King maintained a poker face as the tedious process of empaneling a jury progressed Monday. He frequently wrung his hands and at times crossed his arms to wipe his palms on his neat dark suit. He seemed in good health.

Court To Hear Goldsby Appeal

Murder Case To Go Before Mississippi's Highest Tribunal Tuesday

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 9.—The Robert Lee Goldsby murder case goes before the Mississippi Supreme Court again Tuesday.

The court is scheduled to hear an appeal from the Negro's latest conviction for murdering a white woman in Carroll County six years ago.

The appeal to the 1959 conviction and death sentence is based mainly on the fact that Gov. Ross Barnett took part in the trial as a special prosecutor.

Claims Trial Unfair

Negro attorney George Leighton of Chicago charges that Mr. Barnett's presence as governor-elect "overwhelmed" the jury and made the trial unfair.

Governor Barnett said Friday he will not take part in the state's arguments against a new trial. "I'm letting the attorney general handle it," he said.

Goldsby was first convicted in 1954 for the fatal shooting of Mrs. Bryant Nelms. Following a series of appeals, the conviction was overturned by the United States Court of Appeals on grounds Negroes were "systematically excluded" from the jury that convicted him.

Negroes On Panel

A few Negroes were on the panel from which a jury was selected for his second trial but none was accepted for jury duty. No claim has been made of systematic exclusion in that trial.

Governor Barnett was hired by Mrs. Nelm's family soon after the killing to serve as a special prosecutor.

Negro Cotton Picker Jailed In Ohio Case

CLARKSDALE, Miss. (Special)—A 45-year-old Negro cotton picker is being held in the Coahoma county jail after being arrested for murder yesterday by FBI agents.

Frank Robinson was arrested near Winstonville in Bolivar county yesterday.

Robinson is charged in a Federal complaint on June 1 with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for murder. A warrant in Toledo, Ohio charges him with shooting James Estes in Toledo April 17.

The Negro waived a preliminary hearing and is being held in lieu of a $10,000 bond. Robinson did not resist arrest, when he was picked up.

Local Negro Man Shot By Police

A Jackson policeman shot a Negro man here yesterday as the Negro pulled a pistol while officers were trying to arrest him.

Chief of Detectives M. B. Pierce said M. C. Whitley, 21, Negro, of 217 Roosevelt St., is in satisfactory condition with gun shot wounds in the hand and abdomen.

Police said Whitley was shot twice by Officer C. R. Keys in the 1300 block of North Blair St., about 12:30 a.m. yesterday.

Officers said Keys and Patrolman P. J. Winstead were walking to a nearby cafe when Whitley, another Negro man and two Negro women walked from the building. Whitley pulled a pistol and fired two shots into the air officers said, then tucked the weapon into his trousers.

Keys said he shouted to Whitley that he was under arrest and told him to drop the pistol. but the Negro whirled and snatched the gun from his trousers.

Keys said he fired three shots before Whitley finally dropped the pistol. Officers took him to a hospital. They said they found four more bullets in his gun.

Whitley's associates told police Whitley had falshed the gun inside a restaurant and had loaded it as they left. He told them he carried the weapon because "you never know what you'll run into."

Pierce said Whitley's mother told officers the weapon belonged to her husband and that Whitley took it without her knowledge.

He faces charges of discharging a firearm in the city, carrying a concealed weapon and resisting arrest.



Lawrence King



William Kelly



Mrs. Minnie Lee Killy

Hint Of Surprise Witness Fires King Trial Tension

Special To The Commercial Appeal

MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug. 5.—Former Sheriff Lawrence King of Winona goes on trial for his life here Monday on charges he paid for the murder Jan. 2 of his deputy, William L. Kelly, 26.

Dist. Atty. Chatwin Jackson said Friday he may put a surprise witness on the stand against King, 52, who went out of office the day after Kelly was slain.

The hint of a surprise witness promised even more interest in the sensational murder case in which King is accused of hiring a Negro bootlegger and ex-convict, Alec Morris, 49, to do the long - plotted love triangle killing.



Townsend

Investigators said at the time of the Winona slaying another Negro, Pink Earl Townsend, 25, was brought into the case by Morris without King's knowledge. All three stand accused.

Surprise Witness

Jackson, who took office [illegible] the day after the slaying,



Morris

said surtimony prise testwould "greatly aid the state's case." He made the statement after pre - trial conferences with about 50 state witnesses this week.

Former Gov. J. P. Coleman of Ackerman will defend King, assisted by J. V. Gibson of Meridian and Rupert Ringgold of Winona.

Attorneys Robertson Horton of Winona and Bradford Dye of Grenada complete the prosecution legal force.

Dist. Atty. Jackson said he hoped to use both Negroes, who gave statements about killing Deputy Kelly with a hammer and pocketknife, as prosecution witnesses.

Position of Mrs. Minnie Lee Kelly, pretty widow of the officer who has admitted she dated King, was uncertain. Deputy Kelly also left a son, Jeffrey Lee Kelly, then 2.

Change Of Venue

Story of the midnight murder of Deputy Kelly as he worked winding up bookkeeping chores on his last night on the job as deputy to an outgoing sheriff is one of the most bizarre in recent years.

It attracted so much attention Circuit Judge Henry Lee Rodgers granted Governor Coleman's motion for a change of venue from Winon.

About 9:30 p.m. the night of Jan. 2, King and Deputy Arthur Henson left the sheriff's office in Winona to patrol. Deputy Kelly remained there and about 10 p.m. called Deputy Henson's home, where he reached his daughter, Miss Brenda Henson, and asked if her father was there. He wasn't.

At 1:40 a.m. King and Deputy Henson returned to find the office a shambles. Deputy Kelly had been stabbed about 20 times with a 2½-inch blade and had been beaten about the head with what proved to have been a ball-peen hammer. He was dead.

Payment Described

Townsent, whose involvement King had not even known, was the first arrested and the first to break under questioning. He told about $100—five $20 bills—which he said King had left in a woodpile as a down payment to Morris on the killing.

Morris was arrested Jan. 5 and King Jan. 6.

The arrest of King, a widower for two years, shocked Winona, which knew him as a Baptist church leader and gospel singer.

A further sidelight in the case is a civil suit filed against King by Miss Willie Thompson, aunt of Mrs. Kelly, in behalf of little Jeffrey Lee Kelly.

The suit asked actual and pnitive damages of $75,000 and alleged the youngster had suffered to that extent because of the case. Judge Rodgers in a hearing in April ruled civil action could not be brought against King while criminal action was pending against him. The suit was postponed until after King's trial.

Photos Allowed

Perhaps recalling the packed aisles of the Lowndes County Courthouse in Columbus, Miss., during the recent trial of Jon Mattox, Judge Rodgers ruled out tape recorders and radio broadcasts of the King trial. But he said available light (no flashes) photos would be permitted.

Mattox was convicted of the coathanger slaying of his neighbor and reputed lover, Mrs. Gene Cain Tate, in one of the most sensational trials in Mississippi in years.

But veteran court observers say the King trial could be bigger yet. Especially if Dist. Atty. Jackson produces his touted mystery witness.

Facing death, Goldsby defines 'Dixie justice'

(SPECIAL TO AFRO)

JACKSON, Miss. — Robert Lee Goldsby, who has been an inmate on "death row" in a state prison for six years, at last understands "Mississippi justice."

According to Goldsby's lawyer, the doomed man, father of two children, gives this definition of justice in the so-called Magnolia State:

"In Mississippi, a colored man is not supposed to defend himself when his opponent is white."

The Chicago attorney, George Leighton, further quotes his client as saying:

"I defended myself as a man. Now I have come to the realization that for this a colored man has to pay a big price."

* * *

GOLDSBY HAS been on death - row since 1954. Tuesday, Nov. 15, was set as the date of his execution.

It marked the sixth time he had been sentenced to die. The first sentence was on Christmas Eve, 1954, when he was convicted of murder charges stemming from the death of a white woman.

An appeal was made this week to the U. S. Supreme Court that the execution be stayed.

Attorney Leighton turned to the High Court after a U. S. District Court denied such an appeal.

* * *

THE VICTIM of what was termed an accidental shooting was Mrs. Bryant Nelms of Vaiden.

Goldsby and his family stopped at the station when on a trip South.

Nelms allegedly ordered Goldsby and his family to move off of his premises. There was a dispute. The station owner was shot.

Mrs. Nelms was shot, testimony further revealed, when she ran into the path of a bullet in trying to aid her wounded husband.

The appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court for a stay of execution which was denied was based in part on Gov. Ross Barnett's role in the second trial as a special prosecutor at the time he was governor - elect.

Leighton told the AFRO he believe Barnett's appearance overwhelmed the all - white jury and made the trial unfair. Leighton said Barnett was the "most popular man" in the state during the second trial.

* * *

THE FIRST trail brought to light the fact that not a single colored citizen was qualified voters in Vaiden, Miss., where the slaying occurred.

In a settlement where the colored population is heavy, observers were led to wonder what was obstructing colored citizens from the right to vote.

A Federal court overturned the first conviction on grounds that colored citizens were "systematically excluded" from the jury which found him guilty.

At the second trial a few colored citizens were on the panel, but none were on the jury that re - tried and reconvicted Goldsby last December. Last month the Mississippi Supreme Court upheld the conviction.

"I DON'T know how men like Goldsby take it," said Leighton. "Death is forever haunting him, yet he becomes adjusted to his predictament and remains calm."

The Chicago attorney described Goldsby as "friendly and understanding, and appreciates all that's being done for him."

One probable reason why Goldsby has "adjusted so well," said Leighton, is that he realizes his case has served to expose the "many injustices" done to America's colored citizens.



VERDICT MOURNED—Jon Mattox, sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday at Columbus, Miss., for the slaying of Mrs. Gene Cain Tate, went into a grief-stricken huddle with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Mattox, after the verdict was announced. They were joined by several unidentified girls who came by to offer consolation.

—Photo by Joe Sarcon

Mattox Unmoved By Verdict —But Handcuffs Annoy Him

Columbus Student, 20, Sentenced To Life For Slaying Neighbor's Wife—Transferred To Meridian Jail By Sheriff

By WILLIAM MONTGOMERY
Staff Writer

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 14.—Jon Mattox was sentenced to life imprisonment Saturday for the murder of Mrs. Gene Cain Tate, 31-year-old Columbus social leader.

The jury decided the handsome, gum-chewing college boy should go to prison, but not die.

The half-filled courtroom was silent as the jury returned its guilty verdict and fixed the sentence.

Mattox, who was unmoved throughout the 10-day trial, stood with his hands in his pockets to hear Judge John Greene Jr. pronounce sentence. He would be eligible for parole in 10 years.

Mrs. James Mattox, his mother, burst into tears. Her testimony placed her son only a few feet away from the body of Mrs. Tate at the time the state proved the victim died.

Motion Overruled

Jesse Stennis, defense counsel, immediately filed a two-page motion for a new trial. Judge Greene overruled it, paving the way for an appeal to the State Supreme Court.

Mattox, 20-year-old Mississippi State University student, had a three-hour visit with his family in the courtroom, and then was returned to city jail. Several hours later he was quietly transferred to jail in Meridian.

Sheriff W. T. 'Cricket' Spruill said the transfer was for two reasons. One, he said, was because the county facilities here are inadequate to hold a prisoner for any length of time.

The other reason, he said, was for "interests at large." This he explained as partially meaning Mattox' ready accessibility in the city jail—where he has been held since his indictment—could lead to a disturbance "from visits by both sides in this case."

Youth Handcuffed

Sheriff Spruill drove Mattox to the Lauderdale County Jail in Meridian, accompanied by two special deputies. The youth made the trip in handcuffs, donned for the first time in the case when he left the courtroom at noon after his sentencing at 9 a.m.

"Is this necessary?" Jon asked a deputy in a slight show of surprise as he was handcuffed in the courtroom and saw his daily guard to the city jail wearing a pistol for the first time.

Officials declined immediate comment on whether Miss Sarah Grayson, Mississippi State University coed who was the state's star witness, is eligible for the $5,000 reward money offered for the arrest and conviction of the killer of Mrs. Tate. And at her home in Bay Springs, Miss Grayson said she was undecided whether she will take the money if it is offered.

Presence Felt

It was Miss Grayson who testified she was told by Mattox of his intention to murder his lover with a coathanger. She has not been in the courtroom since her dramatic cross examination ended Monday.

But her presence was felt in the quiet courtroom Saturday as the sentence was pronounced.

"It will be my duty to sentence you to the state penitentiary for your natural life at hard labor," said Judge Greene.

"It was my duty to tell what Jon had told me," Miss Grayson had said from the witness stand.

And those who heard her believed it.

Columbus To Use New Lie Detector

Polygraph To Be Tried In Possible Murder Case

From The Commercial Appeal Columbus, Miss., Bureau

COLUMBUS, Miss., June 11.—Six Negro men were given lie detector tests here Saturday by Mississippi fire marshals in connection with the burning death of a Negro man May 14 near Maben.

Fire Marshal Bill Harpole brought in the suspects, who were not identified, to provide the Columbus police department with its first official test of its new polygraph, a lie detector.

Patrolman H. H. 'Bud' Walters, who returned from an eight weeks school only Friday evening, ran the tests for the state investigators.

Results of the tests were not immediately disclosed.

Fire Marshal Harpole said the suspects were being checked in connection with the death of Johnny Cork, 20-year-old Negro of Choctaw County. Cork was found critically burned at his auto near a "beer joint" in the edge of Webster County. He died two weeks later in a Jackson hospital.

First reports had led officers to believe the burning had been accidental, but later rumors began popping up, Marshal Harpole said, and the fire marshal's office was called upon to investigate the incident.

Transfer Negro From Jail Where Ex-Sheriff Held

KOSCIUSKO, Miss. (UPI) — Alec Morris, a Negro charged with murdering a Montgomery County deputy sheriff, has been transferred from the Attala County jail here to the Winston County jail at Louisville.

Attorneys for Morris said they wanted to get him away from former Montgomery Sheriff Lawrence King, who is being held here for the same murder.

The attorneys said they were told that King had managed to contact Morris in the jail and tried to get him to retract a statement.

Morris had told officers that King hired him and another Negro to kill Deputy William Kelly. He is expected to be the state's main witness against King when the former sheriff goes on trial at Meridian in August.

Ambush-Killing Witnesses Talk

Testimony Begins In Thornhill Trial

By RAY SADLER
Daily News Staff Writer

COLUMBIA, Miss.—Testimony began this morning with law enforcement officers being called to the stand in the murder trial of Hillary Thornhill, 45, who is accused of engineering the bushwhacking murder of Sheriff J. V. Polk.

Thornhill, who authorities have described as the kingpin bootlegger of Marion county, is accused of masterminding the April 22 shotgun murder of Sheriff Polk, 50.

Polk was murdered on the steps of his rural home, after returning home from a raid on illicit liquor operations.

A 12-man jury and two alternates was completed at 6:30 p. m. last night.

This morning the state began calling witnesses to the stand, including several law enforcement officers, who investigated the ambush murder of the strapping six-foot two-inch Polk.

District Attorney Vernon Broom said he would probably call a dozen or more witnesses to the stand today, "depending on how well the ones we call, hold up."

"Some will be law enforcement men and some will not," Broome said.

Court opened at 8:45 this morning. The jury was picked from a 100-man special venire yesterday. The courtroom was filled to capacity.

Judge Sebe Dale of Columbia is presiding.

Broom indicated yesterday he would ask for the death penalty. County attorney Michael Lawless is assisting Broom in the prosecution of the trial.

Earl Wingo of Hattiesburg is defending Thornhill.

The jury is composed of Parsie Broome, farmer; George W. Thomas, farmer; Bob May, refinery worker; Homer Berry, dairy farmer; W. B. Barnes, Barnes Truck Lines; Clyde Cranford, furniture factory worker; Harry Porter, shoe repair shop; Gwin Hammond, furniture factory; Elroy Stringer, paper mill worker; Frank Deal, grocery dealer; Bill May, motor vehicle commission worker; Malcolm Mullins, truck driver. Two alternate jurors selected were: A. C. Anderson, dairy plant supervisor and Warren D. Grimsley, farmer.

Four other persons have pleaded guilty to charges in connection with the slaying. Willie McCain, Basel Rogers and DeSolee Thornhill were sentenced to life. Eugene Robertson drew a 10-year term.

Broom told prospective jurors yesterday he intended to prove that Thornhill hired a killer and furnished the gun that killed Polk.

McCain, an ex-convict, who had been living at Thornhill's home, confessed he was the gunman who killed Polk.

Shirley Lee, a 30-year-old woman accused in the conspiracy, pleaded innocent. Her trial date has not been set.

Seventh Person Held In Ambush Slaying

COLUMBIA, Miss. — The Marion county grand jury yesterday indicted a seventh person in the ambush slaying of Sheriff J. V. Polk.

The grand jury returned an indictment against Nate McCain at mid-afternoon.

Deputy sheriffs arrested him early today and transferred him to the custody of Hinds County Sheriff J. R. Gilfoy for safekeeping pending trial.

McCain, a cousin of confessed triggerman Willie B. McCain, is accused of helping buy the automobile which was used as a partial payment in the slay-for-pay killing of the bootlegger-busting sheriff.

Arrest of McCain came today as Marion county voters went to the polls to elect a successor to Polk. His widow is one of four candidates.

Six persons have already been convicted in the shotgun slaying of the sheriff two months ago.

Most residents of the area believed the case closed until today.

However there were indications today more investigation into the slaying may be forthcoming.

GRAND JURY RECESSED

Circuit Judge Sebe Dale heard the grand jury report of McCain's indictment yesterday afternoon and recessed the group to return next week. Just what they will hear is not known since grand jury proceedings are secret.

Polk, 50-year-old barber who was serving his second term as sheriff, was cut down by a blast of buckshot as he stepped into his country home after a liquor raid.

Willie B. McCain confessed the slaying and pointed out Bootlegger Kingpin Hillary Thornhill as the man who hired him.

McCain pleaded guilty and drew a life sentence. A jury last week sentenced Thornhill to life. His sister, Desolee Thornhill, also drew life on a guilty plea.

Eugene Robertson pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 10 years in prison. Shirley Lee was sentenced to two years suspended and placed on probation for four years in the case and Basel Rogers drew a life sentence.

Robertson was accused of agreeing to kill the sheriff but later turning down the offer. Thornhill was convicted of masterminding the scheme and the others were charged with participation in the plot.

White Youth Held As Negro Beaten Fatally

PICKENS, Miss. (Special) — An 83-year-old Negro insurance salesman was beaten fatally and robbed before noon yesterday along old Highway 51 near Pickens.

J. W. Scarborough was found by his son, Fred, near Reed's Cafe at 12:30 p. m. and taken to Holmes County Community Hospital. He died last night in a Jackson hospital to which he had been transferred.

Holmes County law officers picked up an unidentified white youth, a hitchhiker, and were holding him for questioning. No charges have been filed. Sheriff Smith said robbery may have been the motive since Scarborough's wallet was missing.

Scarborough, who for years sold insurance for Standard Paternal Aid Society, was believed to have been collecting insurance premiums at the time he was beaten.

The sheriff's office said it had requested the assistance of the state highway patrol in investigation of the slaying.

Execution Date For Miss. Man Is Set

YAZOO CITY, Miss. — (ANP) — J. W. Simmons, 26, recently convicted of the murder of Hugh O'Reilly in circuit court here, was sentenced last week to die Dec. 9, in the state's gas chamber.

The sentence was passed by Circuit Judge Leon Hendrick, who substituted for Judge M. M. McGowan.

James Nat Rogers, 18, who was Simmons' accomplice, was sentenced to life imprsonment. He turned state witness in Simmons' trial.

A motion for a new trial was denied by Judge McGowan earlier this week.

In other cases, Louella Luckett was sentenced to one year in the country jail for the fatal knifing of another woman, Rebecca Cobb; James Stuckey and J. E. Young were sentenced to three years in the state penitentiary for larceny and burglary.

King Awaits One-Way Trip To Parchman

Given Life Term After Suprising Plea Of Guilty

By W. C. SHOEMAKER
Daily News Staff Writer

MERIDIAN, Miss. — Former Montgomery county sheriff Lawrence King was to go to the Kosciusko jail today to wait for a oneway ride to the state penitentiary to begin serving a life sentence in the slaying of his deputy.

King surprised spectators in Lauderdale county courtroom yesterday afternoon by suddenly pleading guilty to murder in the Jan. 2 "love triangle" slaying of William Kelly.

The guilty plea came after the court had spent nearly two days selecting a jury. A jury had been unable to agree on a verdict in the case here a month ago.

Deputy Sheriff Arthur Henson of Winona had stepped into the witness area when former Gov. J. P. Coleman, King's attorney, asked to be allowed to change the plea.

Within 15 minutes Circuit Judge Henry Lee Rodgers had sentenced King and the two Negroes he hired to do the slaying, Alex Morris and Pink Earl Townsend, to life in prison.

MOVE TO ATTALA

Montgomery county sheriff Earl Wayne Patridge was to return to Meridian today to move King, his former boss, to the Attala county jail. There he'll wait at last five days until the prison farm's bus comes to haul him off to the giant Delta penal plantation.

Patridge said Morris and Townsend will remain in the Lauderdale county jail until they decide if they want to be sent immediately to Parchman or if they want to wait for the prison bus on its regular rounds.

Unless convicted prisoners ask specifically to be rushed to the prison farm they must spend at least five days in acounty jail before the prison truck makes its rounds.

King's change of plea took the courtroom by surprise.

Coleman opened the afternoon session with a request that the squatty, dark-haired ex-sheriff be allowed to change his plea.

Judge Rodgers ordered King to personally state his wishes.

King, 52, stood before the judge's bench and mumbled he wanted to plead guilty and was sorry for the trouble he had caused.

Tears rolled down his pale cheeks as Judge Rodgers sentenced him to prison "for the rest of your natural life."

NEGROES SENTENCED

He stepped back a few feet and Morris and Townsend came before Judge Rodgers, one at a time, and received similar sentences. Both had pleaded guilty earlier.

Within 15 minutes King was through the small crowd to the nearby jail.

He shook hands with most persons he passed, including a highway patrolman who was waiting to testify against him.

Neither Coleman or District Attorney Chatwin Jackson Jr., of Kosciusko would say what caused the change of plea but other courthouse officials said it apparently came when King learned the state would probably be able to introduce a confession he gave Highway Patrol Investigator Gwin Cole.

In the earlier trial Coleman had blocked Cole's testimony that King confessed to him he hired the two Negroes to kill his young deputy.

Mrs. Kelly, who testified against King in the first trial, did not hear him plead guilty. Along with other prospective witnesses she had been ordered out of the courtroom as preparations were made for testimony to begin.

She declined to discuss the guilty plea. "There's nothing I can say now. I just want to go home and forget about it," she said as she left a Meridian hotel.

JUDGE 'AMAZED'

Judge Rodgers said he was "amazed" King was charged with murder. "I served 14 years with him while district attorney and circuit judge," he said, adding "I also knew Kelly. He was a fine looking man and one of the finest fellows I knew."

King was accused of hiring Morris to kill Kelly. Morris said he talked Townsend into helping him.

The slaying occurred the night of Jan. 2, a few hours before King was to complete a term as sheriff. He and Henson, also a deputy in his administration, found the young deputy's body.

Officers charged King plotted the slaying because of his affection for Mrs. Kelly. She testified in the first trial that King made advances to her.

Second King Trial Set For Call Today

Judge To Hear Preliminary Motions, Call Venire

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 25.—(UPI) — The second murder trial of former sheriff Lawrence King is set for call Monday and Judge Henry Lee Rodgers will hear preliminary motions.

Judge Rodgers said after the preliminary motions have been heard, he expects to call a 150-man special venire. Selection of a jury by prosecuting and defense attorneys probably will not get under way for three or four days.

King, former Montgomery County sheriff, is charged with hiring two Negroes to murder deputy William Kelly at Winona Jan. 3. His first trial was declared a mistrial.

King, who has been in the Winston County jail at Louisville, is expected to be transferred here early Monday. Judge Rodgers said he moved King to Louisville because "it was not expedient for him to be in the same jail with the other two accused."

Judge Rodgers referred to Negroes Pink Earl Townsend and Alex Morris, who pleaded guilty to murder and testified King hired them to kill Deputy Kelly.

Retrial Of King To Open Today

Sheriff Accused Of Hiring Negro To Kill Deputy In Meridian Case

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 28.—(UPI) — Lawrence King, 52, accused of arranging a savage murder which occurred the last day of his four-year term as sheriff, is scheduled to go on trial for the second time here Thursday.

The former Montgomery County sheriff is accused of hiring a Negro to kill Deputy Sheriff William Kelly because of his affection for Kelly's young and attractive wife.

A jury was unable to agree on a verdict following a sensational trial here in August and a mistrial was declared.

King's chief defense lawyer is former Gov. J. P. Coleman, who presented no defense witnesses in the first trial. Coleman told the jury the burden of proof was on the state and King did not have to prove anything.

Chief prosecution witnesses were Kelly's widow, who said King had attempted to seduce her and told her he would have her husband killed unless she left him, and Alex Morris, a Negro ex-convict who said King promised him $1,000 to kill the 26-year-old deputy.

Morris and another Negro who helped him to beat and stab Kelly to death, Pink Earl Townsend, have pleaded guilty to murder but have not been sentenced.

King Changes Murder Trial Plea To Guilty

MERIDIAN, Miss. (AP) — Former Sheriff Lawrence King pleaded guilty Friday to the love-triangle murder of deputy William Kelly after the prosecution agreed to a life sentence.

The 52-year-old King stood red-eyed before Circuit Judge Henry Lee Rodgers to change his plea just as testimony was scheduled to begin in his second trial.

The change was unexpected until attorneys began conferring shortly before noon. Unofficial sources said the defense decided on the change because the prosecution had found a way to introduce an oral confession by King, not admitted in testimony during the first trial last month.

HIRED NEGRO

The state accused King of hiring a Negro ex-convict to kill Kelly so the sheriff could have Kelly's pretty brunette wife, 23-year-old Mrs. Minnie Lee Kelly.

The Negro, Alex Morris, 50, hired Pink Earl Townsend, 25-year-old Negro, to help surprise Kelly as he worked on the books in the sheriff's office at Winona Jan. 2, just before King went out of office. The 27-year-old Kelly was beaten and stabbed to death.

Morris and Townsend, who pleaded guilty before the first trial, said King told them to make it look like a robbery. The first trial ended with a hung jury.

King Gets Life —Plea Changed

Ex-Sheriff Admits Hiring Negroes To Murder His Deputy

By KENNETH TOLER
Staff Writer

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 30.—Former Sheriff Lawrence King of Montgomery County in a surprise move Friday withdrew an innocent plea, then pleaded guilty to hiring a Negro ex-convict to kill his deputy because of his attraction to the deputy's wife.



King

Circuit Judge Henry Lee Rodgers of Louisville, trying the case for a second time in Lauderdale County on a change of venue, sentenced the 52-year-old former lawman to life imprisonment.

Dist. Atty. Chatwin Jackson of Kosciusko, who said he had strengthened his case since a hung jury last August, agreed to the guilty plea.

Feared Hung Jury

Mr. King was arrested soon after the Jan. 3 slaying of Deputy Sheriff William Kelly as he worked late at night in the sheriff's office at Winona.

Despite the fortified state case, the district attorney feared the jury might again be unable to agree, which would make a third trial difficult and an additional expense to Montgomery County taxpayers.

Judge Rodgers during the morning had completed a 12-man jury after two days' efforts.

"There's a lot I would like to say, but won't," King told Judge Rodgers.

Not present Friday was Mrs. Minnie Kelly, the 26-year-old attractive widow of the deputy. She testified at the first trial that King had made advances to her. She denied intimacies, but admitted she had accepted money from Mr. King.

She also testified at the first trial that Mr. King had vowed to have her husband killed if she did not leave him. Mr. King is a widower.

Mrs. Kelly Paid

Mrs. Kelly Friday went to circuit clerk's office and was paid as a witness. She said she did not have any comment on the outcome.

The state's two chief witnesses, Negroes Alex Morris, 50-year-old ex-convict, and Pink Earl Townsend, 25, who had earlier pleaded guilty to murdering Deputy Sheriff Kelly, were called before Judge Rodgers and also given life sentences.

Morris testified at the August trial that King had promised him $1,000 to kill Kelly. No defense witnesses were called at the first trial.

Before leaving the courtroom, King maintained his innocence in a conversation with newsmen.

Negro Ministers Protest Police Slaying Of Greenville Woman

Veteran Officer Is Suspended As Coroner's Jury Rules Death Accidental

Greenville, Miss., Sept. 26.—The Interdenominational Ministers Alliance of Greenville voiced a protest last Thursday about the death last Friday of Beatrice Jackson, a Negro woman who was killed when a Greenville police officer fired twice at the car in which her husband was fleeing the police.

The Rev. J. F. Redmon, president of the Alliance, a Negro group, presented a statement to the press, which said that after "reading a report of the incident, we could not see any justification for the killing."

A coroner's jury ruled Saturday that the death was accidental, but Veteran Officer Tom Nance was suspended from the Police Department, pending a full investigation before a justice of the peace hearing and possibly by a grand jury. Police Chief W. C. Burnley explained at the time that all officers have orders not to fire except in self defense.

"We are pleading to you in the name of justice and decency to please don't let this thing go as simply an accidental killing," the ministers alliance statement said, "for every Negro in and around Greenville is waiting and watching to see what will be done about this killing.

"We feel that we have a very good police chief in Mr. W. C. Burnley the statement continued, who will do all in his power to see that justice is done. But we further feel that this is a matter that all of the citizens of Greenville should be concerned about. For, if we are to have peace and good will among our people, then what concerns one of us must concern all of us.

"We are asking that a thorough and impartial investigation be held and justice be done. For if we are to teach our people respect for law and order, they will have to be made to feel that the law enforcement officers are for their protection and not to mistreat them just because they have a gun or the advantage of them."

The statement observed that the Jackson couple lived on Pecan street and that beyond a reasonable doubt were on their way home. It said that Pecan street is a one block street that runs out in a dead end at the Y & M V railroad, which made it impossible to have had much of a chase or for the car to have escaped.

Witnesses at the time of the incident said that Jackson had been arrested by two officers and that when one of them approached the car, Jackson shoved him away and started his car again, driving off and nearly running the officer down.

Officer Nance, back in the patrol car, gave chase and as the Jackson car neared the dead end of the street fired twice in an effort to hit the tires of the Jackson car.

Two Negroes Indicted For Yazoo Slaying

YAZOO CITY, Miss. (Special)—J. W. Simmons, 26, and James "Nat" Rogers, 18, the two Negroes who are charged with the fatal shooting of H. S. O'Reilly last March, were re-indicted by the grand jury this week and the case is set for trial Monday.

According to County Attorney Griffin Norquist, the case was again brought up to the grand jury because of a technicality that made it legally impossible to try the Negroes at the spring term of circuit court.

Judge M. M. McGowan set today as a witness call in the case. He has appointed Attorneys Jimmy Cain of Canton and John Loomer to represent Simmons who will be tried first.

Simmons is accused of wielding the army carbine which sent two bullets into O'Reilly's chest after he surprised the Negroes in a burglary attempt at his store on the Benton road.

Relatives of O'Reilly have retained attorneys William H. Barbour and Walter Bridgforth to assist prosecutors, District Attorney Bill Waller and County Attorney Griffin Norquist.

At arraignment Wednesday both Simmons and Rogers pleaded not guilty.

Goldsby to Die for Killing Miss. Woman?

Gets Eighth Death Sentence

JACKSON, Miss.—The Mississippi Supreme Court, for the eighth time, has ordered 35-year-old Robert Lee Goldsby to die in the state's lethal gas chamber for the 1954 slaying of a Valden, Miss., white woman.

The execution date was set for Nov. 15 after the high court unanimously upheld his second conviction in November, 1959.

Originally convicted in 1954, Goldsby won a new trial after the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, threw out the conviction.

His attorney, George N. Keighton, Chicago, had pleaded that Goldsby had been tried and convicted in Carroll County which excluded Negroes from jury service.

■

GOLDSBY WAS retired and was convicted last November in Hinds County where his trial was moved because Negroes there were available for jury service. Negroes were drawn on the trial venire but none was accepted for jury service.

Following this second trial, Atty. Leighton contended that Goldsby did not receive a fair trial because Gov. Ross Barnett, then governor-elect, participated in the prosecution.

Leighton also charged that a juror, H. L. Martin, was a state employe and was not qualified for jury service in the second trial.

State Supreme Court Justice W. N. Ethridge Jr., last week wrote a unanimous ruling upholding Goldsby's second conviction and overruling Leighton's contentions.

Until the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals overturned the conviction, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to set aside the original conviction. The circuit court handed down its ruling after ascertaining that there were no Negroes registered as voters in Carroll County and that vote registration was a prerequisite for jury service in that county.

King Case Hands Rogers A Hot Potato

By DREW PEARSON
Special to Atlanta Journal-Constitution

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—Atty. Gen. Bill Rogers has two hot pieces of paper on his desk and on that of his deputy and hasn't made up his mind what to do about them.

One is a complaint in the Mac Parker Mississippi kidnaping and murder case to be filed by the U.S. attorney in Mississippi against Mississippi mob leaders who took the Negro out of jail and killed him.

The other is a complaint to be filed by the U.S. attorney in Georgia against certain Georgia officials for restricting the travel of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. from state to state.

Under the Constitution, no American citizen can be restricted in domestic and foreign commerce, and King was arrested because he was driving with an Alabama license in Georgia.

* * *

THE COMPLAINT in the King case was drawn up on Nov. 2 by Harold H. Greene of the civil rights staff and has been sent to Deputy Atty. Gen. Lawrence Walsh.

(Mr. Greene denied to an Atlanta Journal reporter Saturday that he had prepared a complaint having to do with Dr. King. "I don't know anything about it," he said.

(Two other Justice Department officials refused to comment. Harold Tyler, head of the Civil Rights Division, would not confirm or deny the existence of the complaint. Deputy Atty. Gen. Walsh said, "We wouldn't comment in any case" on whether a complaint has been prepared or not.

* * *

DR. KING pleaded guilty to driving without a Georgia driver's license in DeKalb County Sept. 23. He had an Alabama license. The integration leader moved from Alabama to Georgia some months ago.

(Officials at the driver's license division of the State Department of Public Safety said Saturday that Georgia law requires that new residents obtain a Georgia license "immediately." The law does not specifically define how long "immediately" is, however. (A new resident is defined as anyone who takes employment in the state or enrolls children in public schools.

(Dr. King was fined $25 and given a 12-month suspended sentence. After his arrest Oct. 19 for violating the anti-trespassing law in a sit-in demonstration, he was ordered to serve four months of the sentence, although the anti-trespassing charge had been dropped. He was taken to the state prison to serve the sentence, but then was released on appeal bond.)

* * *

THE COMPLAINT in the Parker case was drawn up six weeks ago by the staff of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division which was unanimous in recommending prosecution.

Both recommendations are made under Section 18-242 of the U.S. Criminal Code which provides that the United States can file an information through the U.S. attorney whenever a citizen has been deprived of his rights. This is the equivalent of a grand jury indictment. In the Parker case, a Mississippi jury failed to act, so the Justice Department's staff has recommended that the attorney general exhaust the law by acting through the U.S. attorney.

Rogers and associates have been trying to decide whether action in the King and Parker cases would win more Negro votes or alienate more Southern white votes. In any event they are not averse to leaving the two problems behind as boobytraps for the Democrats—in case they win.

13c 1960

MISSISSIPPI

U.S. Supreme Court Justice urns Down New Goldsby Plea

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Jan 11-13-60

ASHINGTON, D.C. (UPI)— me Court Justice Hugo L. Saturday denied a stay of tion for Robert Lee Golds- entenced to die next Tues- for a 1954 murder in Vaiden,

papers were filed by Chi- attorney George N. Leigh- who has been fighting the ssippi Negro's case through erous appeals in state and eral courts. The case has been the U. S. Supreme Court times before.

(In Jackson, Miss., Attorney al Joe Patterson said that had prepared an answer to the Goldsby legal move and it was air-mailed to Washing- Saturday afternoon.)

petition noted that the su- court affirmed Goldsby's conviction on Oct. 3, but him a stay of execution. ally he would have 90 days which to appeal to the U. S. reme court.

he gets the stay, Goldsby's ition said, he wants the high rt to determine whether he afforded "due process of law the state of Mississippi and a fair trial. . ."

petition repeated an ear- complaint that Goldsby was ted by a grand jury from Negroes were systemati- excluded.

won a new trial in the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals ar on the ground that Ne- had been systematically ex- from the trial jury in y's first trial. But the ap- court ruled that he had ear- feited his right to object ection with the grand jury.

Oct. 12, 1959, the supreme refused to examine Missis- objection to the 5th cir- decision. A new trial was and Goldsby was convicted He is confined in the Mis- state penitentiary at

charged with the shoot-

Goldsby Is Denied Stay Of Execution

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Fri 11-11-60

ing of Mrs. Bryant Nelms, wife of a filling station and dairy bar operator.

The Mississippi Supreme Court denied a stay of execution to Negro convicted killer Robert Lee Goldsby yesterday, leaving him to face death in the state's lethal gas chamber next Tuesday.

Attorneys for the 33-year-old Negro still had a chance to delay the execution with appeals to federal courts.

Goldsby's attorneys had asked for the stay in order to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court also denied his petition for appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, saying there was no federal question involved.

He is scheduled to die at Parchman State Penitentiary November 15 for the 1954 slaying of Mrs. Mozelle Nelms of Vaiden, a white housewife.

Mrs. Nelms was shot to death as she ran to the aid of her husband, Bryant Nelms, in front of his Carroll county service station in September, 1954.

Nelms had been wounded by Goldsby in a shooting that climaxed an argument between the two. Nelms recovered from his wounds.

Goldsby was convicted and sentenced to death immediately after the slaying but a federal court overturned the decision on grounds that Negroes were systematically excluded from the jury.

A new trial was granted early this year following a six-year delay brought by more than a dozen appeals.

The Negro's execution date has been set at least a half dozen times.

He was convicted the second time by a Hinds county jury after the defense moved the trial to Jackson early this year.

The state Supreme Court turned down an appeal of that conviction and set November 15 as the execution date.

All the Supreme Court justices concerned in today's decision.

The court ruled that no federal question was involved and pointed out that penalties for violation of law must be "enforced with a reasonable degree of promptness and certainty."

Goldsby had asked for the stay and the right to petition the U.S. Supreme Court primarily on the grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from the grand jury which indicted him six years ago in Carroll county.

The State court ruled that the issue had been waived by Goldsby when the question was not raised at the time of the indictment and initial trial.

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, the federal court which ordered the new trial, ruled that Goldsby had waived the right to raise that issue and allowed his retrial on the first indictment.

Goldsby's attorney, Negro George N. Lieghton, employed by the NAACP, was expected to file an immediate, direct appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

State Official Blasts Stay For Goldsby

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Tues, 11-15-60

Eighth Reprieve By High Court Useless–Patterson

Robert Lee Goldsby, who has had eight dates with the executioner, has another breather today.

The U. S. Supreme Court Monday granted the 34-year-old Negro a stay of execution for the murder of a white woman six years ago. The stay is effective pending final action by the high court on an appeal to be filed later.

The appeal will be based on contentions that Negroes were excluded systematically from the grand jury that indicted Goldsby, that Gov. Ross Barnett prosecuted the case when he was governor-elect, and that the charge should have been manslaughter instead of murder.

"This is just another instance of useless and endless delay in the execution of the judgment of state courts in such cases," said Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson.

"Goldsby's guilt of the crime of murder has been proved beyond doubt in two trials. Such endless delay in the administratioon of justice creates only disrespect for the courts in the minds of people who would prefer to respect the courts."

There was no comment from Goldsby. About six hours before he was to have been placed in the state's gas chamber today, Goldsby was told by a guard that the court had granted the stay. He was in death row at Parchman state prison.

The stay was by action of the full court. Justice Black last Saturday denied an application for a stay, and Goldsby's counsel asked for review of the denial.

Goldsby was twice convicted in the slaying of Mrs. Mozelle Nelms of Vaiden Sept. 4, 1954. Mrs. Nelms, 29, was shot to death when she went to the rescue of her husband, who had been wounded by a pistol shot. Nelms was shot after an argument with a group of Negroes who drove up to the family cafe-service station at Vaiden.

RETRIED, CONVICTION

Goldsby's 1954 conviction was overturned in 1959 on the grounds that Negroes were excluded from the trial jury. He was tried and convicted again last year by a jury of 12 white men. Although Negroes had been summoned for jury duty, none was selected.

Patterson blamed the lynching of Mack Charles Parker at Poplarville last year on the slow-moving pace in the Goldsby case. Patterson said whites concluded that Parker never would be executed for rape of a white woman. He was taken from jail and lynched shortly before his scheduled trial.

The Goldsby case also figured, indirectly, in the recent general election when Mississippi voters approved a constitutional amendment to change requirements for jury duty.

Mississippi's 'Chessman Case'

For the eighth time the Supreme Court of the U. S. this week sent down an order which saved Robert Lee Golsby, a twice-convicted killer, from the Parchman electric chair next door in Mississippi.

The case assumes aspects of the Chessman affair. Golsby, a Negro, having been on death row in the penitentiary for some six years.

Golsby, convicted of killing a white storekeeper's wife, had already had one more "last meal" when a stay of execution order arrived in Parchman.

Bases for all the appeals which Golsby's lawyers have made have been, fundamentally, on the grounds that either the trial or the grand jury involved with his case had systematically excluded Negroes. But the latest appeal also contains a charge that then Gov.-elect Ross Barnett should not have been allowed to be a special prosecutor in the second trial because he was "the most popular man in the state." Why popularity of an attorney became a point for high court debate escapes us.

The cries from elsewhere about the Golsby case have been heard, but these have reached nothing like the agonized moans over Caryl Chessman's longer detention on death row. One reason, we suppose, is that Golsby's publicity is lessened because of his inability to turn out pseudo-learned books about his experiences. At least Mississippi, even if Golsby could prove literacy, wouldn't permit the farce which was permitted by penal authorities in California.

Legal maneuver which lasts as long as six years does indeed call for some incisive examination. As it was said of Chessman, perhaps to keep a Golsby in death row for more than half a decade does represent unusual punishment.

But as was even more so the case with Chessman, nobody can say the convicted slayer hasn't had his "chance" before the courts. During the process, somehow, the fact of whether the man was guilty of killing another human may be lost—to many, perhaps, but not to those whose family was caused so painful suffering by his action.

FOR GOLDSBY

Execution Stay Asked

By United Press International

A stay of execution was requested Saturday for Robert Lee Goldsby, center of a six-year legal fight, who is scheduled to die in the Mississippi gas chamber Nov. 15.

Defense Attorney George Leighton asked the state supreme court for the stay in order to file an appeal of his murder conviction with the U. S. Supreme Court.

Goldsby, 33, a Negro, was first sentenced to death in November, 1954, for the fatal shooting of a white woman in Vaiden, but various legal strategy has kept him alive.

A federal court overturned the first conviction on grounds Negroes were "systematically excluded" from the jury which found him guilty. Goldsby was re-tried and re-convicted last December and the State Supreme Court upheld the conviction last month.

The court set Nov. 15 as Goldsby's death date. It was the sixth time a date had been set for his death.

Leighton's appeal to the state court was based in part on Gov. Ross Barnett's participation in the second trial as a special prosecutor at the time he was governor - elect. Leighton said Barnett was then "the most popular man in Mississippi" and his appearance overwhelmed the jury and made the trial unfair.

A few Negroes were on the panel from which a jury was selected for the second trial and, although none was accepted for jury duty, the "exclusion" issue was not raised.

Goldsby, a Mississippi native who worked in St. Louis, was in the state to visit relatives on Labor Day, 1954, when he shot Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Nelms after Nelms ordered him to leave their country store for creating a disturbance. Mrs. Nelms was killed.

Ex-Sheriff King Admits Playing Part In Slaying

The Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Two Negroes Confess Killing Of Deputy In Winona—Reportedly Hired

1-8-60 P. 1

CALLED LOVE TRIANGLE

Other Arrests Anticipated In Death Of William Kelly —Was Beaten, Stabbed Last Saturday

By RICHARD ALLIN
Staff Writer

WINONA, Miss., Jan. 7.—Former Montgomery County Sheriff Lawrence King, 51, Thursday admitted to officers he had a part in the "love triangle" slaying of his former deputy, William L. Kelly, 26.

Two Negroes, Alec Morris, 49, and Pink Earl Jones, 25, signed confessions saying they murdered the deputy in the vault of the sheriff's office in the courthouse late Saturday night.

In a terse statement at Highway Patrol headquarters in Greenwood Thursday, patrol investigator Gwin Cole read:

Admits Taking Part

"Ex-Sheriff Lawrence King has admitted to Gwin Cole and his (King's) two sons-in-law, Raymond Fox and William Ingram, both of Jackson, as to taking part in the crime."

Officers indicated the Negroes were "hired killers." According to Mr. Cole, the murder weapons have been found.

He said the two Negroes went to the sheriff's office where Deputy Kelly was working late Saturday night. They used a pistol, according to the investigator, to force the young deputy into the walk-in vault. Then, as one of the Negroes hit Mr. Kelly with a hammer, the other made repeated stabs in his back and about his neck and throat.

For the first time Thursday, officers officially said, "This crime is centered around a love triangle." But they did not elaborate.

Argued Over Kelly's Wife

King's wife died about two years ago.

Mr. Kelly's brother-in-law, Johnny Kendrick of Winona, told United Press International that Mr. Kelly and King had an argument three months ago over King trying "to go with" the 23-year-old Mrs. Kelly.

Mr. Kendrick said Mrs. Kelly did not go with King, but she and the husky deputy argued over King's advances on several occasions, the wire service reported.

"We anticipate making other arrests," Mr. Cole said.

The brutally bludgeoned body of the young deputy was found lying face down in the safe about 1:40 a.m. Sunday.

King, on the last day he served as sheriff, was one of those who found the body. His deputy, Arthur Henson, who later helped arrest King, was with Sheriff King at the time.

Victim Planned To Move

Mr. Henson and King had left the young victim, who worked primarily as an office deputy, in the office about 10 Saturday night when they went out on what King has described as a "routine" patrol.

Mr. Kelly, who planned to take a job with Western Electric in Jackson last Monday, was clearing up book work on tax records prior to the ending of King's administration.

King was succeeded Monday by Sheriff Earl Wayne Patridge.

Sheriff Patridge was the principal officer taking part in King's arrest shortly after 5 Wednesday afternoon in the courthouse. He formerly had worked as a deputy under King.

The Negroes were arrested Tuesday. Morris a former convict who was released four years ago from Mississippi State Prison at Parchman where he had served 10 years on a manslaughter conviction from Montgomery County.

Townsend was identified by officers as an employe of Winona Television Cable Co. here. A Negro woman, Liza McKay, 66, commonlaw wife of Morris, also is being held as a material witness in the murder case.

All are in jail in Greenwood.

Death Knife Found In Winona Slaying

The Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Located In Lining Of Pants Worn By Accused

Special to The Commercial Appeal

WINONA, Miss., Jan. 11. — The two-bladed pocket knife used in the slaying of Deputy Sheriff William L. Kelly, 26, was found Monday hidden in the clothing of a Negro charged with murder in the case.

Montgomery County Sheriff Earl Wayne Patridge said Leflore County officers found the knife hidden in the zipper lining of the trousers worn by Pink Earl Townsend, 25.

Sheriff Patridge said the 2½-inch knife with a black handle was the last of the murder weapons to be rounded up. Deputy Kelly, who was killed as he worked late in the sheriff's office on the night of Jan. 2, was also beaten with a hammer.

Former Montgomery County Sheriff Lawrence King, 52, and Alec Morris, 49, also are charged with murder and are jailed at Greenwood in Leflore County. Morris is also a Negro.

Highway Patrol Investigators Kenneth Fairly and Gwin Cole are expected to return to Winona Tuesday to wrap up loose ends in the case, Sheriff Patridge said. The sheriff said no other arrests are expected Tuesday.

Checkup On Killing Relaxed In Winona

Commercial Appeal

No Hearings Have Been Set In Death Of Deputy

Memphis, Tenn.

Special to The Commercial Appeal

WINONA, Miss., Jan. 10. — Officers investigating the killing of Winona Deputy William L. Kelly, 27, relaxed over the week end and Winona resumed its normal pace.

So far, no preliminary hearing has been set for former Sheriff Lawrence King and Negroes Alex Morris, 49, and Pink Earl Townsend, 25, who investigators said have admitted their parts in Mr. Kelly's death.

Dist. Atty. Chatwin Jackson of Kosciusko has expressed doubt that any of the principals will be released on bond. He said he would certainly not recommend such a move.

Mr. Kelly's wife, Mrs. Minnie Kendrick Kelly, 23, is now free following her arrest for questioning. Investigators said she may be further questioned to clear up conflicts in her statements to officers and those of the other principals.

King, Morris and Townsend have all been charged with murder and are being held in the Leflore County Jail in Greenwood.

Deputy's Murder Is Solved But Questions Still Remain

The Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

1-9-60 P. 1

Special to The Commercial Appeal

WINONA, Miss., Jan. 8.—The brutal murder of Deputy Sheriff William Lee Kelly has turned into one of the most bizarre and incredible crimes in Mississippi history—and perhaps the nation.

Its plot—wildly rumored from the discovery of the crime and later proved true—was an entanglement of circumstances which tight-lipped investigators untangled in less than a week.

Some questions are still unanswered—at least to those outside the inner circle of investigators surrounding Gwin Cole and Kenneth Fairly of the Mississippi Highway Patrol Identification Bureau.

William Kelly's bloody corpse was found by the man who officers say plotted his murder. Former Sheriff Lawrence King, who had contracted with a Negro ex-convict to murder Deputy Kelly for $1,000, was accompanied to the sheriff's office that early Sunday morning by an unsuspecting deputy, Arthur Henson, who said later Mr. Kelly was his best friend.

Plotted In September

Lawrence King, considered a good officer by his collegues, had been plotting Kelly's death since last September, according to the investigators. Four times he contacted Morris to tell him "nows the time." Four times the murder plot fell through.

Sometime last Saturday, King contacted Morris for the fifth time, Morris, who already possessed a $300 advance on the payoff money, agreed.

The time of the year helped Sheriff King and his administration had only one day to go before being replaced by Earl Wayne Patridge, a former deputy under King. Work had piled up, and Mr. Kelly, an office deputy, was called upon to work late to get it cleared up before Monday morning.

It is not known when Morris contacted Pink Earl Townsend, a 25-year-old Negro employed at the Winona Television Cable Co., but it is known that he erred in contacting him.

Townsend, the first man arrested, was the first to break and confess. Morris denied his part at first, but later also confessed.

On the overcast Saturday night, the two set out on their mission. The north door of the court house was for some reason unlocked—an exception for that night.

The two Negroes, armed with a pistol, a ballpeen hammer and a small-bladed knife, walked into the tax division of the sheriff's office where Mr. Kelly hovered over the books. After forcing him into the open vault, Morris clubbed as Townsend stabbed and slashed. Before departing they took the deputy's wallet.

Didn't Have $200

It was first believed that Mr. Kelly had nearly $200 in his wallet. But Friday, Investigator Cole said he was believed to have had only about $15.

When King returned from a routine patrol with Deputy Henson, they discovered the bloody scene and, at King's suggestion, called Investigator Cole in Jackson.

Mr. Cole, Investigator Kenneth Fairly, incoming District Attorney Chatwin Jackson, outgoing District Attorney John E. Aldridge, Coroner J. W. Herring, and others converged on the death scene.

It is not known whether officers considered the "love-triangle" from the outset, but they soon got onto the lead.

Friendly, tobacco-chewing Gwin Cole set up headquarters in room 14 of the Winona Hotel. Mr. Fairly, a tall, quiet and methodcal investigator, went into the first of many huddles before the arrest was made.

Hated To See It

They questioned Mrs. Minnie King on Sunday, a few hours after the killing. Numbed with shock, she nevertheless was able to talk. Perhaps it was then they got their clue. They also questioned her the night after her husband's funeral.

Many fruitless leads were checked out. The one the law officers [illegible]d to see develop gradually did.

"One officer said early in the investigation "I hate to see it . . . I hope it changes . . . but it looks like it's pointing to Lawrence King."

They held off arresting King until they were sure. The confession of Morris and Townsend left them no alternative.

Investigators won't go into much detail on the love-triangle except to say that it involved advances by King toward Mrs. Kelly.

Deputy Kelly apparently found out about it and had words with the sheriff. Once he quit for two weeks in October, but returned to work.

After the killing, officers were hampered in their investigation by the changing administration. Sheriff Earl Wayne Patridge wasn't sworn in until Monday morning. That afternoon it halted again while key figures attended the funeral.

It resumed then. Since that time each day brought an arrest and later confessions.

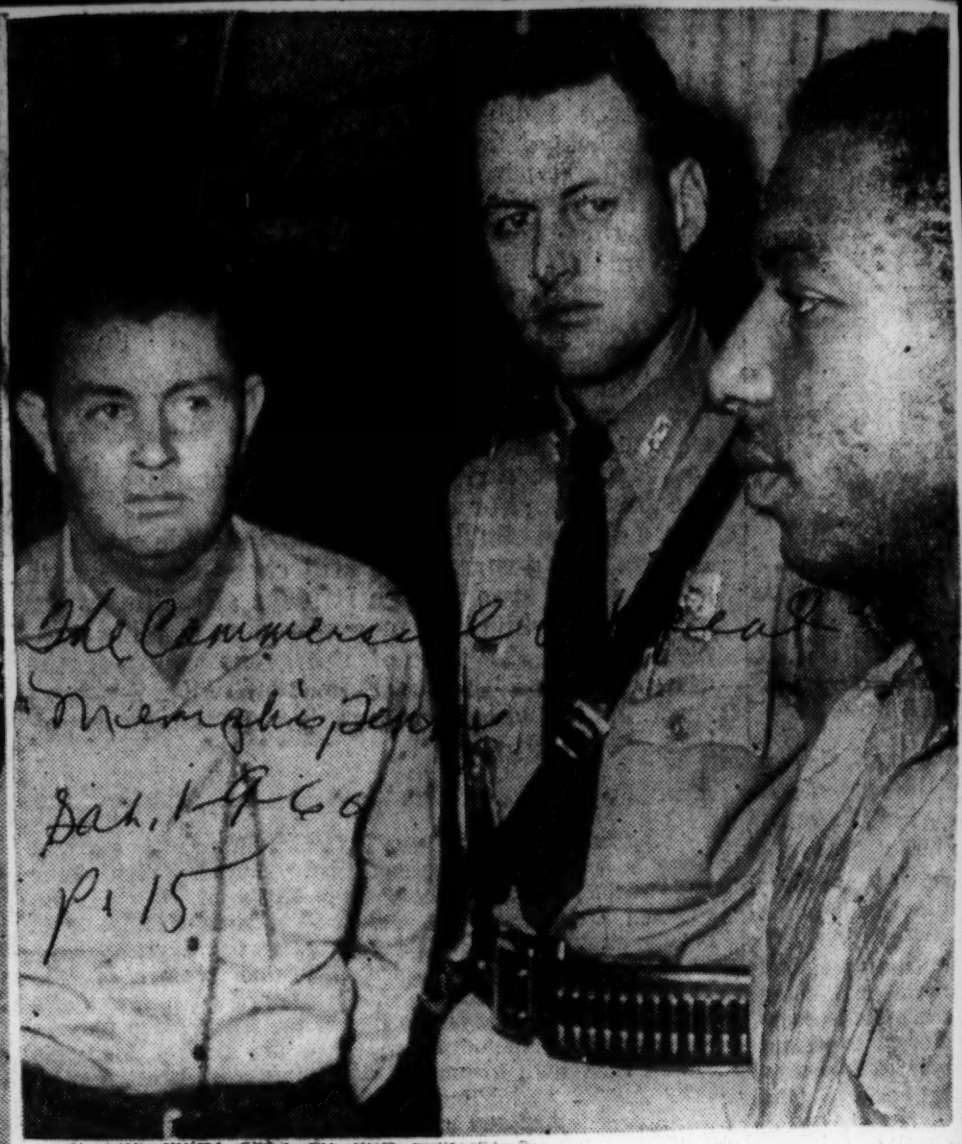
Friday afternoon, after Mrs. Kelly was questioned for the last time, Gwin Cole met with reporters for a short conference.

"It's over," he said. "That's all I'm going to give you. I'm packing up and going back to Jackson."



'HIRED KILLER'—Highway Patrol Inspector Gwin Cole (left) said Negro Alec Morris, 49, of Winona, Miss., was hired to kill Deputy Sheriff William L. Kelly ast Saturday night. Morris was questioned yesterday by Investigator Coe and Highway Patrol Trooper J. A. Love.

—Staff Photos by Richard Allin



HELPED IN MURDER—Pink Earl Townsend, 25, was one of the pair of Negroes who slugged and stabbed Mr. Kelly in the Montgomery County Sheriff's office, investigators said. Deputy Sheriff Arthur Henson (left) and Patrolman L. K. Howell arrested Townsend. Investigators said the two were hired to slay Deputy Kelly by former Montgomery Sheriff Lawrence King, who is also charged with murder.



Mrs. Minnie Lee Kelly



Lawrence King

13c 1960

Slain While Looking For A 'Colored Woman'

A 50-year-old white man, described by his companion as on the prowl looking for a Negro woman, was stabbed to death early Sunday morning as he sought to entice a woman into his car.

Slain was Raymond Louis Kilanowski, 3809 Blue Ridge, owner of the Cave tavern at 23rd and Maywood in Independence.

Kilanowski's companion, Bernard Joseph Koehly, 40, said that a gang of about five Negro men attacked him and Kilanowski as they sat in Koehly's parked car at 12th and Highland Ave. about 2:30 Sunday morning.

Koehly said that Kilanowski was trying to induce the woman, later identified as Mrs. Jewel Storey, to enter the car "for a drink" when the men converged on the automobile and demanded their money.

Kilanowski refused and the men dragged him from the car and began beating him. Koehly, sitting in the driver's seat, said that a couple of the men reached through the window and seized him, but that he succeeded in slipping from their grasp.

Koehly ran to a service station and telephoned for police.

Kilanowski, meanwhile, continued to struggle with the strongarm thugs until receiving the fatal knife wound.

Patrolman Ralph Garvin found the victim lying on the sidewalk at the northwest corner of 12th and Highland Ave. He had sustained a deep puncture wound of the right chest and was pronounced dead upon arrival at General hospital.

A roundup of suspects in the neighborhood resulted in the arrest of 47 persons. All were questioned at police headquarters and later released.

Two men seized in the mass arrest later were identified by witnesses as being in the gang which assaulted Kilanowski. Another man and woman were arrested later Sunday when they were named by two witnesses as participants.

Miss Geraldine Matlock, 37, 1204 Highland Ave., told officers she witnessed the attack.

Arrested and held on first-degree murder charges were:

Charles Ray Charles, 1211 Woodland.

William Earl Williams, 19, 1320 E. 13th St.

Leroy Bentley, 17, 1219 Garfield.

Mrs. Jewel Storey, 1211 Woodland.

Witnesses said that Williams is the one who stabbed Kilanowski.

All four were arraigned Monday before Magistrate Bernard W. Gnefkow and committed to the county jail pending a preliminary hearing March 2.

In a later development in same case, a relative of the accused men this we accused of threatening a

A charge of intimidat ness was filed Tuesday William (Bill) Stewart, dependence Ave. Arraigned Magistrate Bernard W. Stewart was ordered held in county jail when he was u to post bond of $2,500. A pre inary hearing is scheduled March 2.

The charge was filed against Stewart after Miss Matlock told police that Stewart had criticized her for identifying his stepson, Willard Williams, in the fatal slugging.

"Things are going to be pretty hot for you on 12th St.," Miss Matlock quoted Stewart as saying.

Miss Matlock said she encountered Stewart while visiting a friend at 912 Independence Ave.

Stewart had read in the daily papers about Miss Matlock's role in the case and was resentful, the woman told police.

Miss Matlock has been arraigned as a material witness in the case and is free under $500 bond.

Lieutenant Sterling P. Ford, head of the police department homicide unit, said that the names of other witnesses were being withheld in order to prevent similar intimidation.

Court Denies Negroes' Plea In Slaying

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Three judges of the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals Tuesday affirmed the convictions of four Arkansas Negroes under death sentence for the murder of a white man during a $10 holdup.

In denying their appeal, the appeals court held that the admission of their confessions was justifiable.

The condemned men: Roger Boone, 26, Willie Henry Byrd, 23, James Moore, 22, and James Albert Boyd, 21; had claimed the confessions were obtained under duress.

HITCHING RIDE

All were convicted of first degree murder in the slaying of 76-year-old M. R. Tamm, near Texarkana, Ark., May 9, 1956. Tamm was slain shortly after hitching a ride with the four.

The three-judge panel, John Sanborn, Martin D. Van Oosterhout and Marion C. Matthes, said the mandate would become effective 10 days from Tuesday. This is about half the time generally required.

The appeal was heard here April 9.

FOUR NEGROES

At that time, Thorp Thomas, assistant Arkansas attorney general, said the confessions of the four Negroes were taken separately. Later, he said, authorities read their statements to them in a penitentiary "away from any threat of mob violence" and asked them if they cared to make any changes. They made only minor changes, Thomas said. Police denied using coercion to get the confessions.

One deputy slain, another wounded by Negro gunman

MARSTON, Mo., Sept. 12—(AP)—An unidentified Negro shot and killed Chief Deputy Sheriff Cletis Phillips and seriously wounded Sheriff W. L. (Cowboy) Ramsey today as the two new Madrid County law enforcement officers tried to arrest him.

The Highway Patrol organized a manhunt for the assailant, said to be armed with a shotgun and a pistol.

The patrol said Ramsey was "too badly shot up" to give an account of the shooting.

PHILLIPS, about 45, was killed instantly by a blast in the head from a shotgun.

Ramsey was wounded in the head and left shoulder.

The patrol said the shooting occurred in a tavern in Point Pleasant, near here.

Ramsey flagged down a pickup ruck and was taken to the Missouri Delta Memorial Hospital in Sikeston where his condition was described as critical.

Marston is about 10 miles south of Portageville in flat farming country in Missouri's bootheel, some 170 miles south of St. Louis.

Missouri Deputy Slain By Negro

New Madrid Sheriff Is Wounded—Posse Of 200 Hunting Assailant

Special to the Commercial Appeal

MARSTON, Mo., Sept. 12.—New Madrid County Deputy Sheriff Cletis Phillips, about 40, was killed and Sheriff W. L. Ramsey wounded Monday morning in an attempt to arrest a man near here on a burglary charge.

A three-state search was launched for D. W. Gray, about 35, described as a transient farm laborer. Some 200 law enforcement officers were combing Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas areas. Planes and bloodhounds were being used.

Sheriff Shot In Neck

Sheriff Ramsey, shot in the neck and shoulder, is in satisfactory condition at Missouri Delta Community Hospital in Sikeston.

The body of Deputy Phillips was taken to Richards Funeral Home in New Madrid.

The shooting occurred at the home of Gray's brother, Bob Gray, three miles east of here, near the Mississippi River.

The State Highway Patrol said D. W. Gray transported the wounded sheriff and the body of Phillips to the riverside in a pickup truck and there robbed the sheriff of about $60. Gray then abandoned the truck and fled.

Has Police Record

Gray has a police record, according to the Highway Patrol at Poplar Bluff. In addition to the burglary charge for which he was being sought, he was arrested for car theft in 1940 and on misdemeanor charges in 1955 and 1959. He is 5 feet, 9 inches tall and weighs about 170 pounds.

He was last seen near the Mississippi River.

Gray's wife, Mrs. Ula Mae Gray, is being held on an open charge in New Madrid County jail in connection with withholding information as to her husband's whereabouts.

Chained Body Found Off Margate; Link to Theft Witness in Doubt

Victim Shot; FBI Checks On Identity

The naked body of a murdered man, chained and weighted, was fished out of the Atlantic Ocean Tuesday off Margate, N. J.

An autopsy showed the man had been shot to death, probably with a .38 caliver pistol. The wound was in the back of the head.

Fragments of the bullet were recovered from the skull by Dr. Milton W. Ackerman, Atlantic County physician's pathologist.

WITNESS LINK FADES

Philadelphia and Pennsylvania State police at first believed that the corpse might be that of Vincent Blaney, 26, a missing witness in the $487,000 Pottsville burglary.

Authorities have been looking for Blaney, of Clearfield st. near 4th, for the last three weeks following reports that he had been badly beaten.

But developments Tuesday night lessened the likelihood that it was Blaney's body.

TEETH NOT MATCHED

Blaney's younger brother, Richard, of Philadelphia, said evidence of dental work on the dead man did not match with what he knew about Vincent's teeth.

The younger Blaney went to Ocean City with Sgt. Daniel Bennet and three other members of Capt. Clarence J. Ferguson's special investigations squad.

At the Godfrey-Smith funeral home, where the autopsy was performed, the younger Blaney was told that the dead man's mouth bore signs of six tooth extractions.

Vincent, the brother said, had had little dental work beyond the extraction of two wisdom teeth.

UNIDENTIFIED FRIEND

An unidentified friend of the missing witness also accompanied the officers but was unable to help in the identification.

The teeth were the slim evidence with which Capt. Ferguson said identification might be made on the spot. Both Ferguson and State Police Lt. Jesse Stanton, who have been working on the Pottsville case, had voiced the possibility that the body would solve the Blaney mystery.

That possibility still exists, though, and the body will be sent to the FBI laboratory in Washington on Wednesday for further tests.

TYPICAL GANG DEATH

"This is a typical gangster-type killing," said Ferguson.

A one-half inch link chain had been wrapped around the victim's neck, brought down across the chest, then up under the armpits and secured with two padlocks.

Attached to the chain was a 25-pound slotted weight of the kind used on old fashioned scales.

HEIGHT, WEIGHT CHECK

Lt. Stanton said the body's height, 5 feet 9 inches, checked out with that of Blaney. Also, the body might have been in the water three weeks, the length of time Blaney has been missing.

Another witness in the burglary, Robert H. Poulson, 24, was beaten and shot in the back in South Jersey 10 days ago. Released from Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital on Monday, Poulson was booked Tuesday under $5000 bail as a material witness.

Immediate identification was impossible because of the condition of the body. Lieut. Stanton said it was impossible to get fingerprints and even the color of the hair could not be checked because the top of the head was marred. Facial features were unrecognizable, he said.

The body was spotted by a Philadelphian, Samuel Dugross, of 2106 S. Beechwood st., who was fishing with William Issertell, of Berlin, N. J., in Dugross' skiff.

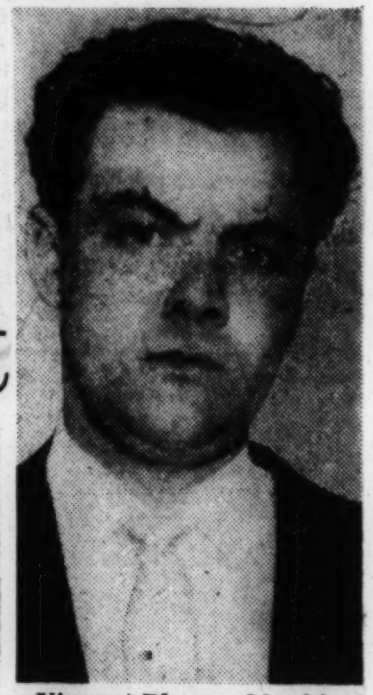
They were in the ocean about a mile off Margate and about a mile north of the entrance to Great Egg Harbor Bay.

They had no radio in their boat, so they circled the spot for some 45 minutes until another fishing boat equipped with radio came within hailing distance. This craft, the Anna L., signalled the Coast Guard at the Ocean City Station at 1 P. M.

TAKEN TO MORGUE

The body was brought in to the Coast Guard landing and then transferred to the morgue of the funeral home operated by Cape May County Coroner Herbert Godfrey at 809 Central ave., Ocean City.

Chief of Cape May County Detectives George Dougherty was summoned from Cape May Court House. Because of the gangster-like trappings, Philadelphia and Pennsylvania State police were notified that there was a possibility the corpse could be that of the missing witness for whom they had been searching.



Vincent Blaney, 26, object of identification attempt on chained body found off Jersey coast.

Sgt. Nicholas Impaglizzo of the Ocean City police measured the chain links and established the size. He also said the slotted weight had been attached to the chain with wire in such a fashion that it could not easily slip off.

The nearly half-million-dollar burglary of the home of John Rich, 66, wealthy coal operator at 1801 Manhantongo st., Pottsville, on Aug. 7, 1959, has been followed by surprise turn after turn. surprise turn.

Rich was traveling in Europe with his wife at the time. On his return he reported some $3000 in cash missing.

Six months later Capt. Ferguson got a tip from an underworld source that one of the burglars was displaying lots of cash and bragging about a perfect crime. Ferguson alerted State Police, and meanwhile his men kept digging.

SIX ARE ARRESTED

By April, Ferguson and the State police were ready to make arrests. Eventually, six suspects were rounded up. They are Mrs. Lillian N. Reis, 30, a former chorus girl who last January purchased the Celebrity Room night club at Juniper and Locust st.; Ralph Staino, Jr., 27, of Dickinson st. near 6th, a floor manager at the club; Clyde L. Miller, 53, of Forked River, N, J., formerly a Pottsville contractor who, the investigators charged, 'fingered" the job; John C. Berkery, 26, of Avondale ave. near Crystal Lake, Haddon township, Poulson and Blaney.

The later two, while held as suspects, were also listed as Comonwealth witnesses.

DRINKING BOUT

Poulson, of Potter st. near Wingohocking, beaten, stabbed and shot, had been thrust from a car in the rear of Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital in Camden on Aug. 13.

He told police he had been drinking with Berkery the night before and they had intended to go to Atlantic City. Sometime after midnight on the way down the White Horse pike, Poulson changed his mind and Berkery let him out at a bus stop, he said.

Another car came along and several persons in it leaped out and attacked him. They left him lying at the bus stop. He managed to attract a passing motorist who took him to the rear of the hospital, pulled him out and then drove off. Poulson was found by two nurses who carried him inside.

BERKERY SURRENDERS

Police began looking for Berkery to check the story. Berkery surrendered on Monday of last week. He faced Poulson in the hospital but refused to say anything. He was held in $25,000 bail as a material witness.

On Tuesday morning Poulson was released in $5000 bail as a material witness in the attempt on his life. Camden County Detective Capt. Philip Large and Camden City Detective Sgt. Earl Quinton said they had driven south on the pike to Atco, a distance of some 18 miles, but Poulson was unable to identify the bus stop where he was shot.

"He gave us no new information," Sgt. Quinton said.

32-CALIBER SLUG

Quinton reported that tests made at the State police laboratory at Wilburtha, near Trenton, determined that the bullet which struck Poulson in the back was from a .32-caliber pistol. The gun has not been located.

The Schuylkill county grand jury began considering the charges in the safe looting on Monday.

During the investigation of the burglary, police revealed the safe looters had not bothered with an "enormous quantity of bonds," estimated at $1,000,000 worth, also reported in the strongbox.

Police '99 Pct. Sure'

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Chained Body 'Is' Blaney's

Philadelphia Pa

The identification of the body in chains found floating off Margate, N. J., is just "one tooth away" from establishing it as that of Vincent Blaney, Capt. Clarence J. Ferguson, of Philadelphia police, said Wednesday.

A conference has been called at an Ocean City morgue for Thursday at which police and dental experts will compare charts and records of work performed on Blaney with dental information obtained during an autopsy on the body Wednesday.

Ferguson, head of the special investigation squad, said he is "99 percent sure" the body is that of Blaney, missing witness in the $478,000 Pottsville robbery of last August.

The body was shipped to the Federal Bureau of Investigation laboratories in Washington, D. C., for further attemps at establishing identification.

Other members of Ferguson's squad with the cooperation of Pennsylvania and New Jersey State police and local authorities combed seashore docks, marinas, coves and beaches searching for the boat on which they believed the victim was beaten, shot in the back of the head, chained, weighted and tossed into the ocean.

The search also was pressed along the waterfront here on the possibility it may have been brought up to the Philadelphia port after disposal of the body.

Meanwhile, police were taking no chances on losing another cooperative witness.

This suspect, described as a cooperative Commonwealth witness in the burglary case is Robert H. Poulson, 24, of Michael st. near Hunting Park ave. He has asked and received 24-hour police protection, Ferguson said.

Also granted similar protection was Richard Blaney, brother of the missing man who had gone to the Ocean City morgue Tuesday with Ferguson in an attempt to identify the body.

Poulson was beaten, stabbed and shot in the back somewhere in South Jersey apparently, on Aug. 13. Two nurses found him in the rear of Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Camden.

He told police he and Berkery had been on their way to the shore when he changed his mind and got out of the car somewhere along the White Horse pike. He said he walked to a bus stop and was waiting there when a car drove up and several men jumped out and attacked him. He said later he attracted the attention of a passing motorist who took him to the rear of the hospital, dumped him out, and drove off.

On Tuesday Poulson was freed in $5000 bail as a material witness in the bus stop assault. Camden detectives said later they had driven Poulson south on the pike as far as Atco but he was not able to point out the spot where he had been attacked.

Also Wednesday, Ferguson had Clyde L. Miller, 53, of Forked River, N. J., former Pottsville contractor, in for an interview. He would not reveal the purpose of the talk.

Miller, Poulson and Berkery in addition to Blaney, are among the six charged with participating in the Aug. 7, 1959 robbery o fthe home of John B. Rich, of Pottsville, owner of the Gilberton Coal Co.

Ferguson said they were looking for an 18-foot craft with a 35-horsepower motor but would not reveal on what basis.

During the morning Ferguson, with Sgt. Daniel Bennett, Emil Muller and Luke Farrell, all members of the squad, went to a boarding house on E. Lycoming st. near L, last known address of the missing 26-year-old Blaney.

They found a carton containing some of Blaney's clothing and from the clothing obtained samples of hair which were sent to Cape May County Detective Chief George Dougherty for comparison with a few hairs found at the base of the scalp of the decomposed body.

But Ferguson, who all along expressed the strong opinion that the body was that of Blaney, was banking on the dental comparisons to prove his point.

He said he had charts from the Veterans' Bureau of work performed on Blaney while he was in the Air Force in the Korean war. He also has a chart from a local dentist who treated Blaney two years ago.

These will be compared with charts of teeth remaining in the body when it was brought ashore after being found by two fishermen in the ocean a mile off Margate on Tuesday afternoon.



LEARNS OF WIFE'S SLAYING. — Charles Thadies holds a handkerchief to his face and weeps after learning that his wife, Cora, was one of the four persons found shot to death at the home of a physician in North Brunswick , N. J., Tuesday. Mrs. Thadies, 29, was a part-time maid at the home of Dr. Francis M. Clarke. The three other victims of the shooting were the doctor's wife, Edith, about 60, who was an invalid; Mrs. Dorothy Moore, an elderly practical nurse, and a cab driver identified as Morris Michael, about 60. Police, who launched a manhunt for a bespectacled man seen leaving the house in a taxi, were holding a suspect Wednesday.

Accused Murderer Dies In New Jersey

ELIZABETH, N.J. (AP) —Michael Fekecs, charged with the slaying of six persons, died early Wednesday in Elizabeth General Hospital. The motive for four of the deaths may never be known.

Was Refugee.

Fekecs, 25, a Hungarian refugee, died from what police described as a self-inflicted bullet wound. Authorities said he had shot himself between the eyes as police closed in on him July 12. He never regained consciousness.

The manhunt for Fekecs began two days earlier when two Franklin Township patrolmen, George Dunham, 31, and John Lebed, 29, were found shot to death in Fekecs' Highland Park apartment.

Ballistics tests showed that the 32-caliber automatic with which the officers were shot was used Jan. 26 in the slaying of four persons in the North Brunswick home of Dr. Francis M. Clarke, prominent New Brunswick surgeon.

The two officers had arrested Fekecs on a traffic violation, and Fekecs asked them to accompany him to his home so that he could obtain money to post bail.

Mystery Motive.

But the motive for the quadruple North Brunswick slaying was never established. Killed in the Clarke home were the doctor's wife, Edith Clarke, 57; her housekeeper, Miss Dorothy Moore, 66; a maid, Cora Thaddies, 29; and a Newark cab driver, Morris Michaels, 57, who presumably drove Fekecs to the Clarke home.

The Middlesex County grand jury indicted Fekecs for all six slayings in September.

A 37-year-old Greensboro, N.C. Negro, Robert Hall, tried to confess to three of the slayings early in October. He was jailed at Greensboro, but authorities repudiated his story as a hoax.

Hall, who had been in and out of hospitals for more than 10 years, was sent to a mental institution.



MICHAEL FEKECS
. . . Dies In Cor[illegible]

Wife Admits Killing Mate; No Intruder

MORRISTOWN, N.J., June 27 (UPI) — A brunette mother of three small children confessed today that she shot and killed her husband in his sleep early last Saturday and then blamed the slaying on a fictitious intruder.

Mrs. Ann Luponi, 27, of Lake Hiawatha, N.J., a resort community 30 miles west of New York City, told Morris County authorities that the slaying climaxed several years of domestic strife. She said her husband Joseph, 39, a supervisor for a New York elevator company, was jealous. Ten days ago her husband signed a will making her the sole beneficiary.

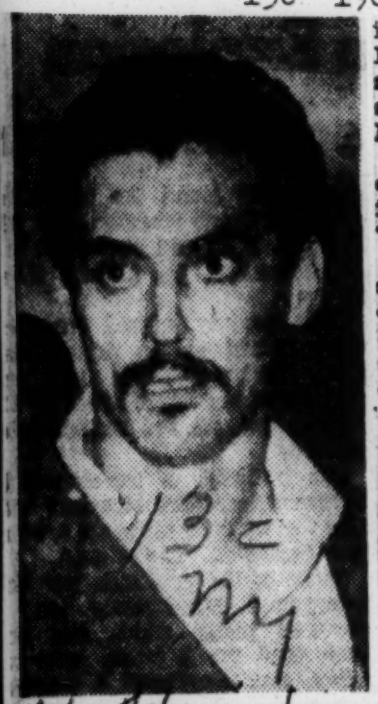
She gave a full confession, according to county prosecutor Frank C. Scerbo.

Scerbo described the woman as a former mental patient who once had tried suicide.

Luponi, who earned $250 a week and came home only on weekends, was shot to death in his bedroom shortly after midnight Saturday. At first, Mrs. Luponi insisted that her husband had pushed her off a bed before he was blasted once in the right temple with a .22 caliber revolver by an intruder.

13c 1960

NEW YORK



—AP Wirephoto
Francisco Molina

FBI Arrests Man Sought In N.Y. Death

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (UPI)—A nationwide FBI search for a one-armed supporter of Fidel Castro who is accused in the fatal shooting of a child in a restaurant gun battle ended in a bedroom closet today.

Police and FBI agents, making a routine check, found Francisco (The Hook) Molina, 28, wearing only pajama bottoms, huddled in the back of the closet in an apartment in Queens.

The FBI had searched for Molina ever since the death of Magdalena Urdaneta, 9-year-old Venezuelan tourist, who was shot during a battle between Fidelistas and foes of the Cuban premier Sept. 21, while Castro was in New York attending the United Nations session.

Fight in Restaurant

The fight started in El Prado Restaurant, where the child was eating with her family, when Molina and his followers attacked five anti-Castro Cubans, police said.

Immediately after the death of the child, the FBI went into action. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover took a personal interest in the case and directed every FBI office to look for Molina. He alerted agents to check on every airport and shipping point on the East Coast.

H. G. Foster, district director of the FBI, said Hoover had been interested in the case because of "the status of Cuba."

Foster said more than 100 FBI agents in New York and many others across the country had been involved in the case. So had a large number of New York City policemen.

Detective Frank Weber said that he and two FBI agents were checking a routine lead that took them to the home of Gustavo Romeu, 39, listed as a friend of Molina.

Admits Using Nickname

A woman let them in, Weber said, and they questioned Romeu, who was sitting on a couch in his underwear. He admitted having seen a man named Pancho, a nickname used by Molina, the night before.

Weber and the agents ordered Romeu to get dressed. When he put on his trousers, the detective noticed another pair on a chair. A search of the pockets disclosed an alien registration card bearing Molina's picture.

"I went into the bedroom, looked around and then opened a closet door," Weber said. "I spotted a stump protruding through the clothes, stepped back and ordered whoever was there out. Molina, who was dressed in the bottoms of his pajamas, came out and identified himself."

Weber also found two hooks and a false hand in the closet.

Molina denied any knowledge of the Sept. 21 shooting.

Cuban Thug Seized As Child's Slayer

Admits Being Nearby During Political Brawl

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—(AP)—A Cuban thug with one of his hands missing was seized Friday as the pro-Castro slayer of a young girl during an outbreak of political terrorism last month.

Francisco "the hook" Molina, 28, was found hiding in a closet in the Queens home of another Cuban when police and FBI agents closed in on him after a three week's search. Although described as dangerous, he offered no resistance.

Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy said Molina admitted being in a Latin-American restaurant on Eighth Avenue near 51st Street last Sept. 21 when 9 - year - old Magdalena Urdaneta was shot to death. However, Molina denied any involvement in the political brawl that was climaxed by gunfire. The child was visiting New York with her parents from their home in eVnezuela. They were lunching in the El Prado Restaurant when a stray bullet hit her in the back.

Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro was in New York at the time for the United Nations General Assembly, and Cubans swarmed the streets, demonstrating for and against his regime.

Moments before the Urdaneta girl was shot, a gang of pro-Castro thugs invaded the El Prado. They began beating a band of anti-Castro demonstrators who ha ddropped into the restaurant for sandwiches. Bottles were hurled, fists flew and finally the gun shots rang out.

Molina lost his right hand in a factory accident in Brooklyn in 1955 and customarily wore either a metal or plastic hook in its place. The FBI said he often used the hook as a weapon.

ABOARD TRAIN

Dynamite Bomb Kills Teener

NEW YORK (AP)—A dynamite bomb exploded with a thunderous, shattering roar aboard a subway train deep under Harlem Sunday night, killing a young girl and injuring 18 other persons.

Police did not believe it was the work of New York's "Sunday bomber," who has been blamed for four other explosions since Oct. 2.

The bomb had been hidden under a straw-covered seat at the rear of the fifth car of a six-car Independent line express train. The southbound train was halted at the 125th Street station in the hear of Harlem when the bomb exploded.

The force of the blast bulged out the steel sides of the car, gouged out a two-foot hole in the floor, shattered every window but one. Big chunks of concrete were ripped from the station platform.

About 30 passengers were aboard the fatal car. A girl sitting directly over the bomb, was killed—her legs torn off. Two youths sitting across the aisle were injured critically.

The girl was identified as Sandra Breland, 15, of Brooklyn. Her handbag was blown to bits.

Cordell Jones, 18, was just boarding the train when the bomb exploded. He was blown across the platform and onto the southbound local tracks. He suffered head, neck and back injuries.

"It looked like the seats blew into the roof," he said.

Police searching the wreckage found a detonating cap, which they said, confirmed that the explosive probably was dynamite.

Leads were skimpy. Two injured youths said they saw a man hurriedly leave the car several stops before it arrived at the 125th Street station. The train's conductor remembered there had been a troublesome passenger who had bothered women passengers before getting off one stop before the blast.

13c 1960

NEW YORK

'I Cried,' Brother, 10, Says

'I'm Going to Kill Mommy,' Boy, 14, Declares—and Does

A ten-year-old boy told Brooklyn police yesterday that he saw his brother, fourteen, stab their mother to death and steal her house money on Tuesday night.

After a night of riding the subways, the younger brother dutifully showed up at Public School 105. The older brother was still roaming the city.

Police of the Boro Park precinct said that the younger brother, Joseph Troyli, gave them this account of the slaying by his elder brother, Dominick, in their home at 6012 New Utrecht Ave.:

The younger boy came home on Tuesday afternoon and saw Dominick sharpening a hunting knife with a six-inch blade in the kitchen.

"I asked him what he was going to do with it. He told me, 'I'm going to kill mommy.'

"Dominick told me to get behind the drapes in the living room. I did. . . . We waited there until mommy came. . . . She called out my name. Dominick whispered in my ear that I should keep quiet. My mother walked into the living room. Her back was to us.

"Dominick called to her. Mommy turned around and he jumped at her and stabbed her in the stomach. I started to cry. Dominick told me to keep quiet. He hit me on the head and face with his fist. He put the knife to my throat and said I should do exactly what he told me to do.

"Broke Piggy Bank"

"Dominick broke open a piggy bank. It belonged to my mother. It had $18. He took the money, then we packed some clothes. . . .

"Then we went to a lot on Eighth Ave. and 61st St. where we tried to sleep. It was too chilly so we decided to ride in a subway. In the morning I left Dominick to go to school. I thought Dominick would go to school, too."

Police asked the youngster what motive his brother might have had to kill their mother. He replied "Dominick hated mommy because she was too strict. She bit him and broke his glasses two weeks ago."

The slain woman, Mrs. Patricia Troyli, twenty-nine, worked as a domestic and returned home on Tuesday at 8 p. m. Her husband, Albert, who works as a taxicab driver, found her body in the living room at 9 p. m. The boys had gone.

Both boys, who are white, were Mrs. Troyli's by a previous marriage. Mr. Troyli is half Negro, police said.

Police were unable to find the murder weapon at the home making it possible that Dominick was still armed with the knife. Police, who picked up the younger brother when he appeared at P. S. 105 at Fort Hamilton Parkway and 59th St. in Brooklyn, also waited at the Swallow Junior High School at 16th Ave. and 65th St. but Dominick did not show up for his classes there.

Robber Kills Patrolman in Hotel Holdup

Officer Shoots Thug In B'klyn Gun Duel

A twenty-eight-year-old patrolman, who was born around the corner from Brooklyn Police Headquarters on Dean St. and who always wanted to be a cop, died of wounds he received in a gun duel with a thug early yesterday.

Patrolman William Ramos, of 876 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, was shot as he tried to arrest the man and a woman companion after they had held up the Hotel Icu, 1124 Fulton St. The policeman, assigned to the neighborhood beat, came running to the hotel entrance where the duel took place after he had heard the sound of breaking glass. The hotel owner had broken a window, a signal previously arranged by Patrolman Ramos so he would know that the owner had been held up.

Clubbed With Stick

As Patrolman Ramos struggled wit hthe man, the woman grabbed his night stick and hit him with it. Dazed, the policeman managed to draw his service revolver and return the fire of the thug who had begun shooting with a .22-caliber revolver.

Hit three times, in the head chest and an arm, the patrolman died at 8 a. m. in Kings County Hospital, where Police Commissioner Kennedy visited him after doctors had performed an emergency operation.

The woman fled as the thug, who had been wounded twice in the abdoman, hailed a taxicab and forced the driver, Willie Denkins, twenty-nine, of 991 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, to drive him at gunpoint to Cumberland Hospital at 39 Auburn Place. Seeing two policemen in front of the hospital in a radio patrol car, Mr. Denkins jumped from his cab.

"Help!" he yelled. "I have a gunman in my cab!"

Patrolmen Joseph Keenan and James Clark, who had driven to the hospital after receiving word of the shooting, ran to the cab with drawn guns. The thug, later identified as Nathan (Satan) Jackson, thirty-four, an ex-convict, of 446 Classon Ave., Brooklyn, staggered out gun in hand, and collapsed in the street.

Bullets in Thug

As doctors worked on Jackson in the hospital emergency room Patrolman Ramos was brought in on a stretcher. He was quickly transferred to Kings County Hospital for delicate head surgery. The doctors removed two bullets from Jackson's abdoman. Later, he was said to be in satisfactory condition.

Police said events leading up to the shooting began about three weeks ago when the hotel owner, Mrs. Maisie McGibbon, thirty-eight, was robbed of $75. They said Patrolman Ramos, assigned the neighborhood beat, had told Mrs. McGibbon the next time she was robbed to break a window. "I'll come running," he was quoted as saying.

Mrs. McGibbon had occasion to use the signal, she told police, after the woman, whom police described as Nora Elliott, twenty-seven, of the Classon Ave. address, entered the hotel and signed the register, using her own name. Jackson then appeared, announcing a stickup with drawn gun. Mrs. McGibbon said she screamed, attracting eight guests to the hotel office. The guests were locked with her in a rear room while Jackson and the Elliott woman allegedly took $60 from the cash register.

As they were leaving, Mrs. McGibbon told police, she suddenly remembered what Patrolman Ramos had told her about breaking a window. The sound of broken glass brought the patrolman, who met the holdup pair at the front door.

Woman Traced

Police said the Elliott woman was traced to her home by the address she had left on the hotel register. Jackson was booked on charges of homicide, felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan law. The woman was booked at the Grand Ave. station on charges of homicide, felonious assault, and assault and robbery. Records disclosed that Jackson served a five-year sentence for burglary in 1954 and was wanted for felonious assault.

Patrolman Ramos, a four-year Marine veteran who saw two years of combat in Korea, was one of ten children. His wife, Mrs. Olive Ramos, said her husband had always wanted to be a cop. "He had just gotten on the force, he was so happy about it," she said. "He planned to get us a better home, soon as he worked up to a little more money."

At Paris Island, S. C., while in the Marines, he became welterweight champion of the Marine Corps and was Golden Glove welterweight champion of the Eastern Division in 1951.



Herald Tribune—UPI

SLAIN — Patrolman William J. Ramos.

BOY SLAYING CASE IS NEARING JURY

Lawyers for Youths Accused in Payground Deaths Begin Summing Up

By PETER FLINT

An all-male jury was asked here yesterday to acquit two youths accused of murdering two 16-year-old boys in a West Side playground last Aug. 29.

The appeal was made in the Court of General Sessions by lawyers representing two of the four youths on trial for the slayings in the playground at Forty-fifth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.

The lawyers aruged that the prosecution had failed to prove the defendants guilty of first-degree murder "to a moral certainty" and "beyond a reasonable doubt."

In summing up their cases, the lawyers called many of the more than fifty witnesses put on the stand by the District Attorney's office "psychopathic liars." One of the lawyers, James Hanrahan, accused the police of having "battered and beat" his client until they wrung a confession from him at the West Forty-seventh Street station last Sept. 2.

"We know from our own experience that those things do happened behind the closed doors of station houses," Mr. Hanrahan shouted. Assistant District Attorney William Loguen objected to the assertion, and Judge Gerald P. Culkin sustained the objection.

Beatings Case Dismissed

Detectives had testified that none of the defendants had been beaten.

Mr. Hanrahan represented Luis Antonio Hernandez, 17, of 524 West 134th Street, who is accused of having wielded an umbrella in the playground attack. In a confession read to the jury, Hernandez admitted he had tried to stab a boy with an umbrella but failed when the umbrella tip broke.

Mr. Hanrahan told the jury that Hernandez was "not a leader, not aggressive," and he pointed out that his client had taken the stand in his own defense and was "on the level with you."

The accused knife-wielder in the slayings is Salvador Agron, 16, of 75 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn. His court-appointed lawyer, Rudolph Stand, argued yesterday that a charge of murder in the first or second degree against his client had not been proved. However, he told the jury to decide "in good conscience" whether Agron might have been guilty of manslaughter.

Agron has not testified during the trial. Shortly before the prosecution rested its case June 29, Mr. Loguen read a confession by Agron in which he admitted thrusting the knife "half into one [boy], all the way into another and a little bit into another, and I cut one."

Testimony Began May 12

The first juror was selected April 28, and the taking of testimony began May 12.

The other two defendants are Francisco Cruz, 18, of 300 West Thirty-eighth Street, and Rogelio Soto, 17, of 2112 Second Avenue. Their court-appointed lawyers will sum up today.

Early in the trial a prosecution witness testified that the playground attack had been planned a few hours before at a gang "council of war" at Seventy-second Street and Broadway. The witness was Hector Bouillerce, 18, who was arrested soon after the slayings and has been held in $50,000 bail since then as a material witness.

The victims were Robert Young of 313 West Forty-seventh Street and Anthony Krzeminski of 330 West Forty-seventh Street.

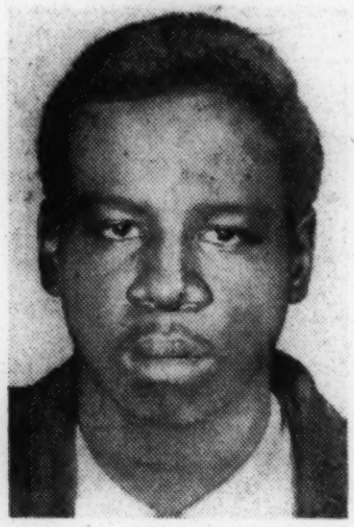
Three youths who had interrupted their trial to plead guilty to the lesser charge of manslaughter in the first degree will be sentenced Oct. 5.

Boasting He'd 'Kill Somebody,' Bandit Slays Cop in Gun Duel

By TOM COLLINS,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.



PATROLMAN WM. RAMOS.



NATHAN JACKSON.

Minutes after he boasted, "I'm going to kill somebody," a Brooklyn bandit killed a policeman in a blazing gun duel early today. The gunman also was critically wounded in the seven-shot battle.

It was the fourth police shooting in 12 hours. In earlier incidents, a gunman was fatally wounded in a restaurant holdup; a fleeing burglar was shot in the back in Times Square, and a Bronx cop shot a man who confronted him with a pistol.

Only police casualty was Patrolman William Ramos, 28, a former boxer who joined the force a year ago. Shot in the head, right lung and right shoulder, he died at 7:45 a.m.

After a stickup three weeks ago in the four-story ICU Hotel, 1124 Fulton St., Bklyn, patrolman Ramos told night manager Maisie McGibbon: "If you get held up again, break a window and holler. I'll hear you."

The same Negro bandit returned to the hotel around 1 a.m. today with a blonde Negro girl clad in flaming red. He herded Mrs. McGibbon, 38; night clerk Clayton White, 48, and two transient couples to the top floor and locked them in a front room after robbing Mrs. McGibbon of $60.

"This is the third holdup I've done tonight," the short, skinny gunman said before leaving. "I'm going to kill somebody."

As the bandit and his girl started down the stairs, Mrs. McGibbon and Mr. White smashed the front window and shouted "Holdup!" Patrolman Ramos heard them as he walked his beat nearby. He rushed to the hotel, battered open the locked front door and grabbed the bandit just inside the entrance.

Cab driver Irving Friedman, 44, secretary of the United Taxi Owners Guild, gave this eyewitness account of the gun fight:

"I had stopped for a red light at Fulton St. and Franklin Ave. when I saw the patrolman bust into the hotel. Then he came out fighting with a gun man and woman. They jumped into a waiting cab. The cop pulled the man out. They wrestled and the cop dropped his nightstick. The woman grabbed it and began beating him over the head. The cop fell down and pulled his revolver. The other man also had a gun.

"He leaned over the fallen patrolman and they began blasting each other. The cop fired three shots; the gunman fired four. The woman ran away."

Jumps Into Taxi.

Hit twice in the abdomen, the bandit ran one block, jumped into a passing taxi and forced the driver to take him to Cumberland Hospital.

Patrolmen Joseph Keenan and James Clark, advised by police radio of the shooting, were waiting outside the hospital on a hunch that wounded gunmen might go there. As the bandit stepped out of the taxi, the policemen approached with drawn guns and told him to drop his 22-caliber revolver. He did.

The gunman was identified as ex-convict Nathan (Satan) Jackson, 24, of 446 Classon Ave., Bklyn.

Detectives seeking the woman in red who vanished in the confusion surrounding the gun battle went to 446 Classon Ave. today and arrested Nora Elliot. The Elliot woman, who was wearing a bright red sweater, was taken to the Grand Ave. station for questioning.

"Incomplete Abortion"

Fellow Student Charged After Howard Coed Dies

Special Correspondence

NEW YORK — A 20 - year-old Howard university co-ed is dead here of what the District Attorney's office calls "an incomplete abortion" and a 22 - year - old student at the same university who makes his home at New Rochelle is being charged with homicide in the case.

Now free on $7500 bail pending hearing Aug. 10 is Ralph Humphrey of 6 Protman road, New Rochelle.

INTERRED IN Cypress Hill cemetery is Miss Cordelia Lacy, who lived in St. Albans with her parents, Attorney and Mrs. Stanhope Lacy. She was a native of Knoxville, Tenn.

Miss Lacy was interred following funeral rites held at the J. Foster Phillips funeral home July 21. She had died at a Queen's Hospital where she had been taken after becoming violently ill.

ACCORDING TO police information and the District Attorney's office, Humphrey allegedly purchased pills in New Jersey which he is reported to have given to Miss Lacy.

The coed allegedly took the pills and died from what the District Attorney's office calls an "incomplete abortion."

HUMPHREY WAS arraigned in Queens Felony Court on July 18 and was ordered held without bail by Magistrate Thomas Fitzpatrick. On July 20, he appeared before Magistrate Fitzpatrick again.

The case was postponed until Aug. 10, then, on request of Humphrey's counsel.

Harlem Youth Hunted In Street Slaying

Police today were searching for 17-year-old Ephraim (Babio) Quintana in connection with the Harlem shooting death of one youth and the wounding of another.

An alarm was issued for Quintana, who lives at 68 E. 112th St., after detectives questioned residents of the neighborhood where the shooting took place. Police said Quintana was convicted as a youthful offender a year ago.

Alfred Vails, 18, of 2121 Bathgate Ave., Bx., and Henry Dillard, also 18, of 40 W. 115th St., were standing on the sidewalk near young Dillard's home Tuesday night talking to two girls, when four youths walked up and started an argument. Suddenly two of the four drew guns and fired. The Vails boy fell dead, a bullet in his chest. Young Dillard was taken to Sydenham Hospital with a stomach wound. He was in fair condition today.

Police said eyewitnesses told them the shooting resulted from a dispute young Vails had last Saturday night with a youth whose foot he accidentally stepped on. Gang warfare was not involved, detectives said.



EPHRAIM QUINTANA.

Constable Identifies Negro As Attacker

Constable E. B. Cauthen pointed a shaking finger at Willie Edmond yesterday as he identified as one of the Negroes who brutally beat him last July.

Cauthen, who was left partly-paralyzed and unable to speak as a result of the beating, testified in Hinds Circuit Court with the help of his wife.

He pointed to letters of the alphabet on a children's blackboard to spell out his testimony. He answered yes and no questions by nodding or shaking his head.

Edmond is the second Negro to be tried here for the beating. His father, John Edmond, was found guilty and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Cauthen testified that Willie Edmond struck him with a fence post during the beating administered in the "Potluck" community about six miles from Camden.

FOLLOWED NEGROES

Cauthen and a companion, Max E. Ketcham of Jackson, had followed the Negroes so the constable could serve a paper upon one of them.

Colin Stockdale, attorney for the Negro defendant, objected to Cauthen testifying. He maintained that Cauthen's ocndtion made it impossible to remember incidents of the beating.

Dr. Orlando J. Andy of the University Medical Center testified, however, that Cauthen should be able to identify the persons present at the time of the beating.

Ketcham told the jury how the group of Negroes attacked Cauthen and him. Ketcham was injured, but now permanently, during the attack.

Stockdale, in his opening remarks, said Willie Edmond was not among the Negroes who attacked Cauthen.

He claimed Willie Edmond has just returned from work with the Highway Department and was "washing up" at the time the other Negroes beat Cauthen.

Several other Negroes are under indictment for the attack.

The jury is expected to reach a verdict in the Willie Edmond trial late today.

Negro Found Dead Near Morgan City

Unidentified Man Believed To Be Hit-Run Victim

Special to The Commercial Appeal

GREENWOOD, Miss., May 26.—An unidentified Negro man was found dead on Highway 7 south of Morgan City early Thursday morning, apparently a hit-run victim, according to Highway Patrolman H. L. Steed.

Patrolman Steed said he received a call Thursday morning from John Tedford, employe of the A and M Dairy, that the body was in the middle of the highway.

Officer Steed said the Negro, between 40 and 50 years of age, had been hit from behind as he walked down the west lane. There were no papers on the man. Thursday night no one had claimed the body and officers were still attempting to find the driver of the vehicle which struck him.

It was estimated that the victim had been dead about an hour before police arrived. The body was knocked about 21 yards from the point of the impact.

Little Kidnap Victim A Happy Girl Now

By DALE WRIGHT,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Bouncing and bubbling around her seventh-floor apartment home in Harlem's Abraham Lincoln Houses with all of the enthusiasm that a 10-year-old can muster, Chaneta Holden today hardly looks the part of one of New York's most celebrated kidnap victims.

It was on a freezing cold night in March, 1950, that tiny Chaneta, daughter of Clifford and Ann Holden of 1960 Park Ave., was spirited out of an incubator in Lincoln Hospital in the Bronx.

At the time Chaneta was only 6 days old and weighed a scant 2 pounds, 11 ounces. She had arrived prematurely and doctors in Lincoln Hospital feared she could not survive for more than an hour out of her incubator.

14 State Search.

Chaneta's disappearance touched off a police search which covered 14 states. A team of detectives went all the way to Winchester, Va., to check out a blind lead.

To everybody's astonishment the little girl was found healthy, happy and six pounds heavier 26 days later in a midtown Manhattan hotel.

Evelyn Jane Jordan, an 18-year-old hotel chambermaid, had taken the infant out of the incubator ward at Lincoln Hospital and rigged an elaborate nursery — complete with hot water bottles, feeding apparatus and a makeshift oxygen tent—in a room in the Coburg Hotel, 215 W. 34th St.

Mrs. Jordan later was committed to the Matteawan State Hospital at Beacon where she spent six years. Later released as cured, she went to Youngstown, Ohio, her home town, on orders from a Bronx County Court judge never to return here.

Today Chaneta is none the worse for a harrowing experience that she knows about only from hearing her parents discuss it.

Crazy About Teacher.

More important to her now is keeping up her arithmetic marks in the fourth grade at PS 133, 2121 Fifth Ave., where she admits she is "just crazy about" her teacher, Mrs. Lena Council.

Earlier, when she had heard a lot of hospital talk at home, she wanted to be a nurse. But now her goal is to be a school teacher, "just like Mrs. Council."

Her mother says Chaneta is just as healthy today as any other child of her age "except for a little asthma and a cold now and then." Weighing about 65 pounds, Chaneta is a shade taller than other 10-year-old girls.

Her father is a truck driver for the Branch Motor Express Co., in Brooklyn.

Home to Stay.

Chanet's 10th birthday on March 21 passed by almost unnoticed, but last week marked another important date. It was exactly 10 years ago in the first week of May that she came home from Lincoln Hospital to stay.

"She hasn't been back to a hospital except for a clinic call since," Mrs. Holden reported happily.

Chaneta is the last one to talk about the kidnaping. "It makes me feel funny—like I was different — when people talk about it," she said, and frowned.

A friendly, affectionate child, she is much more interested in talking about school and her teacher.

"I'm a monitor for Mrs. Council," she said. "That's kind of special, you know."



Photo by Albertin.

Chaneta Holden today—the doll is bigger than Chaneta was when she was kidnaped 10 years ago.

N.Y. Girl Beset By Negro Pupils

NEW YORK (UPI) — Twelve Negro pupils of a school for troublesome teen-agers attacked a 17-year-old white girl on a subway train Wednesday, taking her high school diploma, her graduation corsage and her purse, containing $13.

Police said Myra Fasner, a graduate of a Queens high school, was set upon while riding on a train near Manhattan. Transit police arrested four Negro girls and searched for the others.

$90,000 Wardrobe Taken

Cops Pull Reins on Clothes Horse

Head waiters at expensive restaurants and night clubs knew 35-year-old Jean Purcell as a regular customer, always dressed at the height of fashion and always loaded with money.

Neighbors knew her as a quiet, devoted daughter who sometimes offered them fabulous bargains in clothing.

She was both, according to police.

"Well, that's it," Miss Purcell said late yesterday when she was arrested and charged with grand larceny. "I guess it couldn't go on forever."

Police said the Negro woman, a $62-a-week alterations clerk at Bonwit Teller, 721 Fifth Ave., swiped dresses, suits and coats valued at $90,000 from her employer over the last three years. She sold two-thirds of the loot at a 75 percent markdown to women in her neighborhood, according to detectives. The rest, a chic, $30,000 wardrobe, was found in her apartment at 279 W. 113th St.

Smartly dressed in a gray suit with a fur collar, Miss Purcell was arraigned today in Felcony Court before Magistrate Francis X. O'Brien. She was held in $5000 bail for a hearing next Tuesday.

Alarmed at the continuing thefts from a locked room where the clothing was kept for alterations after being sold, the store called in the police last Friday. Three detectives immediately started watching the room through a ventilator opening during store hours.

Yesterday, they saw Miss Purcell open the door with her key, pick out three $115 dresses and cram them into her handbag. As she left the store, they stopped her and asked her what was in the handbag.

"Just cigarets and things," she said. But when they discovered the dresses, she broke down and told the whole tory.



AP Photo.

Jean Purcell sits in police station surrounded by some of the $90,000 in clothing she is accused of stealing.

Two Who Refused To Aid Harlem Policeman In Distress, Jailed

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Two men who had been deputized by a patrolman to help him while he was being attacked by a narcotics suspect in Harlem were arrested last week for refusing to do so.

The suspect, James Walker, a 32-year-old car washer was later captured by two other patrolmen in a radio car.

Walker, suspected of having made a narcotics purchase fought off arrest by Patrolman Robert Rock and struck him on the head with a hammer, the police said.

While they were fighting in a shoe repair shop where he searched the suspect, Patrolman Rock called to the two other men for aid, saying, "I'm deputizing you to help me."

Patrolman Rock said the store manager, Collis Walton, 34, walked to the rear of the shop saying that it was none of his business.

The other man, a customer, Spellman Wooden, 32, was quoted by the patrolman as saying: "I'm not getting involved."

A patrolman can request or "lawfully command" citizens to assist in difficult situations. A refusal to do so is a violation of a city ordinance and a misdemeanor.



—AP Wirephoto

Trembling Mrs. Rothkrug Tells of Kidnaping

KIDNAPED WIFE RESCUED

Attorney Shot, Negro is Held

GREAT NECK, N.Y., July 23 (AP)—An armed man shot an attorney in the face today, kidnaped his 23-year-old wife from their luxurious Long Island home, but was captured after a chase hours later in Connecticut.

Connecticut state police arrested Ruben Black, 30, a Negro of Hempstead, N.Y., at Wallingford, about 100 miles from here. Mrs. Nancy Rothkrug, trembling but unharmed, was with him.

"He kept saying to me, 'I don't know why I kidnapped you'," Mrs. Rothkrug said. She said the gunman did not try to harm her.

A salesman, Amos Fleishman, found Mrs. Rothkrug's husband, Leonard, 32, moaning, with the left side of his face shattered by a bullet wound. Rothkrug lay in a bedroom of his elegant residence which overlooks Little Neck Bay. The house once belonged to comedienne Martha Raye.

Conflict in Stories

Rothkrug, who was in serious condition at North Shore Hospital in Manhasset, said he thought it was two armed men who tried to burglarize his $75,000 home, but Mrs. Rothkrug told authorities it was one man.

When Rothkrug confronted the intruder during the early morning hours, he was shot, then bound with a telephone cord. The gunman fled in Rothkrug's car with Mrs. Rothkrug.

After Fleishman found Rothkrug, an alarm was broadcast. A patrolman spotted the car about seven miles from Wallingford and gave chase—at speeds up to 85 m.p.h. — until the Rothkrug auto hit a fence.

"I feel okay," said Mrs. Rothkrug. She said the gunman drove to Hartford and forced her into the trunk while he stopped about 10 minutes there. Another time, she said, they halted for frankfurters and soda pop.

"He said to me, 'I don't care whether I live or die,'" the young housewife said.

Son Undisturbed

The Rothkrug's 2-year-old son, Hiran, apparently slept undisturbed in the house through the intrusion. He was found sleeping.

Fleishman, who called at the house in the fashionable Harbor Hills section of Great Neck looking for a previous owner, said he saw a door open and heard moans.

He found Rothkrug bound in a bedroom. The attorney was almost incoherent. He underwent emergency surgery almost immediately.

Rothkrug's marriage in 1954 to the former Nancy Lee Leventhal, a senior then at New York University, was a highlight of the social season. Rothkrug's father, Dewey Rothkrug, is superintendent of the Bronx Borough president's office.

The Rothkrug's Beagle hound also apparently slept through the episode. Neighbors said they heard nothing.

But an elderly gardener, Joseph Buikus, said he saw the Rothkrug car speed away with a Negro at the wheel and Mrs. Rothkrug by his side.

After the chase along the Wilbur Cross Parkway in Connecticut, Mrs. Rothkrug and Black were taken to the state police barracks in Bethany.

13 1960

NEW YORK

Fear on a City Street After 2 Teen Stabbings

New York Herald Tribune

N.Y., N.Y.

By Stuart H. Loory

The atmosphere in Bridge Plaza, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, was charged with fear yesterday afternoon as the children of Junior High School 50 left the school to make their way home.

At the Ortiz Funeral Home, 201 Havemeyer St., on the east end of the Plaza, the body of Nelson Rosado, sixteen, late of the Young Burners junior street gang, reposed. Rosado was stabbed to death Monday night in a teen-age gang rumble.

In the Plaza, uniformed police, plainclothesmen, parents and school officials watched apprehensively as two dozen school children boarded No. 44 Nostrand Ave. buses for the ride from the Plaza to Marcy Houses, a low-rent city project on the border of Bedford-Stuyvesant and Williamsburg.

Tuesday, a fifteen-year-old boy, Victor Stockton, was knowcked unconscious and stabbed as he walked the three blocks from J. H. S. 50 at S. Third St. and Driggs Ave. to the Plaza to catch his bus.

Forty of his classmates from Marcy Houses stampeded when young Stockton was attacked as they crowded to safety in the buses, young toughs peppered them with zip guns. The scene climaxed tension that had been building in Williamsburg since last Friday.

These are events that lead school officials and police to take extraordinary precautions. Yesterday, each of the 1,500 students entering J. H. S. 50 was asked politely but firmly to empty his pocekts in a search for weapons. A razor blade sheathed in adhesive tape was found discarded in one laboratory and a small penknife—the handle decorated with grape bunches and marked Made in Israel—was confiscated from a thirteen-year-old boy. The student was charged with juvenile delinquency.

Also confiscated were three packs of cigarettes that junior high school students are not allowed to carry in the building.

Irving J. Levine, principal of the school, was taking no chances. "This is an average New York school," he said. "Until Friday we had no trouble at all and as a matter of fact, the school this year won a Bina B'rith award for its outstanding human relations program."

On Friday, Mr. Levine said, trouble erupted between the 150 students attending the school from Marcy Houses, situated about a mile and a half away from J. H. S. 50, and the children of the Williamburgh neighborhood.

The Marcy Houses children are mostly Negro. J. H. S. 50 normally draws from a Puerto Rican neighborhood that still contains large populations of Jews and what Mr. Levine described as "other older families." The school population, he said, is 50 per cent Puerto Rican. The Marcy Houses children were transferred last year because of overcrowded conditions at J. H. S. 33.

Victim on Probation

In his family's tidy, tastefully furnished fifth-floor apartment at 35 Nostrand Ave. in Marcy Houses, Victor Stockton yesterday detailed the events leading to his stabbing. He is a short, thin, quiet boy who is on probation for admitting hitting and trying to extort a nickel from a youngster last year. But he has a reputation among his teachers as "a very polite and co-operative student, not too bright but very respected."

He stayed home from school yesterday. He wanted to return but his widowed mother, Mrs. Wyatt Stockton, "said she wasn't gonna let me go back to school any more," as Victor put it. Mrs. Stockton was not home when a reporter dropped in yesterday. She was being treated at a clinic for a leg condition.

The boy sat on the edge of an easy chair, soothing the stab wound in his side and occasionally glanced at his brother Stanley, thirteen, as he told this story:

"Last Friday a Hell Burner (member of a gang with which the dead Rosado's group was affiliated) got drunk and at 3 p. m. he hit a Marcy boy who was coming out of (J. H. S.) 50. The Hell Burner didn't say nothing, he just hit the boy and the boy didn't know what it was all about and then it was on.

"Chased Out of School"

"Monday when we came to school, every one was asking us whether we was from Marcy Houses and they said we better keep out of here. Tuesday morning, between the first and second period (9:30-9:35 a. m.) I was chased out of school. About six of them, I don't think they went to the school, came up to me in the hall and said 'You from Marcy Houses' and I said 'Yeah' and they started chasing me.

"I ran out of the school. I went to a friend's house and waited for his mother. She was going to come to school with me and get all this trouble over with. She never came, so I went back to school myself.

"In the park near the school, six boys jumped on me and one hit me in the eye I got away from them and ran to the school." (He still has a large lump over his right eye. A teacher in the school applied ice cubes to the bruise.)

"I Started to Run"

"After school I left alone and started walking to the bus. A friend walked down the other side of the street. I saw some guys jump him and I started to run. He got away and they started chasing me. Suddenly a guy name 'Bobo' (remembered as a former student at J. H. S. 50) grabbed me and a bunch of guys jumped on me. They knocked me down and hit me here (pointing to his forehead)."

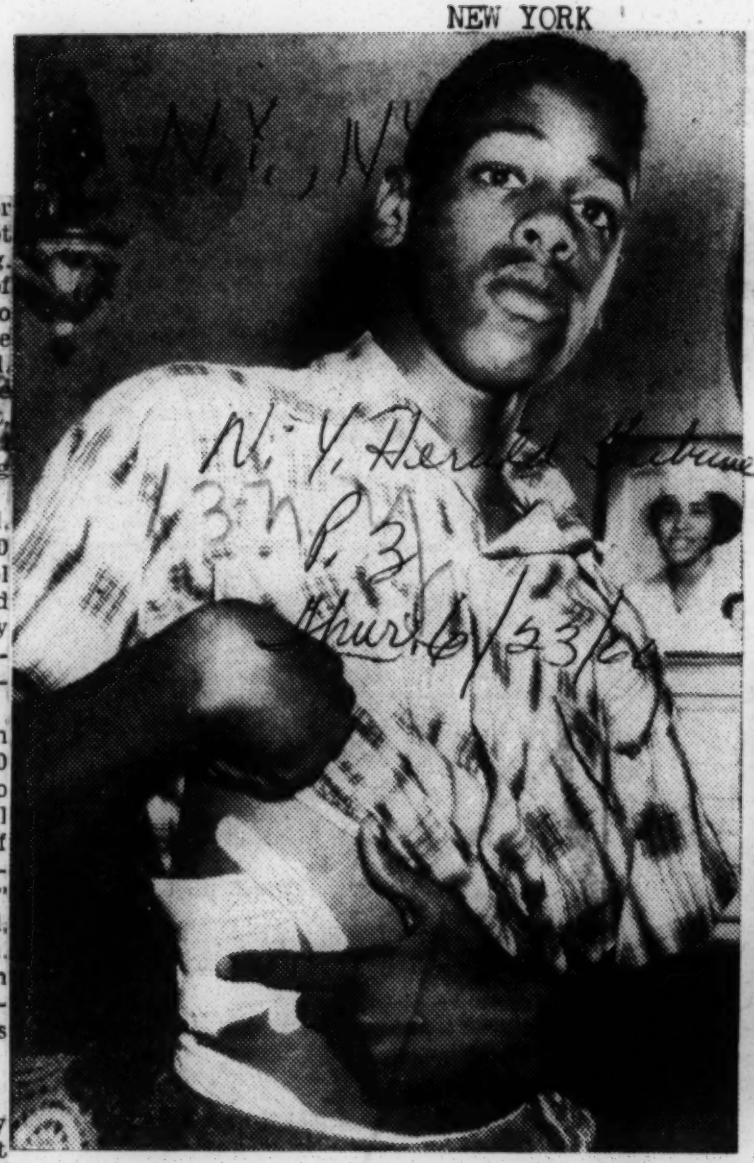
Young Stockton was knocked out. He does not remember being stabbed. He came to on a sidewalk. His attackers were gone.

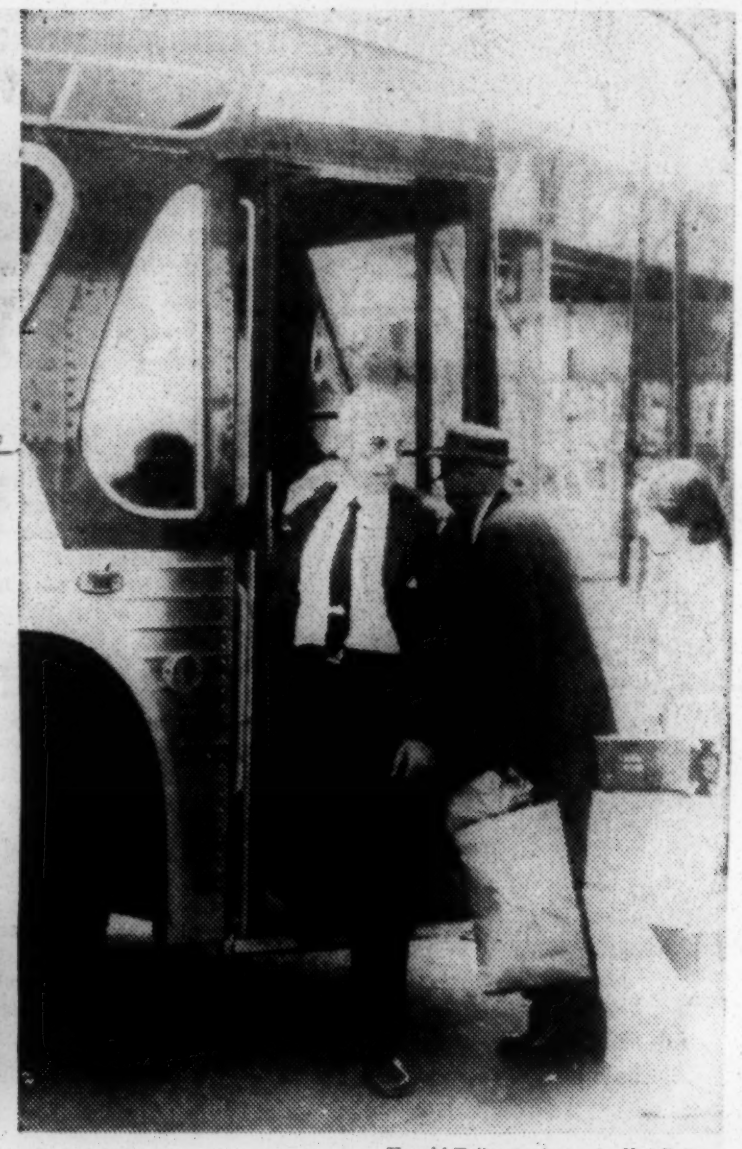
A few hours later, (police of the 92d Precinct arrested three boys for illegal assembly in connection with the attack. The three youngsters, aged sixteen, seventeen and eighteen and described in police records as laborers, were held in $500 bail each for an Adolescents Court hearing.

He'll Graduate Monday

Stockton will be graduated Monday from J. H. S. 50, named after John D. Wells, a Presbyterian minister of the turn of the century who did much to temper inter-racial and religious tensions in the Williamsburg melting pot of that time. The school's yearbook, which pictures Stockton in cap and gown, has an engraving of black and white hands clasped across the globe, around which dances an inter-racial group.

Stockton plans to attend graduation Monday night but does not know about classes. "I'll tell you one thing," he said, "there's going to be





Herald Tribune photos by Nat Fein

AFTERMATH OF BROOKLYN STABBING—Victor Stockton (left), fifteen-year-old student at Junior High School 50, showing stab wound at his home, 35 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, yesterday. He was attacked on his way home by twenty teenagers at S. Fourth St. and Havemeyer St., near Bridge Plaza. At right, Irving J. Levine, the school principal, leaving Nostrand Ave. bus No. 44, at the Plaza, after checking on pupils riding it.

trobue the last day of school (next Thursday) That's when they'll really be after us."

Yesterday most of the Marcy Houses children stayed home from school The two dozen pupils who boarded buses after school in Bridge Plaza were accompanied by a committee of mothers that had come to investigate conditions.

"Going to Be All Right"

Mr. Levine saw the children safely onto the buses "Tell every one to send their children back to school tomorrow," he said. "Tell them everything's going to be all right."

Last night, Mr. Levine attended a meeting of parents in the project to reassure them. The parents asked for special school buses as a protection against the trouble.

Mr. Levine is confident he and his staff can control matters in school for the remaining week of classes but beyond that the outlook, to his mind is glum. A policeman stationed in the principal's office yesterday said:

"This is a miserable neighborhood."

Mr. Levine added, "This school is an oasis in the neighborhood. It will be quiet her for awhile but this is a very serious problem that will simmer all summer. The jungle here is very near civilization."

In the part jungle, part civilization of Williamsburg, Nelson Rosado lies dead and awaiting burial and Victor Stockton can thank his luck for his life.

With summer only two days old, the residents of Williamsburg are expecting trouble from the Hell Burners, Young Burners, Phantom Lords, Young Lords, Marcy Chaplains and others who have cut the section up into "turfs" (areas of gang authority) and are now organizing to protect their "reps" (status).

Bronx Youth Hit By Shotgun Gang

New York World-Telegram



Laugh? . . . Manuel Ruiz, left, and Thomas Parker laughed fit to bust this morning in the Alexander Ave. police station as they were booked in the Bronx shooting of James Ansbro, 19. Photo by Fernandez.

By TOM COLLINS,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Members of a new street gang, out to make a reputation for toughness, blasted a 19-year-old youth with a sawed-off shotgun in a Bronx schoolyard last night.

Police arrested two youths, both with criminal records. A third is being sought. The three are members of the newly organized Saracens gang, police said.

The victim, James Ansbro, 531 E. 148th St., Bx., is in fair condition at Lincoln Hospital with about 50 shotgun pellets in his legs. He was sitting on the front steps of Public School 27, 148th St. and St. Ann's Ave., with five neighborhood girls, 15 to 17, when the three Saracens approached.

Seek "Revenge."

Police said the Ansbro boy had an argument with one of the Saracens on Saturday. Last night, the gang set out for "revenge." They accosted young Ansbro at 8:40 p.m. and ordered him into the schoolyard.

One of the Saracens, later identified as Thomas Parker, 18-year-old Negro, 511 E. 139th St., Bx., pulled a 12-gauge shotgun from his shirt. The gun's wooden stock had been removed and its barrel had been cut down.

Police said this conversation took place in the schoolyard:

Parker: "Do you hang around here?"

Ansbro: "Yeah."

Parker: "Well, don't hang around here any more."

Shotgun Found.

Then, police reported, the gunman fired. The wounded boy fell, clutching his legs. The trio fled, tossing the shotgun under a parked car half a block from the school.

Youth Squad Patrolmen Paul Teknus, George Merrihue and James Sullivan picked up Parker and Manuel Ruiz, 16, 754 E. 152nd St., Bx., 15 minutes later at 139th St. and Brook Ave. The shotgun was recovered.

Parker, on parole for carrying a knife, was charged with felonious assault and weapons law violation. Ruiz, a two-time reform school inmate, also was booked for assault.

MOB BEATS MAN IN LYE-THROWING

Player Suspects Cheating in Harlem Card Game—Pail of Chemical Burns 10

A man who allegedly hurled lye at a group of card players in Harlem yesterday was brutally beaten by a crowd of fifty persons. Ten of the card players, one passer-by and the attacker himself were injured by the lye.

The police identified the attacker as Nehemiah Ransom of 2116 Eighth Avenue. They said eh was saved from the crowd by two plainclothesmen and taken to Harlem Hospital, where he was reported in critical condition.

Ransom, who is 35 years old and works as a chauffeur, was held at the hospital as a police prisoner, charged with felonious assault.

The lye victims were taken to Harlem, Metropolitan and Sydenham Hospitals and treated for burns. All but two were released. The two were reported in fair condition.

The police said that Ransom threw the lye because he believed he had been cheated at cards by a group with whom he had been playing in a street game at Eighth Avenue and 114th Street.

According to the police, Ransom went to his apartment, where he put lye into a pail of water, returned to the game and hurled the lye at the players. One woman passer-by was also splashed, as well as Ransom. He then fled north on Eighth Avenue, screaming in pain and chased by a crowd of about fifty.

At 115th Street, Frank Donohue and William McGrath, plainclothes policemen, saw the crowd attack Ransom. They intervened. Six police radio cars were sent to the scene to handle the crowd, which was dispersed after Ransom was taken away.

N. Y. C. policeman disarms giant Negro knifeman

NEW YORK, July 11—(AP)—A five-foot-nine policeman using his night stick tangled with a six-foot-five Negro armed with a butcher knife on Fifth-av at 53rd-st today and came out the winner by a knock-down, police reported.

Police gave this account:

Patrolman Walter Lewis was on post when he spotted a tall man acting suspiciously.

The patrolman directed the Negro to identify himself. While the policeman was looking at his credentials the man drew a knife with a 13-inch blade.

Unable to draw his pistol in time, the patrolman grabbed the man's wrist and twisted the knife from his grasp. He then subdued the suspect with his nightstick.

The man, Richard Wade, 19, who police said is visiting the city from Mount Airy, N. C., was booked on charges of felonious assault and violation of the weapons law.

13c 1960

NEW YORK

Mystery Bomb Kills New Yorker in Car

NEW YORK (AP)—A young man walked to his car Thursday in a quiet residential section of Queens and stepped in under the wheel, settled back and turned on the ignition.

With a roar, a bomb that had been fixed under the floor shattered the white convertible, smashed the legs and mangled the body of the driver, Kenneth Feinberg, 25. He gasped, struggled for air, and in a few minutes slumped back dead.

It was the second automobile bombing in the New York City area in two days. In the first, a bomb exploded a short time before William P. Hillbrant and his wife would have entered their car at their Elizabeth, N.J., home.

Hillbrant had been a key witness in the federal income tax conviction of Harold (The Weasel) Gross last August.

The car was owned by the victim's father, Herman, a fur salesman, but he was at work at the time.

When Feinberg's father was brought to identify his son, he staggered and anguish flooded his features.

"Those dirty sons of ——," he cried out. "They killed him. They killed him."

Detectives were unable to learn immediately who "they" were.

The Feinberg car was parked on a tree-lined street in Forest Hills, an upper-income section of Queens near the West Side Tennis Club, site of internationally famous matches.

Detectives said dynamite apparently had been wired to the ignition system.

New Jersey Mass Killer Dies of Wound



MICHAEL FEKECS.

By PAUL MESKIL,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Mass killer Michael Fekecs died of a self-inflicted bullet wound today, taking with him the key to one of the most baffling murder mysteries in New Jersey history.

He murdered six and possibly seven persons, including two policemen and the wife of a prominent New Brunswick surgeon.

The last life he took was his own. When police closed in on him last July 12 at Union, N. J., the 25-year-old Hungarian refugee shot himself between the eyes with the same 32-caliber automatic he used in his murder spree.

He spent the next 3½ months in a coma at Elizabeth General Hospital and died there at 1:15 a.m. today without ever regaining full consciousness.

Death Came Slowly.

Lloyd Currier, assistant hospital director, attributed his death to "slow, steady deterioration."

"The bullet in his brain came out by itself during the last week of July," Mr. Currier told the World-Telegram. "In September, a steel plate was inserted in his head. Everything was done for him that could be done but he grew worse and worse, day by day."

Middlesex County Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan said he was "absolutely certain" Fekecs was the gunman who methodically executed four persons last Jan. 26 at the home of Dr. Francis Clarke in North Brunswick, N. J.

The massacre victims included Dr. Clarke's invalid wife, Edith, 57; her housekeeper-companion, Dorothy Moore, 66; a maid, Cora Thaddies, 29, and Newark cab driver Morris Michael, who drove the killer to the Clarke estate. Each was neatly bound, hand and foot, and shot once in the left temple.

No Motive Established.

No motive for the slaughter was established. The killer ignored more than $1000 in plain sight on the shelf of a closet which he opened while looking for cloth strips to tie the women. Jewelry and other valuables in the house also were untouched.

Fekecs was not linked to the massacre until he killed two policemen last July.

Franklin Township Patrolmen John Lebed and George Dunham arrested him July 10 for driving his flashy Lincoln Continental without a license. Fekecs persuaded them to accompany him to his apartment in Highland Park, N. J., so he could get $250 for bail.

When they got there, Fekecs pulled a pistol from his dresser drawer and shot both officers dead without warning.

Ballistics tests proved the cops were slain with the same gun used in the New Brunswick massacre. Two days after the Highland Park killings, Fekecs deliberately shot himself during a gun fight with Union police.

Playboy on $85 Salary.

Fekecs' personal life was as much a mystery as the reason for his cold-blooded crimes. He was a playboy, a free-spending nightclub habitue, a collector of fast and expensive cars, a jazz enthusiast, owner of a large and costly wardrobe. All this on a salary of $85 a week as a materials handler in an electronic plant.

Angry Mob Menaces 2 Officers After Accidental Killing of Negro

NEW YORK, April 2 (UPI)—An angry crowd of 1,000 persons today menaced two white policemen who accidentally shot and killed a 17-year-old Negro boy while they were chasing a rowdy through Brooklyn streets.

It took every available policeman to break up the mob that poured out of taverns and tenements and gathered around the two policemen who were hovering over the body of Raymond Gannaway, a grocery clerk.

In another outburst of violence involving Negroes and whites, 22 members of a Negro street gang, 11 boys and 11 girls, were charged with attacking white visitors to the Bronx Zoo and robbing them of a total of $48.70.

Forty policemen pleaded for more than an hour for the Brooklyn mob to break up and allow removal of the dead boy's body.

A special detail formed a protective cordon around patrolmen Francis Carillo and Paul McHugh, who had been cruising through the predominantly Negro Bedford - Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn when they came upon the two Negroes fighting.

Both of the boys were seized, but one broke away, grabbed Carillo's night stick and struck Carillo with it. Then the boy fled.

McHugh and Carillo pursued the youth, identified as Hayward Bovian, 19. They fired 10 shots before wounding him.

As Bovian fell to the pavement, Gallaway, who was walking home from a visit to a relative, was struck in the head by a stray bullet. He died instantly.

In the confusion, the boy arrested with Bovian escaped.

The sound of gunfire brought residents of the area pouring into the street.

The curiosity seekers turned into an angry crowd when they saw Gallaway lying dead and the two white policemen nearby.

Carillo and McHugh were joined by Edward A. Bertsele, a treasury department employe, in fending off the crowd until help arrived. A rarely used emergency alarm known as a 10-41 was sounded to bring all available police manpower to the scene.

After the crowd was dispersed police and the district attorney ordered an immediate investigation of the shooting of Gallaway.

In the Bronx, assault and robbery charges were filed against the 22 members of the Admiration Lords street gang.

They were charged with attacking and robbing a New Haven school teacher and three boys at the Bronx Zoo yesterday.

Police said the gang first attacked and robbed Gerard Della Cava, 15, roughing him up and taking $26.

Then Robert Wall and Robert Anspach, both 12, were mauled and robbed of a total of $2.70 near the zoo's ostrich house, police said.

Police said the gang moved on to the antelope house, where they accosted Elizabeth Walcott, 22 - year - old school teacher, who was taking four young girls on a tour of the zoo.

Miss Walcott was knocked to the ground, police said, and robbed of $20. Her charges were roughed up but uninjured.

Police arrested 19 gang members near the polar bear house. The others were arrested in their homes. Five of the gang members are 16 years old. The others are all younger.

BOY KILLED

2 Cops Face Mob Threat

NEW YORK, N. Y. (UPI)—An angry crowd of 1,000 persons Saturday menaced two white policemen who accidentally shot and killed a 17-year-old Negro boy while they were chasing a rowdy through Brooklyn streets.

It took every available policeman to break up the mob that poured out of taverns and tenements and gathered around the two policemen who were hovering over the body of Raymond Gannaway, a grocery clerk.

Forty policemen pleaded for more than an hour for the Brooklyn mob to break up and allow removal of the dead boy's body.

A special detail formed a protective cordon around Patrolmen Francis Carillo and Paul McHugh who had been cruising through the predominantly Negro Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn when they came upon the two Negroes fighting.

Both of the boys were seized, but one broke away, grabbed Carillo's night stick and struck Carillo with it. Then the boy fled.

McHugh and Carillo pursued the youth, identified as Hayward Bovian, 19. They fired 10 shots before wounding him.

As Bovian fell to the pavement, Gallaway, who was walking home from a visit to a relative, was struck in the head by a stray bullet. He died instantly.

In the confusion, the boy arrested with Bovian escaped.

The sound of gunfire brought residents of the area pouring into the street. The curiosity seekers turned into an angry crowd when they saw Gallaway lying dead and the two white policemen nearby.

Carillo and McHugh were joined by Edward A. Bertsele, a treasury department employee, in fending off the crowd until help arrived. A rarely used emergency alarm brought all available police manpower to the scene.

After the crowd was dispersed, police and the district attorney ordered an immediate investigation of the shooting of Gallaway.

BOY SLAIN AS NEGROES CAUSE RIOT

NEW YORK (AP)—A boy was killed and two persons were injured early today when police clashed with an angry crowd in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant section.

About 50 shouting Negroes gathered at Atlantic and Fulton avenues when two white patrolmen tried to arrest a narcotics suspect. Ten shots were fired during the fracas. Eleven patrol cars restored order.

Police said patrolmen Francis Carillo and Paul McHugh spotted an unidentified narcotics suspect and attempted to put him in a patrol car. Bystanders became angry and began shouting.

Haywood Bovian, 19, grabbed Carillo's nightstick. Police said he attacked Carillo with the stick, then ran. Both patrolmen fired at him. A bystander, Raymond Gannoway, a Negro, 17, was shot to death.

A bullet struck Bovian, who continued to run. He was finally tackled by Edward A. Bertele, an employe of the U.S. Treasury.

During the fracas, the narcotics suspect escaped.

Negro admits driving auto in shootings

NEW YORK, May 5—(AP)—A prisoner has confessed he drove the getaway car for two men who killed the wife of a hotel manager and the night clerk in a robbery attempt, police said today.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Leonard Sandler said police have leads to the identities of the gunmen, and their arrest was expected at any time. Witnesses had described them as Negroes.

The prisoner, Luther Coleman, 29, Negro, of 9 W. 117th-st., Manhattan, and detectives toured Harlem spots the wanted men were known to frequent.

SANDLER ORDERED Coleman booked on charges of homicide, felonious assault, attempted robbery and violation of the anti-weapons law.

Coleman was arrested yesterday in connection with the attempted robbery of an off-duty policeman.

Police Inspector Frederick Lussen said that questioning of Coleman in that case led to the confession in connection with last Sunday's murders at the Park View Residence Hotel, 35 W. 96th-st.

TWO GUNMEN INVADED the hotel about 5 a.m. and fled empty-handed after shooting to death Mrs. Esther Frankel, 49, and Walter Cushenberry, 50, Negro, the night clerk.

The hotel manager, Isador Frankel, 70, was pistol-whipped on the head after the robbers tricked him into opening the door of the Frankel's first-floor suite. His wife was shot dead in the suite. Cushenberrys' body was found on the lobby floor.

Three charged with slaying—

'You belong in cages,' magistrate tells accused New York youths

NEW YORK, May 27—(AP)—"You and your kind belong in cages or in the electric chair for what you did."

A magistrate said that yesterday to three young East Harlem residents accused of the slaying of a 15-year-old boy who was hit by a bullet meant for an older brother.

"I don't know what goes on in your minds," Magistrate Irving Schreckinger told the Spanish-speaking trio who stood before him with blank faces.

"This is a beautiful city, run according to law and order," the magistrate continued.

"IT'S NOT A jungle. You're acting like wild beasts when you take the law into your own hands. That's the way you should be treated. By what authority do you have the right to take a life?"

The accused showed no emotion when an interpreter translated the judge's denunciation.

The judge set a Felony Court hearing on homicide charges for June 8. Held without bail pending the hearing were Hector Cruz, 19; Pedro Pereria, 22, and Louis Colon, 17.

They were accused of the slaying of Santos Lopez Wednesday night in a burst of gunfire.

POLICE SAID Cruz — nicknamed Verdugo, which means "executioner" in Spanish—held a grudge against the slain boy's brother, Alberto Lopez, 22, because of a disagreement over a girl. Cruz has a record of narcotics and weapons arrests, police said.

Cruz allegedly fired the pistol bullet that killed the young Lopez boy.

The burst of gunfire—perhaps from two or more pistols — wounded another Lopez brother, Israel, 17, and Michael Briganti, 27. Neither was hurt seriously.

Alberto Lopez was standing with the victoms on the street corner, but was not harmed.

3 Negro Girls, Boy Indicted In Slaying Cases

BUFFALO (N.Y.) (AP)—First-degree murder indictments have been returned against three teenage girls and a boy in separate street slayings here.

The victims were both in their seventies.

The girls, all 19, are charged with the fatal beating of a 72-year-old Alfred Smith last April 13. Smith was brutally beaten and robbed of $5.

Indicted Friday were Mrs. Matie Lou Burns, Mrs. Irene B. Lumpkin and Patricia A. Graham, all of Buffalo.

The Erie County grand jury also indicted Willie Sanders, 17, Buffalo. Police said he fatally injured Mrs. Michaline Kaczorowski, 74, during a purse snatching April 1.

Sanders was also indicted on a second-degree robbery charge.

The youths are all Negroes.

No trial dates have been set.

2 Other Gang Trials Start

Gangster Pair, 16 and 18, Get Life for Slaying Girl

Two youths, sixteen and eighteen, were sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday for the fatal shooting of fifteen-year-old Theresa Gee during a gang fight on the Lower East Side last August.

The elder boy was John Cruz, of 95 Elizabeth St., leader of a youthful gang called the Forsyth Boys. The other defendant, Alfredo Garcia, of 200 Mott St., was said to be his lieutenant.

They were convicted in March of first degree murder. The prosecution said Cruz and Garcia, bent on vengeance for an attack on a member of their largely Puerto Rican gang by a member of the Sportsmen, a mainly Negro youngsters' band, invaded the area of the Lillian Wald Housing Project.

While Garcia egged him on with cries of "Burn 'em," Cruz fired a .22 calibre rifle into a crowd of 100 adults and juveniles on and around some benches in the heat of a summer's evening. The Gee girl, seated on a bench, fell dead with a bullet in her head, apparently a chance victim. Another boy and girl were wounded.

Cruz and Garcia, neatly dressed in dark suits and white shirts, yesterday stood erect and solemn in General Sessions Court before Judge Joseph A. Sarafite, displaying no emotion when they heard sentence passed.

Judge Sarafite could have sent both to the electric chair although they had received a jury's recommendation for mercy. Without the recommendation, the death sentence would have been mandatory. Life imprisonment is the minimum sentence on conviction of first degree murder.

The judge passed sentence without comment after denying defense motions to set aside the verdict, which involved a rarely invoked section of the penal code. The section includes under first degree murder the taking of life by an act "imminently dangerous to others, evincing a depraved mind," even though there may have been no premeditation to kill.

Another Trial

In a related case, Assistant District Attorney Robert R. Reynolds went before Judge Mitchell D. Schweitzer yesterday to begin jury selection for the trial for first degree murder of seventeen-year-old Miguel Castro, of 117 E. Second St.

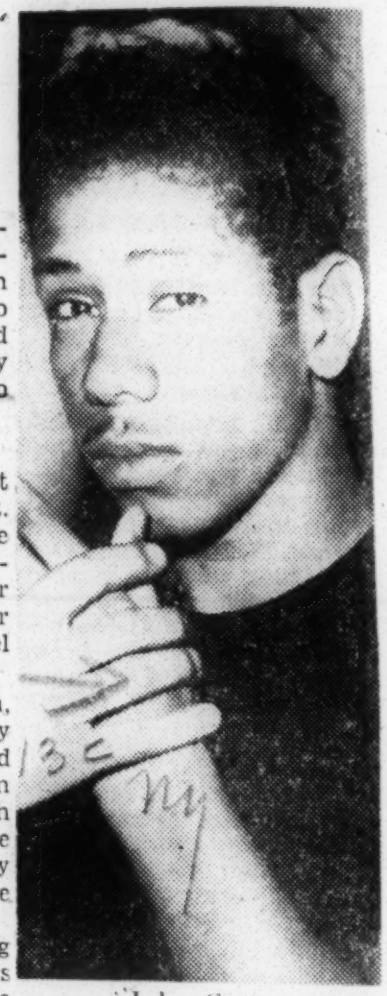
A member of the Sportsmen, Castro is charged with fatally stabbing fourteen-year-old Julio Rosario, of 163 Stanton St., a member of the Forsyth Boys. It was this attack, police said, that led to the retaliatory shooting that killed the Gee girl.

In still another case involving gang violence, twelve jurors and twelve alternates were seated yesterday in the first degree murder trial of seven youths of Puerto Rican origin for the fatal stabbing of two sixteen-year-olds in a W. 47th St. playground last Aug. 30.

Assistant District Attorney William Loguen is scheduled to make his opening statement for the prosecution at 11:30 a. m. today in the General Sessions Court of Judge Gerald P. Culkin.

Many of the 500 jury prospects called for examination were excused when they stated opposition to capital punishment in general, or specifically for teenagers. The defendants range in age from sixteen to twenty-seven. For four of them who speak only Spanish, the proceedings were translated by two interpreters.

They were indicted on two murder counts in the slaying of Robert Young, of 330 W. 47th St., and a third count of attempted murder on a neighbor of the victims, Ewald Reimer, eighteen.



John Cruz

Racial News Roundup

Negro Policeman Admits To Beating

GOLDSBORO, N.C. (AP)—J. L. Harris, a Negro policeman chraged with assault with a deadly weapon, Saturday admitted beating a white airman unconscios with his nightstick while arresting the airman.

Mayor Scott B. Berkley, who presided at the preliminary hearing in Mayor's Court, ordered the case to Wayne County Court for disposition Tuesday.

Mayor Berkley found no probable cause on a charge of resisting arrest lodged against Airman 2.C Joel D. Getz, 26, and found the airman innocent of a charge of drunkenness. Getz, from Philadelphia, is stationed at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base.

Slain Marine Found in Car Trunk

CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C. — (UPI) — Marine authorities Monday identified the beaten, bullet-pierced body of a man found stuffed in the trunk of an abandoned car as that of Sgt. Robert Eugene Schroder, a veteran of 17 years in the Marines.

Schroder, whose father lives in New Lebanon, Ohio, was stationed here at the time of his death.

The car in which the body was found near LaGrange, N.C., Sunday was towed here early Monday for investigation by Marine officers, FBI agents and civil authorities from Lenoir County.

The grisly slaying was discovered when a passerby noticed blood dripping from the trunk of a car parked at a service station on busy U.S. 70.

George Robbins, owner of the station, found the trunk unlocked and opened it. The 35-year-old gunnery sergeant, believed to have been dead three days, was severly beaten on the head and shot.

Marine offficers here said today an autopsy showed he died of three gunshot wounds, in the head, neck and chest.

There were no suspects, a spokesman said. He reported Schroder was divorced from his wife. He had a daughter, Cheryl Lynne, 13, living in Dayton, Ohio, and an adopted daughter, Donna Louise, living in Washington.

Body of hunter fished from river

GOLDSBORO, N.C. — The bullet-riddled body of James Williams, 39, found floating in the Neuse River near here, touched off a search for the dead man's friend and hunting companion, who disappeared last Saturday.

Police are seeking Harry Shields of Goldsboro, for questioning in the slaying. Williams disappeared while on a hunting trip with Shields. Police suspected foul play when Shields returned home alone, hastily packed and vanished. The following day his wife left Goldsboro but was arrested in Rocky Mount, N.C. and returned here where she is being held a a material witness.

Mrs. Shields said her husband left home at daybreak saying he had "a job to do."

* * *

A 13-YEAR-OLD girl, Martha Lee Williams, provided police with the clue that led to the discovery of Mr. Williams body. Martha Lee, who lives near the river, told police that a man borrowed a shovel from her Saturday, saying he wanted to dig for fishing worms.

She said another man, who appeared to be asleep, was in the car at the time. Only the driver was in the car when the shovel was returned, she said.

Martha Lee said the man passed her home again the following day, going toward the river with "some kind of bundle" in the trunk of his car.

Officers found a shallow, half-filled grave in a cornfield about 200 yards off the highway near the girl's home. The grave was empty, but contained dried blood. A search along the river bank resulted in the discovery of the body. Williams had been shot in the side with a shotgun, police said.

* * *

POLICE SURMISED that Shields shot Mr. Williams, buried his body, then became frightened and dug up the body to toss it in the river. The officers said their investigation revealed rivalry between the two men over Mrs. Shields. They said Shields had reportedly threatened Williams and had been seen carrying a gun at the building supply firm where both men were employed.

Mr. Williams is survived by his wife, Mrs. Geneva Williams; one daughter, Miss Shelley Williams; a sister, Mrs. Elnora Colley of Goldsboro, and three brothers, Eddie, Jesse Ray and John Wesley Williams, all of Goldsboro.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at the Hamilton Funeral Home Chapel. Burial was in the Barnes Chapel Church Cemetery.

Three Youths Confess In Slaying of Marine

The News and Observer
Raleigh N.C.

By BILL WOMBLE

Three youths jailed in Washington a month ago after a stick-up there have confessed in the slaying of a Marine Corps sergeant from Camp Lejeune, whose bullet-riddled body was found in his car July 24 near LaGrange, the State Bureau of Investigation was notified Wednesday.

Tech. Sgt. Robert Eugene Schroeder, 35, was shot three times in cold blood because he recognized one of the three youths, who had flagged him down near Kinston and then had thrown a gun on him, according to confessions Washington's Metropolitan Police said they obtained. Thurs. 8-25-60

Under arrest were: Harold A. Smith, 20, of Memphis, Tenn., ex-Marine and allegedly the actual killer; Eugene W. Jacobs, 21, of Durham, former Air Force enlisted man; and Jesse E. Perry, 20, also of Memphis.

Restaurant Hold-up

All three had been in jail in default of $25,000 bond each since they were picked up for the robbery of a downtown Washington restaurant early on the morning of July 23. The restaurant proprietor and 10 patrons were relieved of $344 in cash in the hold-up, and when the three suspects were arrested, police found one with a .45 caliber pistol.

This gun, together with a school class ring identified as having been taken from Sgt. Schroeder's hand and recovered from Smith, led to the confessions, the SBI said.

SBI Agent E. B. Pearce of Kinston, sent to Washington Tuesday with the three recovered bullets which caused the sergeant's death, was on hand at the questioning of the trio. He reported that FBI ballistics tests showed the bullets came from the weapon taken off Smith in Washington, said George E. Canaday, SBI supervisor for Eastern North Carolina, who first announced the "break" in the case in Raleigh.

Canaday said Lenoir County Sheriff Clay Broadway had led the month-long investigation, with the SBI and other agencies co-operating.

Capt. Nuncio Bonaccorsy, chief of the Washington Police robbery squad, said that Harold Smith related the following story of what occurred:

Smith and his two companions, riding in a rented car, ran out of gas on the Kinston-Jacksonville highway late on the night of Thursday, July 21. They flagged a car headed toward Kinston, and it was Sgt. Schroeder, riding alone.

They asked the sergeant to push their car to the nearest filling station, and Schroeder refused, but did offer to take one of the men. Smith got in, then pulled a gun and told Schroeder to "drive on." Jacobs and Perry remained at the scene.

Soon, Schroeder told Smith: "Say, you used to be in Second Ordnance with me." Smith denied it. Schroeder kept insisting that he did recognize the man holding a gun on him, and Smith said he became annoyed, ordered the car stopped and forced Schroeder into the trunk.

Taking the wheel himself, he drove on toward Kinston for a few miles and became fearful when he realized that the sergeant had in fact recognized him as serving with him in the Marine Corps.



JESSE E. PERRY

Smith said he stopped the car, raised the trunk lid and shot Schroeder three times, the Washington police captain declared. He closed the lid, turned and drove back to Jacobs and Perry, and told them what he'd done.

The three stripped Schroeder's body of valuables, including his wallet and a class ring which had been given him by a girl he was courting in Akron, Ohio. Then they drove the car on through Kinston and left it at Robbins' Service Station, two miles east of LaGrange, the body still in the trunk.

Parking the car, the trio made their way by hitch-hiking to Washington, where early on Saturday morning they held up a restaurant and were caught after a brief chase.



HAROLD A. SMITH



EUGENE W. JACOBS

13c 1960

$100,000 Suit Filed In Montgomery Case

ROCKINGHAM—A $100,000 civil suit brought in Federal Court here by a Montgomery County Negro against two sheriff's officers of that county has been continued to the September term.

William Capel brought the suit against Sheriff Elwood Long and Deputy Earl McNeill alleging in the complaint that he was manhandled when the officers arrested him.

Mrs. Sarah McNeill Hall, sister of Deputy McNeill, is the key witness in the case. She was ill with flu and unable to appear Monday morning.

It was to her home that Capel went in 1957 and allegedly created a disturbance. She called her brother and he is alleged to have manhandled Capel in making an arrest.

Herman Taylor, Negro attorney of Raleigh, is Capel's counsel in the case. Boo Gavin of Sanford and S. H. McCall are appearing for the officers.

RECEIVES SECOND DEATH SENTENCE

Scotland Jury Convicts Angier Negro; Another Given Life

LAURINBURG — An Angier Negro received his second death sentence for murder Saturday night and another man was given life imprisonment for the slaying of a 65-year-old Ellerbee produce peddler.

Scotland County Superior Court Judge Leo Carr sentenced Lee Roy Jones, 25, to death in the gas chamber and James Albert Bailey to life in prison for the Dec. 10 slaying of Frank Allred.

Jones received a death sentence earlier in Harnett County Superior Court for killing Mrs. Mildred Dupree.

Saturday night the all-male, all-white jury deliberated exactly three hours before Foreman D. C. McNeill returned the verdict at 7:40 p.m.

Mercy Recommended

The verdict against Bailey was first degree murder with a recommendation for mercy. The jury found Jones guilty of first degree murder without a recommendation for mercy.

In passing sentence, Judge Carr stipulated that the second death sentence would be carried out only if the first was not put into effect. The judge sentenced Jones to die in the gas chamber June 10.

Motions to set aside both verdicts were denied by Judge Carr and court-appointed attorneys filed notices of appeal to the State Supreme Court in both cases.

Bailey and two other Negroes, who are still to be tried as accessories to Allred's murder, testified during the four-day trial that Jones fired the shot that killed the one armed produce peddler, and forced Bailey to take the man's pocket book after he had been shot.

The three had also testified that Jones killed Mrs. Dupree a few hours before on the same day, at her home in Angier. The only reason they accompanied Jones from Harnett County to Scotland County was that they feared for their lives, they said.

Jones denied the trio's accusations and said that Bailey had fired the fatal shot in both killings.

Bailey also faces a murder charge in Harnett County for the Dupree slaying. The date for that trial has not been set.

NORTH CAROLINA

Negro Surrenders to DJ in Slaying of Policeman

Police Holding Negro

CHARLOTTE, N.C., May 22 (AP). A husky, 22-year-old Negro, hunted through the night for the slaying of a White City policeman, sobbingly surrendered today to a radio disc jockey and a minister, both Negroes.

Millott Faust, accompanied to the police station by the Rev. Samuel J. McLean, was charged with murder in the street slaying last night of officer J. R. Annas. Police said Faust admitted the crime.

Faust was taken to Mecklenburg County jail, rather than the city jail, in what police would describe only as a precautionary measure. He will be arraigned tomorrow in Charlotte Recorder's Court.

Tried to Halt Brawl

Annas and a fellow policeman, J. G. Bruce, were attacked when they tried to break up a brawl in a Negro section. Annas, 25, was shot six times with Bruce's pistol. Bruce was manhandled by a mob he estimated numbered 150 Negroes, but was not seriously hurt.

The entire city police force was mobilized for the search, and Faust was identified as the slayer within a matter of hours.

While disc jockey Gene Potts and the Rev. Mr. McLean, a Presbyterian, were preparing for an early Sunday morning broadcast over station WGIV, Faust walked into the studio.

Requests Record

Potts didn't know Faust but when the visitor asked him to play a record, "Mary, Don't You Weep," for his mother, Mrs. Elsie Faust, Potts asked:

"Is this the mother of the young man who's wanted for the killing?"

"Yes, that's me," Faust replied, and broke down. "But I didn't do it."

Potts played the record. Then he and the minister convinced Faust he should surrender.

Policeman Is Slain at Charlotte

CHARLOTTE (AP) — A husky 22-year-old Negro, hunted through the night for the slaying of a white city policeman, sobbingly surrendered Sunday to a radio disc jockey and a minister, both Negroes.

Millott Faust, accompanied to the police station by the Rev. Samuel J. McLean, was charged with murder in the street slaying Saturday night of Officer J. R. Annas. Police said he admitted the crime.

Faust was lodged in Mecklenburg County jail, rather than the city jail, in what police would describe only as "a precautionary measure." He will be arraigned Monday in Charlotte Recorder's Court.

Called To Brawl.

Annas and Officer J. G. Bruce were attacked when they tried to break up a brawl in a Negro section. The 25-year-old Annas was shot six times with Bruce's pistol. Bruce was manhandled by a mob he estimated numbered 150 Negroes, but was not seriously hurt.

The entire city police force was mobilized for the search, and Faust was identified as the slayer within a matter of hours.

While disc jockey Gene Potts and the Rev. Mr. McLean, a Presbyterian, were preparing for an early Sunday morning broadcast over station WGIV, Faust walked into the studio.

Didn't Know Him.

Potts, who has gone by the name "Genial Gene" at WGIV for 12 years, didn't know Faust. But when the visitor asked Potts to play a record, "Mary, Don't You Weep," for his mother, Mrs. Elsie Faust, Potts asked:

"Is this the mother of the young man who's wanted for the killing?"

"Yes, that's me," Faust replied, and broke down. "But I didn't do it."

Potts played the record. Then he and the minister convinced Faust he should surrender. Faust asked that someone go with him to the police station.

From Statesville.

Annas had been on the force three years. He was a native of Statesville and was married. Bruce, 29, joined the force in 1955. He is a native of Dickson, Tenn.

Bruce said the killer felled Annas with one shot and, as Annas lay helpless on the pavement, stood over him and mercilessly pumped five more shots into Annas' face and upper body.

Police said Faust first denied the shooting but admitted it after being confronted by statements taken Saturday night from witnesses.

Faust smirked and replied "I don't know" to newsmen's questions. Asked if the slaying upset him, Faust told a newsman, "The only thing that bothers me is you."

Bruce said he and Annas were in a patrol car when they saw Negroes fighting at an intersection. The officers left their car but the brawlers resisted. Annas went back to the car to radio for help.

"By that time there must have been 150 Negroes in the mob milling around us," Annas said, adding:

"Many of them were Negro women.

"A Negro man grabbed my pistol from the holster. He opened fire on Annas as Annas came ba from the car. Annas fell to the street and the man with the gun pumped the other five bullets into him as he lay there on the pavement."

The mob mauled Bruce, but did not hurt him seriously, while Annas was shot.

McCall said Faust was not one of the principals in the brawl. He said one Negro had been arrested for the brawl and another was sought.



OFFICER J. R. ANNAS
... Slain at Charlotte



MILLOTT FAUST
... Held As Suspect

Negro Held For Killing White Officer

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) — A husky, 22-year-old Negro, hunted through the night for the slaying of a white city policeman, sobbingly surrendered Sunday to a radio disc jockey and a minister, both Negroes.

Millott Faust, accompanied to the police station by the Rev. Samuel J. McLean, was charged with murder in the street slaying Saturday night of officer J. R. Annas. Police said he admitted the crime.

Faust was lodged in Mecklenburg County jail, rather than the city jail, in what police would describe only as "a precautionary measure." He will be arraigned Monday in Charlotte Recorder's Court.

Annas and officer J. G. Bruce were attacked when they tried to break up a brawl in a Negro section. The 25-year-old Annas was shot six times with Bruce's pistol. Bruce was manhandled by a mob he estimated numbered 150 Negroes, but was not seriously hurt.

The entire city police force was mobilized for the search, and Faust was identified as the slayer within a matter of hours.

While disc jockey Gene Potts and the Rev. Mr. McLean, a Presbyterian, were preparing for an early Sunday morning broadcast over station WGIV, Faust walked into the studio.

Potts, who has gone by the name "Genial Gene" at WGIV for 12 years, didn't know Faust. But when the visitor asked Potts to play a record, "Mary, Don't You Weep," for his mother, Elsie Faust, Potts asked: "Is this the mother of the young man who's wanted for the killing?"

"Yes, that's me," Faust replied, and broke down. "But I didn't do it."

Potts played the record. Then he and the minister convinced Faust he should surrender. Faust asked that someone go with him to the police station.

Trunk Body Is Identified As Lejeune Marine

CAMP LEJEUNE (UPI) — The body of a man found stuffed in the trunk of an abandoned automobile was identified Monday as that of a 35-year-old marine who had been shot three times.

Marine authorities established the identification of Gunnery Sgt. Robert Eugene Schroeder's body through fingerprints and dental plates. The decomposed body was brought here late Sunday night, a few hours after it was found near LaGrange.

Lenoir County Sheriff H. C. Broadway said he had no clues in the murder, but theorized robbery was the motive.

He said Schroeder's wallet was missing and the only identification in the car was a letter addressed to the marine.

The automobile belonged to Schroeder, Broadway said, and speculated that the gunman might have been a hitchhiker. He also said he had been unable to find anyone in the area who knew Schroeder.

"Right now," said the sheriff, "we don't have too much to go on. We're waiting for the marines to give us a lead."

A base spokesman said Schroeder, son of Elmer F. Schroeder of New Lebanon, Ohio, was a veteran of 17 years in the Marine Corps.

He left relatives at addresses ranging from Michigan to Washington, D.C., but there was nothing in his records to show where his former wife lived, officers said.

The body was found when George Robbins of LaGrange noticed blood dripping from the trunk of an automobile which had been abandoned at his service station since Thursday night. The station was located on U.S. 70, a busy east-west highway cutting across the state.

Robbins said he opened the trunk, which was unlocked, and saw the body. He called deputies who summoned agents of the FBI, the State Bureau of Investigation and the Marines' Criminal Investigation Division.

An autopsy performed here Monday showed Schroeder died of gunshot wounds in the head, neck and chest.

Although Schroder was wearing civilian clothes, officers were able to trace him to the base through a Marine Corps shirt found in the car and a Camp Lejeune license plate on the bumper.

They were unable to find a gun or the ignition key for the automobile, however.

Textile Worker Here Is Charged With Murdering Young Woman

The News and Observer Raleigh, N.C.
Wed. 5-4-60

A slender textile worker held on murder charges in the brutal slaying of 20-year-old Doris Powell of 516 North Person St. is scheduled for a hearing at 2:30 p.m. today in City Court.

Gerald Thomas Casper, 20 who police say has a prior record for public drunkenness, was arrested about 2 a.m. Tuesday as he slept in his house trailer on Route 2, Raleigh. He is an employe at Pilot Mills.

Detective Capt. Robert E. Goodwin said Casper was seen with Miss Powell around 2 a.m. Monday. Her body was found on the same day about 4:30 p.m. in a wooded area near a lovers' lane off Glascock Street, the detective said. Officers said she had been dead several hours.

The right side of Miss Powell's face and skull were crushed beyond recognition. A blood-covered cinder block was lying nearby.

Goodwin said Casper's automobile and house trailer were examined for evidence. He declined to say what the search revealed.

For almost five hours, officers were unable to identify the victim until her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pate, notified Wake County Coroner Marshall W. Bennett that her daughter was missing. She later identified Miss Powell's body at Rex Hospital. Mrs. Pate said she last saw her daughter around 11 p.m. Sunday.



GERALD THOMAS CASPER

The body was found by a mother and two children who were combing the wooded area for rocks. Captain Goodwin said the scene of the slaying was approximately two blocks from the nearest residential neighborhood.

Funeral services for Miss Powell will be held at 11 a.m. Thursday at Mitchell Funeral Home. Officiating will be the Rev. Leon Powell, pastor of the Free Will Holiness Church, and the Rev. Rueben Jones of Fayetteville. Burial will be in Mt. Vernon Church cemetery near Clinton.

Surviving are her parents, Emmett M. Powell of Texas and Mrs. Pate of Raleigh; one sister, Mrs. Helen Wall of Knightdale; one brother, Hayward M. Powell of Detroit, Mich.; her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Rena Reaves of Clinton, and her paternal grandmother, Mrs. Kate Powell, also of Clinton.

Negro Admits Gun Slaying Of Officer

Birmingham Post-Herald
5-23-60

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 22 (UPI) —A young policeman who tried to break up a street fight was ruthlessly killed last night and a Negro suspect surrendered today with a full confession.

Detective Capt. W. A. McCall said Millott Faust admitted shooting Officer John R. Annas, 25-year-old father of two small children, to death with another officer's revolver. The two were trying to break up a street brawl shortly before midnight.

Witnesses said the Negro stood over the officer after he had been dropped by one shot and pumped five more bullets into his prostrate body.

Faust fled the scene of the shooting, touching off a city-wide search that lasted through the night. He walked into police headquarters this morning and surrendered.

Man Charged In Shooting Of Policeman

The News and Courier Charleston, S.C.

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) —Mallott Faust, 21-year-old Negro, waived preliminary hearing Monday and was held for trial in Superior Court on a charge of murder in the Saturday night pistol slaying of a Charlotte policeman.

Officer John R. Annas, 25-year-old father of two children, was shot to death as he and a companion officer attempted to stop a knife fight between two Negroes on a southside street about 11:30 p.m.

Police said that Annas and his cruiser partner, Officer J. G. Bruce, were set upon by a number of men among a crowd of 150 Negroes who were watching the brawl.

As the officers attempted to arrest one of the knife-wielders, the police report said, spectators moved in and began jeering and threatening the officers. Annas returned to the patrol car and radioed for assistance. At this time, said the police report members of the mob shoved Bruce, knocked him off his feet and one grabbed his service revolver.

Investigators said Annas had stepped about two strides from the patrol car when he was shot down with a single shot from Bruce's pistol, triggered by a man in the jeering group.

As Annas lay upon the street, the killer pumped five more bullets into his head, stomach and chest.

Faust walked into a Charlotte radio station early Sunday and asked Disc Jockey Gene Potts to play a record for his mother. Potts played "Mary, Don't You Weep," then telephoned police that Faust was on his way to the stationhouse. Faust was accompanied to headquarters by a Negro minister, the Rev. S. J. McLean, who happened to be in the radio studio.

In Charlotte, N. C.

Change Sought In Cop Slay Case

The Pittsburgh Courier Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sept. 6-15-60

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Indication that 21-year-old Mellott Faust may have been attacked by the white police officer he is charged with killing the night of May 21, was given Wednesday by Faust's attorney.

Charles V. Bell, Charlotte attorney representing Faust, said he was seeking a change of venue for the trial, saying: "I don't think my client can get a fair and impartial trial here because of the tremendous amount of publicity given the case."

Mr. Bell said, "We will use self-defense as our defense in the case."

The white policeman, John R. Annas, was shot to death with the service revolver of his patrol companion, J. G. Bruce, also white, when the pair investigated a disturbance which had attracted nearly 200 onlookers on Sunday night.

Following a scuffle between some of the spectators and the officers, Annas radioed for additional police help. He was shot as he started back to the crowd, the gun having been wrested from Bruce. Faust surrendered to a radio station's disc jockey and a minister the next day.

4 Negroes Held in Death Of White in Racial Fight

The Florida Times-Union Jacksonville, Fla.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., Sept. 15 (UPI) — Police have arrested four Negroes on murder charges growing out of an interracial fight in which a white man was fatally injured.

Police said their investigation of the incident is continuing.

Alexander Capps, 18, one of four white men involved, said that the whites were riding in a car when a bottle smashed against the car. Three of the car's occupants got out to investigate and were attacked by a group of Negro youths wielding bottles, clubs and boards, Capps said.

He said Jerry Dean Dickson, 24, was struck with a board and felled immediately. Dickson died of a broken neck.

Another white man, Archie Parker, 20, a service station attendant, suffered concussion and was hospitalized. His condition was satisfactory. Robert A. Thomas, 26, and Capps were unharmed. Capps said he did not get out of the car.

Police arrested Bruce Harris, 20, Calvin White, 17, Louis Evans, 20, and Jack Crawford, 19, all Negroes, on murder charges.

Suspected Police Killer Surrenders In Charlotte

CHARLOTTE (AP) — A husky 22-year-old Negro, hunted through the night for the slaying of a white city policeman, sobbingly surrendered Sunday to a radio disc jockey and a minister, both Negroes.

Millott Faust, accompanied to the police station by the Rev. Samuel J. McLean, was charged with murder in the street slaying Saturday night of Officer J. R. Annas. Police said he admitted the crime.

Faust was lodged in Mecklenburg County jail, rather than the city jail, in what police would describe only as "a precautionary measure." He will be arraigned Monday in Charlotte Recorder's Court.

Annas and Officer J. G. Bruce were attacked when they tried to break up a brawl in a Negro section. The 25-year-old Annas was shot six times with Bruce's pistol. Bruce was manhandled by a mob he estimated numbered 150 Negroes, but was not seriously hurt.

The entire city police force was mobilized for the search, and Faust was identified as the slayer within a matter of hours.

While disc jockey Gene Potts and the Rev. McLean, a Presbyterian, were preparing for an early Sunday morning broadcast over station WGIV, Faust walked into the studio.

Potts, who has gone by the name "Genial Gene" at WGIV for 12 years, didn't know Faust. But when the visitor asked Potts to play a record, "Mary, Don't You Weep," for his mother, Mrs. Elsie Faust, Potts asked:

"Is this the mother of the young man who's wanted for the killing?"

"Yes, that's me," Faust replied, and broke down. "But I didn't do it."

Potts played the record. Then he and the minister convinced Faust he should surrender. Faust asked that someone go with him to the police station.

Annas had been on the force three years. He was a native of Statesville and was married. Bruce, 29, joined the force in 1955. He is a native of Dickson, Tenn.

Bruce said he and Annas were in a patrol car when they saw Negroes fighting at an intersection. The officers left their car but the brawlers resisted. Annas went back to the car to radio for help.

"By that time there must have been 150 Negroes in the mob milling around us," Annas said, adding:

"Many of them were Negro women.

"A Negro man grabbed my pistol from the holster. He opened fire on Annas as Annas came back from the car. Annas fell to the street and the man with the gun pumped the other five bullets into him as he lay there on the pavement."

The mob mauled Bruce, but did not hurt him seriously, while Annas was shot.

McCall said Faust was not one of the principals in the brawl. He said one Negro had been arrested for the brawl and another was sought.

4 Negroes Held in Death Of White

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C. (UPI)— Police have arrested four Negroes on murder charges growing out of an interracial fight in which a white man was fatally injured.

Police said their investigation of the Wednesday night incident was continuing.

Alexander Capps, 18, one of four white men involved, said that the whites were riding in a car when a bottle smashed against the car. Three of the car's occupants got out to investigate and they were attacked by a group of Negro youths wielding bottles, clubs and boards, Capps said.

He said Jerry Dean Dickson, 24, was struck with a board and felled immediately. Dickson died of a broken neck.

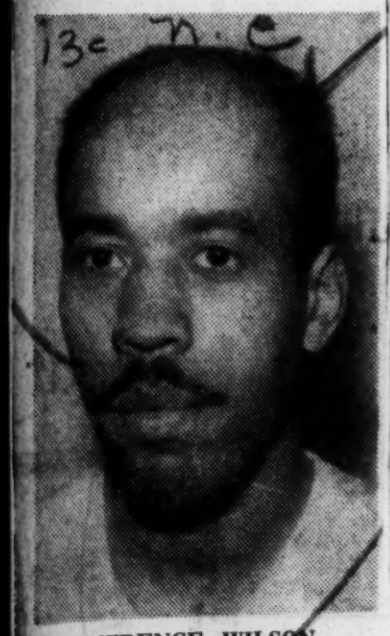
Another white man, Archie Parker, 20, a service station attendant, suffered concussion and was hospitalized. His condition was satisfactory. Robert A. Thomas, 26, and Capps were unharmed. Capps said he did not get out of the car.

Police arrested Bruce Harris, 20, Calvin White, 17, Louie Evans, 20, and Jack Crawford, 19, all Negroes, and held them on murder charges.

Suspect In N. J. Murder Held In Granville County

OXFORD — A fugitive from Newark, N. J., where he is wanted on a murder charge, 23-year-old Lawrence Wilson, Negro native of Oxford, was being held in Granville County jail here Friday for Newark authorities.

Assistant Chief of Police N. E. White said Wilson was arrested here earlier in the week shortly after his arrival from Newark. He was driving the stolen car of his alleged murder victim and con-



LAWRENCE WILSON.

cealed in the late model vehicle was the loaded rifle which Wilson told police and FBI agents he had used to gun down his friend and cousin, Lucious Pettiford, a former resident of Granville County.

Wilson told police he would waive extradition and return to Newark to face trial.

Oxford police were alerted Jan. 9 to be on the lookout for Wilson. FBI Agents David N. Watson and Mark J. Howe of Raleigh were in the city searching for Wilson when White and Patrolman T. H. Watkins intercepted a car bearing the license number of the machine missing from Newark.

White said Wilson readily admitted his identity and confessed that he had shot a man in Newark, but was unaware that his victim had died.

Hold 6 In Human Torch Slaying

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — (UPI) — Six Negro teenagers were held Monday in connection with the human torch slaying of an elderly Negro man.

Murder charges were expected to be filed against the youths in the death of William A. Taylor, 67.

Taylor died in Good Samaritan hospital Sunday afternoon of third degree burns suffered when the youths poured kerosene over him and set him on fire during an argument over television programs at his home early Saturday.

CHARGE THREE

Three of the youths, Gus Parker 18, Theodore Gill, 17, and Clarence McCullough, 16, were arrested Saturday. Warrants charging Parker and Gill with arson and maiming and McCullough as an accessory were signed before Taylor died.

Three other youths, George Neal jr., 17, William J. Simpson, 16, and James H. Simpson, 16, were arrested later.

Officers said two of the youths had admitted attacking Taylor during the argument and had implicated the others.



HOWARD LAWS JR. LISTENS TO HIS ATTORNEY, HOWARD MANNING, DURING TRIAL . . . And sits with head in hand as Wake jury deliberates its verdict.

Laws Youth Sentenced To 18 Months In Prison

By BOB LYNCH.

A 16-year-old Raleigh boy, Howard Lee Laws Jr., was sentenced Thursday to serve 18 months in prison after being convicted of involuntary manslaughter in the shotgun slaying of his mother.

A Wake Superior Court jury returned the verdict after deliberating 45 minutes.

Judge Hamilton H. Hobgood ordered that Laws be segregated as a youthful and first-term offender. The boy will serve his time at the Umstead Youth Center at Butner.

Laws, a first-string halfback on the Needham Broughton High School football team, was tried on a first degree murder charge. His mother, Mrs. Ruth H. Laws, was shot to death in her home here last Dec. 23.

Going Out For Beer.

Officers testified in court that Laws told them he shot his mother when she started to go out for more beer to drink. They quote the boy as saying he warned Mrs. Laws he would kill her if she went out for beer.

The handsome, blond youth took the verdict with no outward show of emotion. Defense Attorney Howard Manning at first gave notice of appeal to the State Supreme Court but later withdrew it.

Manning said young Laws wanted to start serving his time. He is expected to be transferred today from the Wake County Jail to Central Prison for classification and then will be sent to the youth center at Butner.

Court officials said Laws will become eligible for parole after serving one-fourth of his sentence or four and a half months.

Six Possible Verdicts.

In his charge to the jury, composed of white males, Judge Hobgood had said one of six verdicts could be brought in: guilty of first degree murder with no recommendation of mercy; guilty of first degree murder with a recommendation of mercy, guilty of second degree murder; guilty of voluntary manslaughter; guilty of involuntary manslaughter; and not guilty.

A juror said after sentence had been pronounced that the jury considered only two verdicts—voluntary manslaughter and involuntary manslaughter. Agreement was reached on the latter on the second ballot, the juror said.

Judge Hobgood, who could have given the youth 10 years in prison, told the boy that he was "very fortunate" the jury returned the verdict it did.

"I felt confident," Judge Hobgood said, "that the jury, made up of 12 very able men of Wake County, have given full consideration to your age and the circumstances under which the crime took place.

"Considering all the facets of the case, I consider you very fortunate . . ."

Counsel for Laws built its defense on the age of the youth and the effect of his mother's alcohol and dope habits upon the boy.

Mrs. Laws, according to evidence presented in court, had a long history of addiction to alcohol and drugs.

"This sickness on the part of the deceased inevitably moved toward some tragic ending," Manning told the jury.

"And the defendant was caught in the vice," he said.

The circumstances and conditions in which the boy found himself were not created by him, but by adults who had not "proven themselves capable of being able to cope with the problem," Manning said. "How could a 16-year-old boy be expected to cope with the problem?"

The defense contended that the boy didn't intend to pull the trigger, that the shooting was an accident. The boy, Manning argued, meant only to scare his mother.

Solicitor's Argument.

District Solicitor Lester V. Chalmers told the jury he didn't care whether it recommended mercy or not.

Chalmers opened his arguments with a demonstration with the 12-gauge, double-barrel shotgun that ended Mrs. Laws' life.

Puting an empty shell into the gun, the solicitor put the gun to his shoulder and said he would demonstrate how the boy shot his mother.

Chalmers pulled and jerked at the trigger but the gun would not snap. He passed it among jurors and asked them to pull the trigger. They could not.

The solicitor took the gun and threw it to his shoulder again. "You see," he said, "you can't fire this gun until you push the safety off."

He explained that when the gun was loaded and the breech closed, the safety automatically went on and the gun couldn't be fired until the safety was pushed off.

Chalmers argued that the evidence clearly showed that the killing was first-degree murder.

He reminded the jury that police had quoted young Laws as saying he threatened to shoot his mother two days before her death and went to the closet and loaded the shotgun.

The solicitor pointed out that the boy was able to tell officers which barrel was fired. Chalmers further argued that the path the load of shot took through the woman's upper breast clearly indicated that the gun was fired from the shoulder.

Police said the boy told them he fired the gun while his hands were down at the level of his hip.

Jurors in the trial were Joey Chalifour, Willie Albert Batts, B. B. Baker, Royster Lowery, J. D. Mizelle, L. M. Blackley, John D. Hurt, George Akers Moore Jr., H. F. Lefford, James A. Dean, James A. Davidson and O. V. Frady Jr., The alternate, who was excused before the case went to the jury was L. E. Buffaloe.



OFFICER C. B. WHITE KNEELS AT SPOT WHERE WOMAN'S BODY WAS FOUND.

Police Sgt. J. B. Upchurch said "every available man on the police force" has been called in to assist in the effort to identify the woman.

The News and Observer
Raleigh, N.C.

Young Woman's Body Found In Woods Here

Aug. 5-3-60

By DAN JOHNSON

The body of a young woman—her face clubbed beyond recognition—was discovered Monday afternoon in a wooded area just yards away from a thickly populated residential section here.

Detectives said her head had been pounded into the earth with a heavy object, apparently a cinder block found near the scene.

Hours after the discovery, investigating officers were puzzling over the woman's identity.

A mother and two small children searching a wooded area off Glascock Street for stones to use in a garden found the body.

The dead woman was clothed in white toreador pants and blouse.

Age About 23.

Wake Coroner Marshall W. Bennett placed the time of death between Sunday midnight and 2 a.m. Monday. He said the girl appeared to be about 23 years old. She had dark hair, weighed about 135 pounds and was five feet, four inches in height.

There was no evidence she had been sexually molested, the coroner said.

Bennett said the right side of the woman's face and skull were crushed. "The force of the blows drove her head about five inches into the ground," he added.

Mrs. E. R. Bennett and her two sons, aged 5 and 3, of 714 Tyler Rd., were combing the wooded area for rocks when Mrs. Bennett sighted the crumpled form only yards away.

"I saw something lying there and I wondered what it was. I thought it might be a body or a dummy or something," she said.

"But I was afraid to go near it and so I ran to my sister-in-law's," (Mrs. F. A. Barber, who lived nearby.)

Flagged Motorist.

The two women flagged a passing motorist, Fred Ray of 2610 Croyden Ave., who called the Fire Department Rescue Squad.

The body was found about 50 feet off Glascock Street in East Raleigh in an undeveloped tract near State Street. It is bordered by heavily populated residential developments.

City detectives searched the tract but could find no rings, jewelry, or papers which might have aided in the identification.

Sniper Slaying Suspect Jailed

Jackson Daily News

Widow's Lover Held On Fresh Evidence

Jackson, Miss.
Sat. 1-2-60
13c

PAINESVILLE, Ohio (AP) — A new note of mystery was injected into the Christmas Eve sniper slaying of Charles R. Clark with the arrest Friday night of Floyd E. (Gene) Hargrove on a warrant charging him with first-degree murder.

Only five days ago, county authorities said results on a polygraph test had cleared Hargrove of the rifle killing. The 35-year-old truck driver was freed. Investigators said they were baffled.

Hargrove went to Toledo to visit his mother, Effie Walker.

Armed with the murder warrant, Sheriff William B. Evans and Frank D. Hathy, police chief of Mentor, flew to Toledo Friday night. They arrested Hargrove on what they said was "New evidence."

Hargrove was returned here after the flight from Toledo and immediately underwent further questioning at the county jail. The coroner was called in.

MYSTERY CALL

The only clue as to what led to the arrest came from Hathy who said an anonymous telephone caller provided some important information. The Lake County prosecutor, Edward R. Ostrander, also had little to add: "This is serious business. When I am able to talk, I will."

Hargrove was originally arrested three hours after a bullet crashed through a kitchen window of the Clark home in nearby Mentor. The target, framed by the light of the window as he opened a can of pumpkin, was Clark, 35, an electrical engineer, Boy Scout leader and Methodist Sunday School superintendent. A daughter, Carol, 12, said her father was in front of the window for only four seconds.

Hargrove was picked up for questioning when Clark's beautiful wife, Lois, 30, mother of four, told of an eight-month love affair with him. Investigators said she also admitted being intimate with five other men during a six-year period.

ADMITS AFFAIR

Hargrove readily admitted the relationship with the former model, who was reared in an orphanage and married Clark when she was 16, but denied having anything to do with the shooting.

After talking to Mrs. Clark for 15 minutes at the county jail last Saturday, Hargrove switched his story and said he fired the fatal bullet. He said he threw the rifle into Lake Erie.

The sheriff and prosecutor said, however, they had doubts on some of the details of Hargrove's admission. They gave him a polygraph test, a so-called lie detector, then announced last Monday that Hargrove wasn't their man.

Hargrove agreed. Reversing his field once more, the father of five who was divorced from his wife two years ago, said he took the blame for the slaying in order to spare Mrs. Clark further anguish.

"I love her deeply," he told newsmen. "I'm worried for her welfare. I didn't want her life ruined."

Police Guns Kill 2 Ohio Negroes

The Tallahassee Democrat
Tallahassee, Fla.
Sat. 1-2-60

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP) — A routine police chase of a speeder wound up in a blaze of gunfire here late Wednesday night in which two brothers were killed.

They were two of four occupants of the speeding automobile — Charles Brady, 23, and his brother Virgil, 18 — both Negroes.

Patrolman Donald Freese was injured seriously when he was attacked and kicked by the men and his partner, Patrolman Harold Williams, suffered body cuts and bruises.

The officers said that when they forced the speeding car to the curb the driver leaped out, knocked Freese down and began kicking him.

Racial Trouble in Cincinnati

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 2-13-60

Bury Police Victims; Pastor Threatened

By HAROLD L. KEITH
(Courier Managing Editor)

CINCINNATI, Ohio—A witch's brew of racial antagonism, set to boiling by the police slaying of two Negro youths, is threatening to blow off its lid here after one of the city's most prominent pastors received threats upon his life.

The Rev. C. E. Armstrong, whose Inspirational Baptist Church is located at the corner of Dayton and Whiteman Sts. where Charles Brady, 21, and Virgil Brady, 18, were slain by police bullets, has received threats against his life.

The FBI was reported to have entered the case after an anonymous caller said that a bomb was to be placed in the pastor's car. The caller warned the Rev. Armstrong to "keep out of a police matter." Fifth District police searched the pastor's car and church but could find no bombs. The pastor has received at least 80 anonymous calls.

■

LAST WEEK, more than 8,000 Cincinnatians had turned out to see the Brady brothers as they lay in state.

Another 2,000 had turned out for the funeral services although the church where they were held, Zion Baptist, under the Rev. L. V. Booth, has a mere 600 capacity.

The NAACP, in a memorandum to City Manager C. A. Harrell, is seeking to "determine whether or not police officers deprived the Brady brothers of their rights, privileges or immunities." The NAACP also announced that it wants to find out whether or not the police officers concerned "exercised unreasonable or improper authority."

■

ACCORDING TO President Ellison Jeffries the NAACP has also asked for a ballistic report and an autopsy report in connection with the brothers' slaying.

The NAACP has also demanded the integration of police cruisers with one white and one Negro officer assigned to each car.

However, City Manager C. A. Harrell is reported to have commented that "integration of policemen in cruisers in other cities did not work out because of public opposition."

GIRL STABBED TO DEATH BY BOY, 13, ON BUS

Wauseon, O., Feb. 20 (AP)—Thirty children watched in horror Friday as a schoolgirl was stabbed to death by a 13 year old boy on a school bus.

Karen Smith, 12, of Delta, died instantly of two stab wounds in the back inflicted by a seven-inch hunting knife.

Douglas Konrath, a neighbor of the victim, was arrested at gunpoint by a deputy sheriff. No charges have been field. A motive has not been learned.

Flees from Bus

As the bus stopped to discharge pupils, the boy ran the rear of the bus, stabbed the girl, then fled out the door.

Bus Driver Enzil Mizer was unaware of the stabbing until his passengers began to scream.

Konrath fled to his home about a mile away and drove off in his brother's car down some railroad tracks in a suicide attempt, the boy told Sheriff Loren Yoder. When the small foreign car became stalled on the tracks, he returned to the bus.

Disarmed by Deputy

Deputy Lester [Jim] Trigg confronted Konrath and told him at gun point to drop the knife he was still carrying. The boy did.

George Konrath, the boy's teacher at Delta school which father, is the sixth grade both his son and the victim attended. Karen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, have a farm which adjoin Konrath's.

Sheriff Yoder said Douglas was seized last year for firing a shot into the Smith home. Juvenile court released him then to his parents on the condition he be taken to a doctor. Yoder said he confiscated nine guns from the boy's home at that time.

Rubber Worker Admits Killing Year-Old Girl

AKRON, O., Aug. 14 (UPI)—Prosecutor John Ballard said today Ronald Fenton, 28, will be charged with murder during a kidnaping this week for the slaying of a one-year-old girl.

Ballard, a suburban rubber worker, walked into police headquarters yesterday and admitted the slaying. He told police little Jo Anne Starcher was killed when he hit her head against his car door to keep her from crying.

The baby, who had been sexually molested, was found floating face down in a pond some 48 hours after she was stolen from her crib.

The prosecutor said the charge against Fenton carries a possible death penalty.

Fenton's confession abruptly broke the case, which had baffled police since the baby disappeared from her crib early Wednesday.

The first big break for police came when a woman reported she saw a car stuck in the mud near the pond on the morning of the murder. A truck driver aided the motorist.

Fenton, a bachelor who lives alone, at first told police he was the owner of the car and that he had read that police were seeking the owner. The man later tearfully admitted he took the child from her bedroom, tried to attack her and then threw her into the pond, about six miles from the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Stracher, of East Akron.

Man Admits Killing 1-Year-Old

AKRON, Ohio (UPI)—Ronald G. Fenton, 28, walked into the police station Saturday and confessed the kidnap-murder of little Jo Anne Sarcher.

Fenton said he took the infant from its crib early Wednesday, and attempted to attack the one-year-old girl in his car. He said the child screamed and hit her head on the horn ring of his car. He then threw the body into the pond, he said.

Police said Fenton, a bachelor who lives alone, walked into police headquarters saying he had read officers wanted to question the owner of a car found stuck in the mud near the pond where the child's body was found.

The officers then questioned Fenton a few minutes and he told his story.

Fenton said he had taken a friend home in the area where the Starchers live and saw the front door open. He said he went in without knowing what he planned to do. He saw the child asleep in its crib alone in her bedroom and stole her.

SEIZE GUNMAN WHO KILLED 2 WOMEN; SHOT 3

Cleveland, Sept. 17 (UPI)—A 42 year old garbage truck driver ran wild with a shotgun Friday night, killed two women, wounded two others and a man, and was captured in a nearby park early Saturday by police.



Griffin

Robert Griffin, father of four, told police he shot the five persons because "those people were plotting to get me."

Griffin began his rampage on the doorstep of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Benjamin.

Benjamin, 40, saw Griffin was carrying a shotgun and slammed the door on him. Griffin opened fire thru the door, wounding Benjamin and Mrs. Annie Morgan, 37.

Shoots 2 Women

Then Griffin charged thru the house where he found Benjamin's wife, Mattie, 43. "You're the one I want," he shouted, as he fired, killing her instantly. Griffin fired another time in the building, and wounded Mrs. Zeddie Cunningham, 62, a tenant.

Griffin drove to the home of Mary Williams. She was talking on the telephone as Griffin dashed into the house.

He took aim and fired. The blast killed her. Griffin fled.

Leaps from Car, Flees

Policemen spotted Griffin's car in a park and forced his car into the curb.

Griffin drove his car over the curb, leaped out as it crashed and fled into the park.

Hours later police spotted Griffin in the park and captured him.

Officers Shoot and Kill Man On N.E. 10th Street While Investigating Auto Accident

The Black Dispatch
Oklahoma City, Okla.
7m. 2-19-60

Claim Victim Drew Gun On Them During Their Visit to His Home Sunday Night

Wife Says Her Husband Wouldn't Shoot Anyone

P. 1 13c Okla.

"I know my husband didn't try to kill anybody, because I know my husband," exclaimed Mrs. Etta Mae Scott in discussing with a Black Dispatch reporter the shooting of Albert Scott, Sunday night by police. "He might have had a gun, because he is always shooting rats around this dump, and he is a good shot. If he had wanted to shoot anybody he could have," continued the distraught woman. "Police say he had a pistol, too, but my pistol was under my mattress when I left home a short time before and it was still there when I returned home after my husband was dead," she continued. "Someone broke into my house and found the pistol after the shooting. My husband always kept several guns around the house because he liked to hunt. He used to be a soldier and he was a good shot. If he had wanted to shoot anybody Sunday night he could have; but I know my husband and he would not shoot anybody."

Albert Scott, 46, 3200 N.E. 10th, was shot by police while they were investigating a hit-and-run accident which had happened a short time before. They claim Scott's car was involved in a head-on collision in the 2700 block on N.E. 10th. They had been directed to the Scott residence. The driver of the other car involved in the accident, William Minter, 21, 909 Bell street, Midwest City, was with police and he pointed out the Scott car as they approached the residence.

Police version of the shooting as reported by officers D. Hannah and D. Pierce, was as follows:

They approached the residence in their scout car and examined the car on the premises that was pointed out to them by Minter. They found that the car had suffered heavy damage to the right front. They attempted to arouse someone in the house. Failing this they began to search the car. They found a gun case on the ground by the car and became aware that someone may be around with a gun. They went back to their car and attempted to shift its parking place so they could better survey their surroundings. Officer Pierce put the car in neutral and it began rolling backwards when Minter said he had seen someone going around the side of the house. Then they heard someone yelling "Hold it!" or "What are you doing here??" but they could not understand him clearly. Officer Pierce got out of the car and observed a man standing about six or seven feet away pointing a gun at Officer Hannah and Minter as they sat in the car. Officer Hannah dropped to the floor of the car, grabbing the microphone to call headquarters while Pierce turned and fired one shot that felled Scott.

An ambulance was called and the victim was rushed to Mercy hospital where he died.

Police say they found two guns in Scott's possession, a shotgun and a pistol, and that further search revealed several empty and live shotgun shells scattered about the premises.

The car was impounded by police but was later released to Mrs. Scott who claimed the automobile was hers.

General neighborhood talk is that Scott was a likeable fellow and would do most anything for anybody. They cannot see how it could have happened.

Lawrence Collins, who lives about three blocks from Scott's home, said he had been with Scott much of the evening and that he had been in good spirits whey they prepared to send Scott's son and nephew back to school and work after they had spent the week-end in the city.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Scott had two sons, LeRoy Scott, 22, of Kansas City, Mo., who was in town this week, and another son, Sullivan Scott, 26, of Seagoville, Texas. Funeral services will be held Saturday at 11 a.m. at Mt. Carmel Baptist church, with Rolfe Funeral Home in charge.

William C. Kessler, assistant county attorney, said Monday the shooting was justifiable homicide and no legal action against the officer was contemplated.



Here is the house at 3200 N.E. 10th, as the Black Dispatch cameraman saw it Monday, where Albert Scott was killed by police Sunday



MR. AND MRS. ALBERT SCOTT

NAACP Calls Killing of Negro A Lynching in Letter to Chief

The Black Dispatch
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Attacks Justifiable Homicide Label Placed on Shooting After Official Investigation

Asks Action Be Taken Against Officer

The Oklahoma City branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People attacked the killing of Albert E. Scott by police Sunday a week ago in a letter to Chief of Police Roy Bergman. In the letter several facts as reoprted were pointed out to be weak in their support of justifiable homicide. The letter was signed by: Earl Temple, chairman of Legal Redress; E. C. Moon jr., president, Oklahoma City Branch, NAACP; and W. E. McMurray, chairman of Executive Board. The letter follows:

On Sunday night, February 14, 1960, two officers and a civilian went to the home of Albert E. Scott, a Negro who lived in the 3200 block of Northeast 10th Street in Oklahoma City, and lynched Albert E. Scott in his own front yard. Today Scott is dead and in his grave. And today his lynchers stand free and unaccused. Thus the State of Oklahoma has placed its seal of approval upon this revolting act of lawlessness.

"The lynchers of Albert E. Scott did not wear white robes and hoods; they were not a motley lot of renegades, derelicts, and reprobates from the flophouses of the tenderloin district of Oklahoma City. They were not so indeed. Rather they were and are now members of the Police Department of Oklahoma City. They wore the uniforms of that department of the city and they were shielded with the badge of its authority. They went to Albert E. Scott's home in publicly provided vehicles that bear the label and insignia of the Police Department of Oklahoma City, and they lynched Albert E. Scott with a service revolver that was authorized by the Police Department of Oklahoma City for the protection of the public good and welfare.

"Of what offense did Albert E. Scott stand accused?

"What offense had Albert E. Scott actually committed

"Officer D. D. Pierce, who fired the shot that caused Mr. Scott's death said that he and his scout-car partner went to Mr. Scott's home to investigate a 'minor' traffic accident and that when they drove into the front yard of his home they saw a man approaching their scoutcar carrying a shotgun.

"That is the provocation first reported. It was upon this and this alone that Officer Pierce 'fired at the man from the front passenger's compartment of the scoutcar.'

"This is the story given to the press Sunday night immediately after the ugly murder occured and while the officer was 'badly shaken by the experience.'

"After he had regained his composure and some 24 hours later the police allegedly said Officer Pierce shot Scott as he 'began sighting down the barrel of the shotgun.' It is further reported that Scott had a .38 caliber revolver in his pocket. There is no charge that he attempted to use the revolver in any way or to harm anyone with it.

"So, if we put Scott's behavior in a posture that is most damaging to him and most favorable to the police, we find him standing in his yard first with a shotgun in his hands. He then sights down the barrel of the shotgun and he has a .38 caliber revolver in his pocket.

"There is no suggestion and no showing that either police officers present ever ordered him to surrender to arrest; that he in any manner resisted arrest; that he was sighting the shotgun at or towards any of the officers or anyone else; or that he intended to sight it at any one of them; or that he had any criminal intent or purpose in any of his actions.

"Now where is the justification for his murder?

"If he were being investigated for a 'minor' traffic accident, how does it happen that there were between 8 and 12 police officers cruising in the immediate neighborhood?

"With these and a multitude of other revelant questions unanswered, William C. Kessler, Assistant County Attorney, has dismissed the entire matter as justifiable homicide without hearing or investigation.

"Homicide is the killing of one human being by another. Justifiable homicide is when the killing is (1) for the advancement of public justice, as an authorized execution in the electric chair, or (2) for the prevention of an atrocious crime attempted to be committed by force.

"The rule for officers of the law is succinctly that he may be justified in killing a felon whom he is bound by law to arrest, where the felon cannot otherwise be taken. If in making an arrest for a misdemeanor the officer uses no more force than is necessary to accomplish the arrest, he cannot be convicted for killing the person sought to be arrested. If, however, such officer uses more force than is necessary to effect the arrest and, as a result, kills the person whom he is attempting to arrest, he is guilty of culpable homicide.

"A 'minor' traffic accident is a misdemeanor. Officer Pierce did not go to Scott's home to arrest him. The officer had no warrant for Scott's arrest.

"How then does this lynching become 'justifiable homicide'?

"Now what man, woman or child is there in the whole State of Oklahoma who can say ,and support the saying by one scintilla of probative evidence that given exactly the same set of facts, the result would have been the same, if the 8 or 12 officers had been Negroes and the victim had been white?

"Herein lies the ugliness of this whole unconscienable happening. It is the calloused, indurate disregard for a human life that is encased in a Negroid body in these United States, as against the sacrosanct shield of protection that is thrown around a white person in similar circumstances. And this is what puts the blood of Albert Scott on the hands of every adult person in Oklahoma City. If this lawlessness is allowed to prevail, let never a voice be raised in this community against the atrocities committeed in Hitler's Germany, or Stalin's Russia. Let no finger of blame be pointed at Mississippi by any Oklahoman.

"Human dignity must be made impervious to sophisticated mob violence as well as to a more simple mode of murder.

"We deplore the lynching of Albert E. Scott and respectfully request that immediate action be taken."

Boy, 8, Found Fatally Stabbed; Lured Into Woods by Stranger

The Philadelphia Inquirer
Fri. 6-2-60

Victim Dies In Arms Of Officer

An 8-year-old boy was found mortally stabbed and beaten Thursday morning in a wooded area in Bristol borough.

The victim, Marcus Johnson, of 912 Court F, Bristol township, was discovered still alive about 100 feet from the Pennsylvania canal, where he had been swimming with four other boys. The boys said he had gone into the woods to help a stranger look for his wallet.

Police found a bloodstained tree limb, six feet long and three inches in diameter, near the boy. The boy had been beaten on the head several times, and stabbed repeatedly in the abdomen, wrists and arms. The body was fully clothed.

YOUTH APPEARS ON PATH

The police said Marcus had been swimming with his brother Rufus, 10; two cousins, John Johnson, 10 and Albert Johnson, 9, of 1106 Court H, Bristol township, and a friend, Lawrence Smith, 10, of 1219 Court J.

The Smith boy said that as they were swimming, a youth, about 19, appeared on a path between the woods and the canal. The youth asked Marcus if he would help look for his wallet, and Marcus followed him into the woods.

About a half hour later, Smith told police, another youth came out of the woods and yelled, "There's a boy hurt in there." Borough police were called and Patrolman Ivan Wasco applied first aid. But the boy died in his arms.

Police said the youth who found the body was Anthony Raccagno, 16, of 910 Pond st., Bristol borough. He told them he had been walking his dog through the woods.

SEX CRIME POSSIBLE

About 150 policemen, volunteer firemen and fire-police from Bristol borough and neighboring towns searched the woods for a suspect and clues.

Bristol Borough Police Chief Vincent Faragalli said "the possibility this was a sex offense is being investigated." He said an autopsy would be performed at Lower Bucks County Hospital.

The police said that the cuts on the wrists and arms indicated that Marcus put up a strong fight.

The Smith boy told police that the stranger wore a gray and black jacket. He said they had seen him near the canal on previous occasions.

Howling Negro Gang Stabs Boy

Jackson Daily News

White Honor Pupil Slain Outside Home

Jackson, Miss.

3-22-60

PHILADELPHIA (UPI) — Police today held three Negro youths and searched for six more as suspected members of a gang that fatally stabbed a 17-year-old honor student just outside his home.

A howling band of teen-aged hoodlums cornered John A. Campiglia Jr., as the white boy returned home from school Monday and plunged a knife into his back, piercing the heart and lung.

The victim's father, John Campiglia Sr., 47, heard the noise and looked out his econd floor bedroom just as the assailants fled. The elder Campiglia, joined by two young men, gave chase and captured one Negro after the father fired two shots in the air from a .32 caliber revolver.

The slaying touched off a massive manhunt in which police questioned 475 youths. One 14-year-old, whose name was withheld, allegedly named eight other youths who took part in attack. Two more were arrested early today.

Police found what they believed to be the death weapon, a blood-stained 10-inch knife, hidden under a mattress.

John's father, a night worker, told police he was awakened by the noise and came out to investigate. Campiglia said he did not realize the body on the pavement was that of his only son until he got a close look at the bloodied face. He ran back into the house for his revolver and gave chase.

"Just say he was the angel of the neighborhood. . . He was a good boy. . . . Dependable, you know. . . . A nice guy. . . . He didn't hang around with gangs. . . . Never in trouble—No record."—these were descriptions of young Campiglia offered by schoolmates, former employers and police.

He had won the "Silver S" this year for outstanding academic achievements at South Philadelphia High School.

11 In Custody For Gang Death

Chicago Defender

Chicago

Sat. 4-2-60

PHILADELPHIA — (UPI)— Wild shouting in the street disconcerted a mother who was baking cookies in the kitchen. She stopped outside to learn what was happening. The noise that attracted the attention of the mother, Mrs. Florence Campiglia, 47, was a wild, unprovoked gang attack. The victim, a high school honor student, was John Campiglia, jr. A group of teen-age Negroes had pounced upon him only a few steps from the modest Campiglia home in South Philadelphia late Monday as he returned from school.

The youth's father, John, sr., 47, a night worker, was awakened by the commotion outside. He rushed to the scene. not recognize his son. When saw the body and at first did he did realize the victim was his boy, he ran back into the house, grabbed a revolver, put on his shoes and began a blind pursuit through the neighborhood for the attackers.

Soon a police emergency patrol arrived and young John was taken to St. Agnes hospital. He was dead on arrival.

Officer Is Held In Slaying of 2 Through Error

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Philadelphia, Pa.

Patrolman Robert J. Marinelli, 27, surrendered to a charge of homicide Monday night in the accidental slaying of two bystanders in a North Philadelphia shooting last Saturday.

Top law enforcement officers ordered the charge placed against the policeman after a two-hour conference in City Hall. The decision was revealed in a joint announcement by Police Commissioner Thomas J. Gibbons and the District Attorney's office.

Tues. 6/7/60

BOOKED IN ABSENTIA

Police followed an unusual procedure in slating Marinelli. He was booked in absentia at 6:30 P. M. through a telephone call from his commanding officer, Capt. Edward Bell, at City Hall to the 31st District police headquarters, 26th and York sts.

Capt. Bell said the move was a proper one since Marinelli was in his direct custody.

Three hours later, Marinelli appeared at the station to turn in his badge and gun. With him was Maurice O'Leary, president of the Fraternal Order of Police.

FREED IN $300 BAIL

O'Leary had taken a copy of the homicide charge to the Overbrook home of President Judge Vincent A. Carroll, of Common Pleas Court 2. Judge Carroll signed the copy and ordered Marinelli released under $300 bail in O'Leary's custody.

The FOP head said that Marinelli would be represented by Bernard Lemisch, FOP attorney, at a hearing at 9 A. M. Tuesday before Magistrate Edward T. Quinn at the 22d st. and Hunting Park ave. police station.

FOP PLEDGES SUPPORT

Stating that Marinelli's action on Saturday was justified, O'Leary promised that the FOP would back the policeman "with everything we have as long as we can."

Marinelli was in civilian clothes. He looked pale and nervous as he puffed on a cigaret. Reporters asked him if he cared to make a statement.

O'Leary interceded, saying, He has nothing to say."

Then the two men left the station. As they did, Marinelli turned to the reporters and thanked them for their "patience."

Capt. Bell, commanding the 31st District, said Marinelli had been a "fine officer" in his three years with the police force. iHs 30-day suspension, which began Monday, was ordered by Commissioner Gibbons, the captain said.

Marinelli, who lives on N. 25th st. near Indiana ave., is the father of two children.

POLICE REVERSE POLICY

The decision to hold Marinelli on homicide charges was a reversal of policy adopted Sunday by Chief Inspector John J. Kelly, who had said that the Police Department and the District Attorney's office felt that Marinelli acted properly "in trying to apprehend a man who possibly committed two murders."

The latest decision was taken in a meeting held in the office of District Attorney Victor H. Blanc Monday . Commissioner Gibbons called the meetig.

Blanc was in New York attending a conference of the National Association of District Attorneys but was advised of developments of the meeting at City Hall by telephone, First Assistant District Attorney Paul M. Chalfin reported.

"The purpose of the meeting," the statement said, "was to thoroughly discuss the question of what action, if any, to take in regard to Patrolman Marinelli involved in the shooting on Saturday.

"We have discussed the facts and the law as far as we have ascertained them at this time. We have concluded that this was a most regrettable and unfortunate occurrence which resulted in the loss of the lives of two innocent citizens.

"We have also concluded that the police officer, Patrolman Marinelli, was sure in his belief that he was carrying out his duties as a patrolman.

"Under all of the facts in this case and the law as decided by the appellate courts, we have come to the conclusion that we are duty bound to arrest and charge the officer with homicide."

"We have come to this concluclusion carefully and with reluctance and such remorse as we are sure the policeman feels himself, but we conclude this is our duty in protecting the carrying out of the law and the interests of the community."

The two deaths were the aftermath of the fatal shooting at 1:30 P. M. Saturday of John Henry, 29, of 2254 N. 17th st., allegedly by his uncle, John Black, 43, of Uber st. near Diamond, in an argument over Black using the Henry telephone.

GROUP SCATTERS

As police arrived at the scene spectators scattered. Marinelli, of the 26th and York sts. station, believed one of the fleeing figures was the gunman in the shooting, and fired. Emanuel Thomas, 35, of 2254 N. 17th st., was fatally wounded as he ran into the vestibule of the home of Mrs. Louise Jones, 36, of 2248 N. 17th st. Mrs. Jones was also fatally wounded by a bullet.

On hearing of the death of Mrs. Jones, her mother, Mrs. Ella Louise Jones, 63, of 2345 N. Colorado st., collapsed and died of

a heart attack.

At a hearing Sunday, Magistrate Quinn ordered Black held without bail for the grand jury on murder charges in the shooting of his nephew.

600 PROTEST SHOOTINGS

The shooting by Patrolman Marinelli were attacked at protest meeting of some 600 neighborhood residents a t the Jones Memorial Baptist Church, 20th and Dauphin sts.

Congressional District) called Marinelli's action "an atrocity" and urged witnesses to appear at Tuesday's hearing to testify against the policemen. "Don't try the case in the streets," Nix said, "You can't put anybody in jail out there."

The Rev. Roland Jones, chairman of a Citizens Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, called the meeting. He said his group favored "severe" treatment of any policeman who used unnecessary force. He also urged that financial compensation be granted the survivors of the victims.

The audience included members of the family of the slain Mrs. Jones. Inspector Allen Ballard, commanding officer of the Northwest Division, represented the Police Department.

Innocent Boy, 16, Shot By N. Phila. Gangsters

Youth Hit Returning From Date

A North Philadelphia neighborhood where a 16-year-old boy was murdered a week ago after a series of fights between two teenage gangs was the scene early Sunday of another shooting as gang warfare continued.

Robert Mayner, 16, of 2146 N. 12th St., was shot in the abdomen as he talked to friends at 2 A. M. on the doorstep of a home on 12th st. near Diamond. He was taken to Temple University Hospital in critical condition.

Police said the shooting following a fist fight several hours earlier at 12th and Diamond sts. between members of the Camac and Diamond Streeters gang and the 13th and Berks Streeters gang.

ONE GANG RETREATS

That fight ended, investigators said, when the 13th and Berks Streeters got the worst of the battle and dispersed.

Police said Mayner, who was not a gang member, was hit by a bullet after three boys were seen carrying two revolvers and a rifle.

Last Monday night, at 12th and Berks sts., less than three blocks away, Berryle Jones, 16, of Girard ave. near 17th st., was shot and killed by members of the Camac and Diamond Streeters gang.

Thirteen boys were held in connection with the murder. Two of them were held by Judge Theodore. O. Spaulding for murder, four as accessories after the fact of murder, and seven as material witnesses.

Young Jones was a member of the Camac and Norris Street Gang, police said.

20 BOYS QUESTIONED

Capt. Harry Brown, of the Juvenile Aid Division, said Detectives Andrew Tolbert, Claude Mason and Albert Tyson, of the gang control unit, had rounded up 20 youths in the investigation of the Mayner shooting.

Being held for continued questioning at the 19th and Oxford sts. station were two members of the Camac and Diamond Streeters Gang, known by other teen-age gangsters as "The Old Heads." One is 18 and the other 21.

Brown said Mayner had not been involved in any gang disturbances and never was a gang member.

3 CARRYING GUNS

"We have information," Brown said, "that two boys were seen carrying pistols and a third a rifle near the scene of the shooting. None of the weapons has been recovered by police.

"At this time we are unable to learn whether the bullet which struck Mayner came from a rifle or a pistol. This shooting is the work of a teen-age gang and we are working to apprehend the persons involved in the crime. We also want to recover the weapon."

RETURNING FROM DATE

Detective William Higgins, of the North Central Detective Division, said Mayner was on his way home after seeing a girl friend in the neighborhood. The boy was talking to several friends on the doorstep of the dwelling. Among those present were John W. Green, 27, of 2139 N. 12th st., and William Neil, 30, of 2140 N. 12th st.

Suddenly a shot rang out. Mayner yelled, "I'm hit," and fell to the sidewalk.

He was carried into the Green home, and then was taken to the hospital in a taxicab.

One boy dead after Philly racial clash

PHILADELPHIA

Tensions were rife in the South Philadelphia sector where the Italian and Colored populations merge following the gang-slaying of a 17-year-old youth when juvenile gangsterism which had been brewing for several weeks erupted Monday afternoon.

The dead boy is John A. Campiglia of Italian extraction of 1515 S. Carlisle St., who was stabbed in the back with an 11-inch ceremonial dagger embossed with an eagle's head.

Campiglia, a senior honor roll student at South Philadelphia High School at Broad St. and Snyder Ave., was killed on his way home from school. He was within a doorway of his home when he was stabbed.

Being held in connection with the stabbing is Norman Wilson Jr., 17, who until last month attended South Philadelphia High School and lived at his mother's home on Bouvier St., near Reed.

Ten other boys were charged with homicide. A 12th boy was charged with accessory after the fact.

* * *

IN ADDITION to Wilson, Chief Inspector Kelly named the others as Wilson's younger brother Jerome, 15, who lives at the Bouvier St. address; Franklin Sutton, 15, of 20th St., near Carpenter;

Also: Lonny Jackson, 18, of 16th St. near Catherine; Herbert Good, 16 of 20th St., near Carpenter; John Cook, 14, of Cross St., near 21st; Audrey Hayward, 16, of Tasker St., near 20th; Sydney Jones, 13, of Latona St. near 15th;

Also Franklin Nelson, 15, of 18th St., near Federal; Melvin Perkins, 17, of Wilder St., near 16th, and Sutton's brother Ernest, 14.

All but the older Wilson and Jackson are students at South Philadelphia High School. Chief Kelly said as far as we know at this point, the attack on Campiglia apparently stems from an incident last Thursday when two colored boys got a thumping at Broad St. and Snyder Ave.

* * *

"THIS APPARENTLY rankled the colored boys at Southern High. Apparently they felt they should band together for their own protection, that seems to be the reason why this group assembled. The dead boy seems to be the innocent victim of circumstances.

"He didn't even know them and there was no apparent feeling on their part that he had anything to do with the alleged assault on Thursday."

Kelly said that 11 boys were in a group and walked north on Broad St. from the school and turned west on Dickinson St.

One of them carried a zipper bag containing the dagger which was to become the murder weapon and a paring knife. When they reached Carlisle St. they looked south.

Campiglia was walking in their direction, bound toward his home. Kelly said one of the boys gave a shout "smash him" and one of the boys walked towards Campiglia and smashed the boy in the face with his left fist.

The victim was trapped in the crowd and allegedly stabbed. The boys ran north on Carlisle St. west on Dickinson, and dispersed to their homes. One allegedly took home the zipper bag containing the dagger. He told his brother about it, who allegedly slit a mattress and pushed the dagger inside.

It was found there by police. Solution of the crime came from roundup and questioning of about 100 teen-agers; one of these implicated others by their nicknames. Campiglia's father was reading in his bedroom when he heard shouts of boys on the street below, he saw five or six youths surrounding the white boy.

11 Negro Youths Held In Student's Slaying

PHILADELPHIA, March 22 (UPI) —Wild shouting in the street disconcerted a mother who was baking cookies in the kitchen. She stopped outside to learn what was happening.

On the street lay her 17-year-old son, his face beaten out of shape, a front tooth broken. He was dead.

The noise that attracted the attention of the mother, Mrs. Florence Campiglia, 47, was a wild, unprovoked gang attack. The victim, a high school honor student, was John Campiglia Jr. A group of teen-age Negroes had pounced upon him only a few steps from the modest Campiglia home in South Philadelphia late yesterday as he returned from school.

Stabbed to Death

A knife thrust in the back ended John's life.

The youth's father, John Sr., 47, a night worker, was awakened by the commotion outside. He rushed to the scene, saw the body and at first did not recognize his son. When he did realize the victim was his boy, he ran back into the house, grabbed a revolver, put on his shoes and began a blind pursuit through the neighborhood for the attackers.

Meantime, two green pillows were brought from a couch in the home and placed under the boy's head. Soon a police emergency patrol arrived and young John was taken to St. Agnes Hospital. He was dead on arrival.

Eleven Negroes were rounded up during the night. All were held on homicide charges when arraigned today.

Started Attack

Police Inspector George Kronbar said the alleged leader of the gang, Lonnie Jackson, 16, left the crowd of Negroes as they walked behind Campiglia. Jackson passed the intended victim, then turned as if to wave goodby to his friends and yelled "Let's smash him," striking the unsuspecting youth in the face.

Kronbar said this touched off the wild, screaming attack as the rest of the gang pounced on Campiglia.

Norman Wilson Sr., of Newark, N. J., father of the boy who allegedly admitted the stabbing, said young Norman was a student at South Philadelphia High School, where the victim had earned honors, but quit last month because there were "too many race riots." Wilson said the boy had been living and working with him in Newark and they had returned to Philadelphia just this week-end on business.

John J. Kelly, chief of detectives, said those charged with homicide were Wilson, his brother, Jerome Wilson, 15; Aubrey Hayward, 16; Sidney Jones, 13; Franklin Nelson, 15; Melvyn Perkins, 17; John Witherspoon, 16; Herbert Goode, 16; John Cook, 14, and Franklin Sutton, 15.

Kelly said Sutton's brother, Ernest, was charged as an accessory after the fact since he allegedly helped hide the murder weapon, a six-inch dagger, under a mattress in the Sutton home.

Slain Student Said Innocent Revenge Victim

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A 17-year-old white honor student, knifed to death outside his house, apparently was the innocent victim of a revenge attack by a group of Negro boys.

A former fellow student at South Philadelphia High School admitted plunging the knife into John A. Campiglia Jr., police reported.

The group confronted Campiglia as he neared his home on his way from school Monday.

"Smash him," one shouted, and a fist hit the white youth in the mouth. Then, in the general scuffle that followed, he was stabbed in the chest.

Chief Inspector John J. Kelly said Norman Wilson Jr., 17, admitted in a signed statement, that he wielded the knife.

Campiglia's father, a night worker at a factory, was reading in his bedroom when he heard the street noise. Only partly dressed, he ran outside and found his only son lying near the front step.

Twelve boys were arrested, eleven on homicide charges. One was charged with being an accessory after the fact. All were held for a hearing Wednesday.

BEATEN, STABBED

Negro Gang Slays Philadelphia Youth

PHILADELPHIA, March 22 (UPI) — Wild shouting in the street disconcerted a mother who was baking cookies in the kitchen. She stepped outside to learn what was happening.

On the street lay her 17-year-old son, his face beaten out of shape, a front tooth broken. He was dead.



—AP Wirephoto

John Campiglia

The noise that attracted the attention of the mother, Mrs. Florence Campiglia, 47, was a wild, unprovoked gang attack. The victim, a high school honor student, was John Campiglia Jr. A group of teen-age Negroes had pounced upon him only a few steps from the modest Campiglia home in South Philadelphia late yesterday as he returned from school.

A knife thrust in the back ended John's life.

The youth's father, John Sr., 47, a night worker, was awakened by the commotion outside. He rushed to the scene, saw the body and at first did not recognize his son. When he did realize the victim was his boy, he ran back into the house, grabbed a revolver, put on his shoes and began a blind pursuit through the neighborhood for the attackers.

Negroes Rounded Up

Meantime, two green pillows were brought from a couch in the home and placed under the boy's head. Soon a police emergency patrol arrived and young John was taken to St. Agnes Hospital. He was dead on arrival.

Eleven Negroes were rounded up during the night. All were held on homicide charges when arraigned today.

Police Inspector George Kronbar said the alleged leader of the gang, Lonnie Jackson, 16, left the crowd of Negroes as they walked behind Campiglia. Jackson passed the intended victim, then turned as if to wave goodby to his friends and yelled, "Let's smash him," striking the unsuspecting youth in the face.

Kronbar said this touched off the wild, screaming attack as the rest of the gang pounced on Campiglia.

Quit School

Norman Wilson Sr. of Newark, N.J., father of the boy who allegedly admitted the stabbing, said young Norman was a student at South Philadelphia High School, where the victim had earned honors, but quit last month because there were "too many race riots." Wilson said the boy had been living and working with him in Newark and they had returned to Philadelphia

st this weekend on business.

John J. Kelly, chief of detectives, said those charged with homicide were Wilson, his brother, Jerome Wilson, 15; Aubrey Hayward, 16 Sydney Jones, 13; Franklin Nelson, 15; Melvyn Perkins, 17; John Witherspoon, 16; Herbert Goode, 16; John Cook, 14, and Franklin Sutton, 15.

Kelly said Sutton's brother, Ernest, was charged as an accessory after the fact since he allegedly helped hide the murder weapon, a six-inch dagger, under a mattress in the Sutton home.

Revenge Is Taken On Innocent Victim

White Youth Is Stabbed To Death By Negroes

PHILADELPHIA, March 22 — (AP) — A 17-year-old white honor student, knifed to death outside his house, apparently was the innocent victim of a revenge attack by a group of Negro boys.

A former fellow student at South Philadelphia High School admitted plunging the knife into John A. Campiglia Jr., police reported.

The group confronted Campiglia as he neared his home on his way from school Monday.

"Smash him," one shouted, and a fist hit the white youth in the mouth. Then in the general scuffle that followed, he was stabbed in the chest.

Chief Insp. John Kelly said Norman Wilson Jr., 17, admitted he wielded the knife.

Campiglia's father, a night worker at a factory, was reading in his bedroom when he heard the street noise. Only partly dressed, he ran outside and found his only son lying near the front step.

Twelve boys were arrested, 11 on homicide charges. One was charged with being an accessory after the fact.

"As far as we know at this point," said Kelly, "the attack apparently stems from an incident last Thursday when two Negro boys got a thumping.

"The dead boys appears to be the innocent victim of circumstances. He didn't even know them and there was no apparent feeling on their part that he had anything to do with the alleged assault last Thursday."

Unprovoked Killing Jolts Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A howling gang of teen-agers stabbed to death 17-year-old John Campiglia Jr. on his way home from school Monday.

The boy's father, a night worker awakened by the noise of a group of 10 to 15 Negro boys, glanced out of his bedroom window, saw a body lying on the sidewalk and another boy being beaten.

He grabbed a .32 caliber revolver and fired two shots in the air. Then he ran downstairs and into the street. Kneeling beside the crumpled body he recognized his only son.

BACK INTO HOUSE

Campiglia went back to the house for his pistol, then ran after the fleeing gang and grabbed one boy. Two young men seized another boy.

Young Campiglia, an honor rol senior at South Philadelphia High School, was almost home as the gang closed in on him. John tried to break away and run home. Another unidentified white boy came to his aid. He was attacked.

NEIGHBORHOOD TURMOIL

Two officers found the neighborhood in a turmoil. They radioed for more help.

Police quickly rounded up 36 youths for questioning but no arrests were made immediately.

John Fucci, 17, and Frank DeVeno, 18, heard the elder Campiglia's shots while sitting in a parked car. They tackled one of the fleeing youths and held him until police arrived.

The dragnet was put out at once. Police Commissioner Thomas took personal charge of the search and set up headquarters nearby.

Sought to assist in identification was a youth who was mauled when he tried to help John.

Negro Boys Given Terms For Slaying

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Three boys were sent to correctional institutions and six others were discharged Friday at an arraignment for the street slaying of a white boy by Negro school mates.

One boy was held for further study of his background by Judge J. Sydney Hoffman of Juvenile Court. Three more youths are being held on homicide charges for grand jury action.

The victim was John A. Campiglia Jr., 17, a senior at South Philadelphia High School. He was beaten and stabbed to death on March 21 near the doorstep of his home as he returned from school.

Police had described Campiglia, an honor student, as the innocent victim of a revenge attack by 12 Negroes; some of whom had been beaten by white youths the week before.

Judge Hoffman said he could find "no evidence of racial animosity" in the case. His statement disagreed with statements made by police and community leaders immediately after the slaying.

Judge Hoffman said any such statements had been "stupid and malicious.

"I see nothing to indicate these boys had decided to go out and get white boys," he said. "It was a stupid, spontaneous, nonsensical, brutal act by a group of immature boys and any boy who physically assaulted the victim will be punished."



Lonnie Jackson has admitted punching John Campiglia, Jr., during attack that led to the slaying of the high school student outside his home.

Judge Warns 8 Boys Of Death's Closeness In Stabbing Attempt

By RALPH CROPPER

The parents of eight boys arraigned in the attempted stabbing of another youth were warned by Judge J. Sydney Hoffman Tuesday that it was only by luck they were not involved in murder as in the South Philadelphia case.

Referring to the savage knife slaying of John Campiglia, Jr., 17, South Philadelphia High School student Monday afternoon, Judge Hoffman said: "I think you and all other parents probably saw in the paper this morning a horrible story of how an innocent boy was cruelly struck down for no reason at all."

'VICIOUS CRIME'

"A most vicious crime," said Judge Hoffman, "and it is only by a stroke of luck that you boys are not here on a murder charge the same as those boys in South Philadelphia, where an unfortunate youth minding his own business, a law-abiding citizen, was caught by a marauding mob bent on nothing but ill will and killed.

"I want all you parents to know that if boys don't listen to my daily message about carrying knives, guns and lethal weapons we will incarcerate every boy captured if we have to build more correctional institutions to house them. Our highways must be made safe for the protection of all."

REFERS TO HEARING

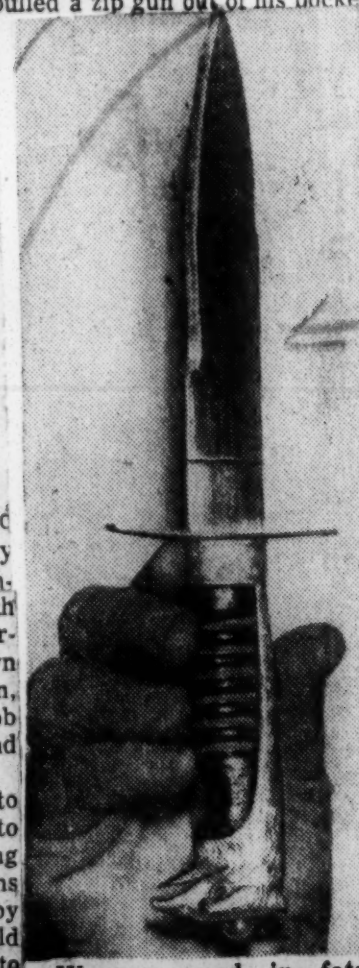
"Tomorrow there will be a group facing me for a more serious charge than your sons," the jurist concluded, referring to the suspects arrested in the Campiglia slaying, "and it is only luck that no one died in this incident."

The victim in the case before Judge Hoffman, sitting in Juvenile Division of Municipal Court, was Edwin Gilbert, 15, of 1935 W. Willard st., who was slashed at by a teen-age gang which surrounded him outside his home on Monday night of last week.

The knife cut his coat in the back. He identified Levi Cooper, 14, of Camac st. near Diamond as the knife-wielder, according to Juvenile Aid Division Detective John F. Glenn.

5 SENT TO CENTER

Glenn testified that Gilbert told him that those in the group were members of the Royal Diamond gang that hung around the Camac and Diamond sts. area. Edwina Gilbert, 16, Edwin's sister, testified that another member of the band, James Holloway, 14, of 16th st. near Master, pulled a zip gun out of his pocket



Weapon used in fatal stabbing of John Campiglia, Jr., is an 11-inch dagger with eagle embossed on end.

mit a study of their
Friday to permit a
Dauphin.
Three other boys taken into
Norris; Curtis Fields, 14, of
Camac st. near Susquehanna
custody were discharged be
Samuel Walker, 15, ave.; Cleo James, 14, of Park
cause of lack of identification
Five other boys rounded up by school records.
Glen Mills, along with Eugene
Holloway also was sentenced to
police called by Edwin's mother
These are Samu
were sent to the Youth Study
and because the other boys said
of 13th st. near Dauphin; Ken
ave. near Susquehanna, and
of Alder st. near Richard Miles, 14, of 13th st. near
Lewis, 14, of Camac st. near
Center pending a further hearing
they were

Who Killed Freddie?

Mutilated body fished from water

CHARLESTON, S.C. — A deepening mystery surrounding the death of a 13-year-old boy at Edisto Beach, an offshore island near here, has caused the local NAACP to demand a complete police investigation.

A fisherman found the mutilated body of Fred Robinson on Aug. 5, washed ashore two days after the youngster had hired out as a helper on a shrimp trawler. His eyes were gouged out and his skull was crushed.

The official probe was urged by J. Arthur Brown, local association president, in a wire to Marion Schwartz, director of Charleston County Police, on Aug. 24. Schwartz acknowledged the request and promised a reinvestigation.

* * *

IT IS THE feeling of colored residents here that the boy was a victim of foul play, and not "accidental drowning" as listed by Charleston County Coroner Jennings Cauthen.

"It's still a mystery to me why the county policeman was searching for my boy before I was notified of his disappearance," said Mrs. John Robinson, the boy's grandmother.

Explaining, she said she had given Tommy Lybrands, a fishing boat skipper, permission to hire "Freddy" to process shrimp on the morning of Aug. 3. Ephraim B. Middleton, a county policeman, came to her home that afternoon to question her about the whereabouts of the youth.

* * *

THE GRANDMOTHER said she became alarmed and she — accompanied by her son—went to the docks some 15 miles away in search of Freddy. She found Lybrands at the docks, but the skipper gave the impression that he thought Freddie was home.

"It was the custom of the employer to bring Freddy home after a day's work," said Mrs. Robinson. Continuing, she added:

"But first the employer claimed that he left Freddy to get lunch and found the boy missing upon his return. Another statement Mr. Lybrands made was that he had gone to get a soft drink. A third statement Mr. Lybrands made was that he had gone to talk to a man about the motor.

"What's disturbing me is the different explanations of where he left Freddy."

* * *

COLORED RESIDENTS feel this is another Emmett Till case, noting that Freddy was a handsome lightskin lad and an excellent dancer.

"People would come and watch him dance," said one observer. "Some of the white neighbors may have resented that because white girls used to ask him to teach them how to do dance steps."

Besides being disturbed over the explanations of Freddy's disappearance, "I am greatly disturbed by Mr. Lybrand's attitude," Mrs. Robinson added.

"Even though my boy cannot be replaced, I intend to seek compensation for the death of my boy through the proper courts."

THE CORONER explained the mutilation of young Robinson's body by saying it was attacked by "marine life." And so far as an inquest is concerned, Cauthen declared "it wasn't necessary". He charged that the "law says no inquest is necessary if the coroner says so."

The youth's parents live in New York. He had been reared by his grandparents. Mrs. Robinson said she gave permission for Freddy to work for Lybrand because the youngster had worked for Lybrand's father, a night club owner, on several occasions.

Beaufort Youth Killed By Fall, Officials Report

By MICHAEL SOPER
News and Courier Roving Report

BEAUFORT — A fall from the fifth story of the U. S. Naval Hospital here caused the death of Robert C. Perkins, officials announced Saturday after an autopsy.

"To date, there is no conclusive evidence indicating whether the boy jumped or fell from the roof," Capt. Joseph C. Bridgers, information services officer at the nearby Parris Island Marine Base, said.

Investigators have ruled out the possibility of foul play, Capt. Bridgers added. A formal investigation ordered by Maj. Gen. Thomas G. Ennis, Parris Island commanding general, will continue, however, the captain said.

Coroner Roger Pinckney said he has no present plans for an inquest.

The 14-year-old Perkins was found dead at 6:55 a.m. Friday by two medical corpsmen. His body lay in the grass near the south wing where his father, Capt. Paul K. Perkins, hospital commanding officer, has offices.

The youth had been missing from his home near the hospital since 9:30 p.m. Thursday.

Physicians who completed an autopsy Friday night set the probable time of death at 11 p.m. Thursday. Death resulted, they said, from an "acute hemorrhage due to cuts of the pulmonary vein," as well as a fractured neck and multiple internal injuries.

Funeral services will take place at 2 p.m. Monday in Carteret Street Methodist Church. The Rev. Ralph S. Kaney and Chaplain Lester I. Somers of the U. S. Naval Hospital will officiate.

Burial will be in Beaufort National Cemetery. Pallbearers will be hospital personnel.

Robert Calvin Perkins was born Oct. 24, 1946, at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Sampson, N.Y., the son of Capt. Perkins and Mrs. Vivian Bynum Perkins.

He was a freshman in Beaufort High School.

Surviving, in addition to the parents, are a brother, Donald, a student at the University of South Carolina; a sister, Martha, a junior at Beaufort High School, and an uncle, John S. Perkins of Beaufort.

Search Pushed For Negroes

CHARLESTON, S.C. (AP) — Search continued today for six young Negroes who a white service station attendant says cut, beat and robbed him.

Grady McMakin, 24, told police the assailants "pulled me by the heels face down into a little alley and started carving me up." Nearly 100 stitches were required to close slashes on McMakin's back.

McMakin said he was robbed of $40 during the affray, just after dark Saturday. He was released Sunday from a local hospital.

The attack occurred near a racially mixed neighborhood that includes a large Negro housing project, officers said.

"I remember them saying something like 'That'll fix him' and 'Let's carve KKK on him,'" McMakin said. He said they kicked him in the head and ribs and laughed as they did it.

On March 7, in Houston, Texas, four masked white youths hung a Negro man, Felton Turner, 27, by his heels from a tree. Turner's body had two series of KKK scratched onto his chest and stomach.

Arrest Order For Minister To Be Sought

Negro Preacher Is Subject Of Asylum Petition

WINNSBORO, S.C. (AP) —The solicitor who successfully prosecuted a Negro minister for reckless homicide says he will seek a bench warrant for the minister's arrest, to begin an 18-month prison sentence.

The minister, the Rev. William McKinley Cavers, was convicted in York in 1958 of reckless homicide in traffic death. He lost an appeal to the State Supreme Court recently.

Solicitor George Coleman said Thursday, "I'm going to seek a bench warrant for his arrest and will seek . . . to have the bond forfeited."

Rev. Cavers has been free under $5,000 bond. It was signed by Harvey Maners, a white automobile dealer from Rock Hill. Maners, who is not a bondsman, said he was "just doing him a favor." Maners' company owned the demonstrator automobile the minister was driving March 18, 1958, when it was involved in a collision that killed William D. Dickson, 83, a garment manufacturer from York.

ASK ASYLUM

About 400 Rock Hill Negroes have signed a petition asking Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York to grant the minister "political asylum," claiming he could not get a fair trial in South Carolina.

The minister had been living in New York City pending disposition of his appeal. His wife, who lives in Charlotte, N.C., declined to disclose his whereabouts, but said he was to confer with his lawyer, C. T. Graydon, in Columbia Thursday about a possible U. S. Supreme Court appeal.

FAILS TO COME

But the minister did not keep the appointment in Columbia and Solicitor Coleman said a hearing which had been scheduled for Thursday afternoon before Chief Justice Taylor H. Stukes in Manning was cancelled.

Coleman said that when the bench warrant is signed, he will turn it over to York County officers for the arrest of Rev. Cavers.

The minister was sentenced to three years in prison, with the provision that the sentence be suspended after service of 18 months.

Speculation at Public Hearing

Did White Guards Kill Prisoner?

COLUMBIA, S. C. — Did white guards at the state penitentiary here kill a Negro prisoner and fake his suicide by hanging last Jan. 26?

Speculation over the penitentiary death of Sammie Mack of Florence County got a boost during a public hearing into alleged irregularities at the penitentiary, an issue of several months standing.

Penal authorities announced at the time of his death that Mack, returned to the maximum security and solitary section of the state prison, after a brief period of release from it, had been found hanged the next day by guards.

■

SEVERAL ex-prisoners familiar with the section where Mack is supposed to have died, told civic leaders and reporters that death by hanging appeared impossible. The issue of Mack's death has been kept on a wait-see status.

It sprang up again Wednesday, however. A former penitentiary guard, Thomas W. Wilson, told the nine-man legislative committee headed by State Senator George McKown of Cherokee County probing penal conditions that he (Wilson) has a witness who swears that guards recently killed a prisoner at the penitentiary.

Wilson, now employed on the West Columbia police force, said he would give names in private only to McKown, and refused to give any during the public hearing.

Mack's death is the last reported from the penitentiary.

S. C. NAACP May Probe Death of Sammie Mack

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Indication that the S. C. NAACP Conference will study circumstances surrounding the mysterious hanging of a 20-year-old Negro convict in the state penitentiary last January was indicated this week.

The Rev. I. DeQuincey Newman, executive secretary of the organization, told The Courier that he was "definitely" interested in details of the death of Sammie Lee Mack of Florence County, S. C., whose body was reportedly found hanging from an improvised noose in a cubicle of the maximum security section of the penitentiary last Jan. 26. Mack's mysterious death was reported in The Courier.

"WE'RE DEFINITELY interested," Mr. Newman said, "but at the moment I am unable to say exactly what we will do about it. If the facts are as they have been stated, the case certainly ought to be investigated."

Ex-convicts familiar with the section of the penitentiary where the youth's body was found say hanging is impossible in the small cells used to punish prisoners. A legislative committee probing conditions at the penitentiary was told by a former penitentiary guard on June 1 that Mack had been killed by guards and that a faked self-hanging had been the official report. The charge was denied.

Negro Youths Face Jury In Beatty Killing

A standing room only crowd was present yesterday morning as a coroner's jury recommended that two Negro boys be held for grand jury action in connection with the fatal shooting July 4 of Charleston County Probation Director Robert W. Beatty.

One of the teen-agers, James Jamison Dayson, 16, of Ashley Avenue is being held on a murder charge. The other, Allen Booker T. Heyward Jr., 18, of Nunan Street is being held as an accessory after the fact of murder.

Statements of the arresting officers, Loren (Teddy) Villeponteaux, also a county probation officer, and one of the teen-agers were read at the inquest.

An autopsy report was read at the inquest by Coroner Jennings Cauthen.

The coroner also read Mr. Villeponteaux's statement, in which he told of the events leading to the shooting. According to the statement, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Villeponteaux were attempting to pick up a parole violator in the vicinity of Kracke and Bogard Streets when a group of boys appeared behind them and two shots were fired.

Mr. Beatty was hit in the back by a bullet and died in the Charleston County Emergency Room a short time later.

Three hours later Dayson was arrested. Heyward was charged two days later with being an accessory.

More than 75 persons, predominantly Negro, crowded into the room where the inquest was being held. There were seats for about half that number.

Throughout the inquest and jury deliberation, Dayson and Heyward remained seated except when called upon to attest to or make statements. Their voices were almost inaudible.

Neither boy changed expression throughout the hearing. Dayson, who wore a striped shirt, olive-gray pants and no socks, kept his moist eyes toward the floor, his hand frequently mopping his brow and supporting his chin.

Heyward, wearing gray pants and a white T-shirt hanging outside his beltline, sat almost motionless. Occasionally he spoke quietly to Dayson

About the only motion in the hearing room was that of makeshift fans trying to overcome the stifling heat.

The jury deliberated for six minutes.

A second inquest followed the one concerning Mr. Beatty's death. In this one, the jury recommended that Hayden Moore, 33, of Lincolnville be held in connection with the July 7 death of Lawrence William Beller Jr.

The jury ruled that Mr. Beller died as the result of brain contusions with hemorrhage caused by blows to the head two days earlier.

Asks Governor's Aid In Brutality Case

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Following an appearance before the South Carolina Commission of Civil Rights, Mrs. Coretha Bryant of St. George, S. C., made a formal request that Gov. Ernest F. Hollings Jr., investigate brutality allegedly inflicted upon her and her daughter by a Dorchester County deputy sheriff, and a magistrate's fine against her husband.

Was Sammie Mack Killed in S. C. Pen?

Pittsburgh Courier

By JOHN H. McCRAY

Pittsburgh, Pa.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Who killed Sammie Lee Mack? Did he hang himself in a maximum security cell at the South Carolina Penitentiary? Did penal guards kill him and then fake his suicide death?

Sat. 1/9/60

Penitentiary authorities announced they had discovered the body of the 20-year-old Florence County, S. C. youth dangling at the end of an improvised hangman's noose in his tiny solitary confinement cell the morning of Jan. 26.

They had returned him to this section after subduing his protests against the confinement less than 24 hours before.

In chastising Mack, guards had pitched tear gas blasts into his cell and "man-handled him a little." He'd been treated at the prison hospital for tear gas effects and returned to solitary confinement.

■

EX-CONVICTS, familiar with the section of the penitentiary when Mack's body was found, discounted that hanging was possible. The penitentiary grapevine sent word outside that the youth's "hanging" belied the real story.

The case got official status June 1 when a legislative committee investigating conditions at the penitentiary was told by a former guard that he had information that Mack had been beaten to death by guards and his body strung up to simulate self-hanging.

The former guard, Thomas W. Wilson, gave investigators the name of his informant, still a prisoner at the penitentiary. The legislative committee commissioned State Law Enforcement Division Lieut. A. C. Shorter to look into the matter. The State Law Enforcment Division is the technical name for constables on the Governor's law arm staff.

Lieutenant Shorter and two physicians told the committee on Wednesday that young Mack took his own life, but none of them gave conclusive evidence.

For example, Lieutenant Shorter reported he was unable to get any information from the key source, the convict named by Wilson. One prisoner in the maximum security section told him, Shorter said, that he knew Mack had been killed by guards. But, the constable officer said, the prisoner gave no details in support of his contention.

Two other men in the same section told of hearing a guard instruct a trusty, "Leave him lying there," shortly before the body was "discovered" officially, indicating that Mack was dead when his body was strung up. Neither man, Lieutenant Shorter told the committee, was in a position to see anything in Mack's cell.

■

TWO PHYSICIANS, Dr. M. Whitfield Cheatham, penitentiary physician, and Dr. Edwin K. Fennell, an orthopedic surgeon at the Medical College in Charleston, also testified before the committee Wednesday. Both said they noticed no bruises or broken bones on and in the body, but both said no autopsy was performed on the body and no examination of the neck area was made. The neck is the most seriously affecfed area of the body in a hanging.

Dr. Cheatham explained that there had been no request for an autopsy. Lieutenant Shorter said he'd not had the body exhumed because he didn't believe this was necessary.

Mack's body, refused by relatives, was turned over to the Medical College for student study. It was dissected, Dr. Fennell said, and then buried in a Potter's Field cemetery at Charleston.

■

A PHOTOGRAPH of the swinging, blindfolded body was displayed before the hearing, but details of the cubicle cell Mack occupied were not stated.

One prison grapevine report is that Mack was choked to death by guards "to make him keep quiet." Lieutenant Shorter expressed the opinion that guards had "man-handled him a little" while subduing him before placing him in the cell. He doubted, however, that this "man-handling" contributed to the youth's death.

Columbian Charged In Grisly Slayings

The News and Courier

Charleston S.C.

COLUMBIA (AP) — A week of grim developments in which two bullet-scarred bodies were found was climaxed Saturday with a murder charge being placed against a Columbia man in the slaying of a young couple.

1/9-10/60

Police said Marvin Lee Garrett, 31, admits going on a beer-drinking spree the night of July 1 with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Harold Watford. But he claims he let them out of his car just before dawn last Saturday.

Garrett had been held for questioning by police since Monday, two days after the body of Watford was found in the Congaree River at Cayce in Lexington County.

Fearing 18-year-old Mrs. Lois Watford had met a similar fate, officers dragged the river for several days without finding her body and then shifted the search to the city dump.

Friday the search shifted again and the decomposed body of the young woman was found in a wooded area near the Columbia outskirts off Platt Springs Road.

Watford had been shot seven times in the head with a .22 caliber pistol. Mrs. Watford had been slain with one bullet.

Investigating officers said the Watfords, married last August, had been estranged for some time but occasionally saw each other and a reconciliation had been attempted. Garrett was known as a "fairly close friend" of the couple.

Garrett admits owning a .22 caliber pistol, officers said, but claims he loaned it to Watford some time ago.

Police say bloodstains and a .22 caliber bullet found in Garrett's car are being examined.

According to Garrett, he went to several night spots with the Watfords the night of July 1 but let them out of his automobile near the Capital City ball park in Columbia just before dawn.

Beaufort Boy Found Dead

The News and Courier

Charleston S.C.

By MICHAEL SOPER
News and Courier Roving Reporter

BEAUFORT—The son of the commanding officer at the U. S. Hospital here was found dead on the hospital grounds Friday morning.

Sat. 1/9-60

Two medical corpsmen discovered the body of Robert C. Perkins, 14, at 6:55 a.m. It lay on the grass in an open space behind the administration wing housing the office of the boy's father, Navy Capt. Paul K. Perkins.

Examining physicians would not disclose the exact cause of death pending an autopsy, expected to be completed Friday night.

Coroner Roger Pinckney said he would not set an inquest until after the autopsy was performed. Hospital authorities have launched a formal investigation.

Sheriff J. E. McTeer said the youth suffered a broken neck and two broken collarbones.

HARD FALL

These injuries, as well as bloody nostrils, indicated that a hard fall caused death, the sheriff said.

Absence of bruises, he added, makes it unlikely that the boy was struck by a car or a weapon.

The youth could either have fallen from a building or have been hurled violently to the ground, the sheriff said.

The teenager's fully clothed body lay face down about 25 feet from the nearest building, three-story Ward B-1.

Sheriff McTeer found no evidence, however, that the youth had been atop the building. No note has been discovered.

When the body was found, Sheriff McTeer said, advanced rigor mortis had set in. This indicated that death occurred several hours previously, during the early morning.

REPORTED MISSING

At 3:30 a.m. Friday Capt. Perkins notified Beaufort police that his son was missing. The parents had been searching for him since early Thursday night.

Robert lived with his parents who are from Pikeville, N.C., in quarters about a quarter mile from the main hospital.

The Perkins' other children are Donald, 24, a student at the University of North Carolina, and Martha, 16, a junior in Beaufort High School.

Robert was a freshman at Beaufort High School, in the home room of football Coach Alan Shelton.

A high school official said Friday afternoon, "This is hard to understand. Bob was such a good kid."

He described the boy as well liked and having a good disposition.

"Robert was an average student," the official said, and did not participate in athletics, although he liked to hunt and fish. The student's principal interest was music, the official said. He was a color guard with the high school band and a substitute drummer.

He had asked to play the piano in the band room the afternoon before his death.



ROBERT C. PERKINS
Dies Mysteriously

'Dead' Man Lives

Officials of 2 states all in a dither

By L. F. PALMER JR.

—IN A NUTSHELL—

- Weighted body is fished from mountain lake.
- Aged mother discovers body she buried was not that of her son.
- Observers ask: was brutal slaying a lynching?
- Bullets in body from three different guns, agents say.

WINCHESTER, Tenn. — Another lynching?

This is the question which keeps popping into your mind as you sift through the mysteries of a gangland - type slaying which has authorities of two states in a dither and an aged mother in debt for burying a man she thought to be her son.

The brutal murder came to light Saturday when four fishermen saw the head and shoulders of a man's body bobbing up and down in the waters of a 12-acre lake in the remote and lonely lakeview mountain area. They immediately sounded the alarm and it took Franklin County Sheriff Ray McClain and his party more than an hour to work their way up the mountainside to recover his body.

What they found was enough to make hardened criminal chasers gasp. The body, later determined to have been in the water about 10 days, was lashed to a 60 - pound chunk of sandstone. Bailing wire was looped around its waist and arms and coiled securely about the massive piece of stone.

The body was punctured with bullets. Examination showed that the wounds were caused by a shot gun, a .45 caliber weapon and either a .32 or .38 pistol.

With tears in her eyes, Mrs. Ophelia Nance of nearby Dechard identified the bloated, defaced body as that of her son. William, and set about the task of burying him near the family home site in New Market, Ala.

But the dirt on the grave was hardly settled before William Nance showed up in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., quite alive and healthy.

Overjoyed by her son's "return" to life, Mrs. Nance murmured a "Thank God" but added pensively, "I've sure got a debt on my hands" (referring to funeral expenses.)

* * *

POLICE WERE less happy by the strange turn of events and launched a search for the identity of the man they described as being the victim of "the most brutal murder in these parts."

They believe now he is Gene Joyner, 41, an ex-convict from around Stevenson, Ala., who has been missing for several days. They are awaiting fingerprint tests to establish the identity.

Folks around Winchester don't want to talk about the murder in terms of a lynching but they can't help wondering about the three different types of bullets found in the victim's body.

"I can't figure one man shooting this fellow and changing guns three times," one resident said. "Looks to me at least three men were in on this tiing."

* * *

KENNETH SHELTON, an agent for the Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Investigation, however, shrugs off any evidence of a lynching.

"There's absolutely no indication of racial violence connected with this thing," he declared.

If the body turns out to be Joyner authorities will lean toward one of two theories in seeking a motive for his slaying:

The ex - convict was an eyewitness to a recent murder near Sherwood, Tenn., and his death might be linked to this slaying.

Or he was hooked up with a ring of moonshiners and might have been wiped out during a war between rival bootleggers.

The FBI has stepped into the investigation to see if any federal laws have been violated. Meanwhile, colored citizens around Winchester are wondering but not thinking out loud.

Another lynching? Right now, mum's the word.

The case recalled the brutal death of 13-year-old Fred Robinson of Charleston County, S.C., whose muliated body was washed up on the shore of Edisto Beach several days ago.

The local NAACP demanded a complete investigation into the mysterious disappearance of the boy and the violent death he met after leaving home on a fishing trip with a man who hired him to go along.

Neighbors of the boy's family discounted his death as an accidental drowning, but feared he met with foul play reminiscent to the Till case.



QUESTIONED ABOUT MURDER—Lavern Parson (right), Memphis Negro, yesterday admitted verbally in Senatobia, Miss., that he shot and killed Patrolman Frank Bruno Jr. during a robbery here early last Friday, but investigating officers said his story was "full of discrepancies." Questioned with Parson was R. R. Robinson, a friend. The Negroes were brought to Memphis by Insp. W. W. Wilkinson (left) and Lt. N. E. Zachery.

—Staff Photo by Robert Williams

Officials Doubt Negro's Claim He Shot Bruno

Too Many Holes In Suspect's Confession To Slaying, Armour Says

Police officials last night took a "dim view" of a verbal confession from a young Memphis Negro that he killed Patrolman Frank J. Bruno Jr. here early Friday morning.

They said the story he told about his actions the night of the murder was "full of discrepancies."

The Negro, Lavern, Parson, 19, told a "pretty jumbled story," Commissioner Claude Armour said. The Negro admitted shooting the patrolman but did not sign a confession.

"We are going to question him and another suspect at length," Commissioner Armour said. "He has admitted stealing a car in Memphis and driving it to Mississipp and if we can't get anything else on him we'll turn him over to the FBI."

Companion Held

The suspect being held with Parson is R. P. Robinson, 18, Negro, who admitted he had been riding around in the stolen car with Parson.

Commissioner Armour, Chief J. C. Macdonald and a large contingent of other top police officials sped to Senatobia, Miss., shortly after noon yesterday after the two Negroes were picked up by Mississippi Highway Patrolmen and questionad about the shooting of the Memphis policeman.

Parson and Robinson were questioned for almost two hours in the office of Sheriff E. M. Williams at Senatobia. Several officers and a correspondent for The Commercial Appeal heard Parson's oral confession.

In his admission, he said, "The cop busted in the door and told me to get my hands up. I fired two shots and then I ran for my car. He was falling but he didn't say anything."

After that, Parson said he went to his car and rode to Holly Springs, Miss., and has been staying with friends in the nearby Como area since.

Traced By Car

The stolen car he was driving was his trap. It was found abandoned in the Gravel Springs community of Panola County, about six miles south of Senatobia.

An unidentified Negro reported finding the car to Sheriff Williams. A young Negro porter in the sheriff's office said he saw Parson clambering into a ditch in the vicinity of the car. Officers made an uneventful capture.



IN FOR QUESTIONS—Police Lt. T. H. Smith escorted two young Negroes into Central Police Station in mid-afternoon—Dave Franklin (center), 27, and Arthur Gene Hibbler, 17. Neither was believed to have been at the shooting, but police thought they might know something about it.

—Staff Photo

(Story on Page One)

While the questioning was under way at Senatobia, Memphis police picked up two Negroes here as possible accomplices and were looking for a third. They were Arthur Gene Hibbler, 16, of 1504 Gausco, and Dave Franklin, 27, of 605 Ira.

Parson told officers in Senatobia that he shot Officer Bruno with a gun borrowed from a Memphis friend he knew only as 'Junebug.' Police here did not give 'Junebug's' name, but said he was a Negro juvenile "in custdoy."

Parson said he returned the gun to 'Junebug' after the killing the burglary that led to the murder.

Police said a major discrepancy in his story is his claim that the shooting occurred about 9 p.m. This is about four hours before it actually took place.

"He told us some things that we already know," Commissioner Armour said.

Parson said he committed the burglary about an hour after stealing the car. The car belongs to Giles Bates, Negro, of 203 Elder Road. Mr. Bates but his mother-in-law, Mrs. could not be reached last night, Verona Euell, said the car was stolen Monday night a week ago.

Parson said after he stole the car he parked it about an hour later from the store he burglarized, which, he said, "looked like a WeOna store."

'Saw Someone'

He told investigators he thought he saw "someone in there" when he entered the store.

"I told him (the form that looked like a man) to get back against the wall," Parson told officers. But he said when the shape neither moved or spoke he proceeded with the burglary.

Parson said the man who surprised him (officer Bruno) had a light "but I couldn't tell if he had a gun."

Commissioner Armour said Parson has a record of at least one arrest in Shelby County involving breaking into a Negro school on Mitchell Road.

Both Parson and Robinson waived extradition from Mississippi.

Two Shots Fire

Patrolman Bruno was shot about 1 a.m. Friday morning when he entered Ace Sundries at 639 East McLemore to investigate a burglary. He died at 1:30 a.m. in Methodist Hospital. Officer Bruno's partner, Patrolman W. E. Pierini, said the burglar fired two shots. One struck Patrolman Bruno, the other missed.

During the questioning, Parson insisted he was alone during a car in Memphis and driving it to Senatobia, Miss., where he was apprehended and implicated himself in the Bruno killing. He has not given any plausible explanation for his false story, police said.

Parson was arraigned on the car theft charge before United States Commissioner John C. Moore yesterday an dis in Shelby County Jail. Bond was set at $3,000.

Admission Was False

Detective Chief Young said Parson's oral admission was completely false. He said witnesses stated that Parson was in Senatobia about midnight the night of the shooting.

Patrolman Bruno was fatally wounded about 1 a.m. a week ago today and died 30 minutes later at Methodist Hospital.

Detective Chief Young said police have no "prime" suspects, but are continuing to question posible suspects.

The dragnet police have thrown over Memphis' criminal element has resulted in arrests in connection with several lesser crimes, the detective chief said.

Two Arrested

Among the latest cases were the arrests of Richard Monroe Denson, 21, of 611 North Central and Joel Farris Olds, 22, of 834 Angelina Cove.

Denson was picked up for questioning in the Bruno case, Detective Chief Young said, and admitted he was wanted in Pasadena, Calif., for passing $800 in bad checks. He was turned over to California authorities yesterday.

Olds was picked up Tuesday when a waitress in a South Memphis cafe told police he was carrying a pistol and talking suspiciously about the Bruno case.

She quoted him as saying he had to get out of town and that if police caught the Bruno killer, "he would have to start shooting." Police found Olds was riding a stolen motorcycle, but was not connected with the shooting of Patrolman Bruno.

Olds was held to the state yesterday on charges of carrying a pistol and stealing the motorcycle from another South Memphis restaurant.

Negroes Cleared In Bruno Killing

Laverne Pearson Still Held On Dyer Act Charge —Others Released

Four young Negroes arrested Wednesday after one said he shot Patrolman Frank Bruno Jr. were all cleared yesterday of any part in the slaying.

Chief of Detectives Charles Young said all but one, Laverne Parson, had been released from custody.

Parson, 19, was turned over to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on charges he violated the Dyer Act by steal-

Body In Lake Had Three Types Of Bullets In Flesh

WINCHESTER, Tenn. — (SNS) — The body of a Negro man was hauled from a lake near here with bullet wounds indicating three different types of weapons had been used, the state medical examiner reported Monday.

The body was tentatively identified as that William Nance, 26, of Decherd. It was weighted down by a 50-lb. rock. The medical examiner said that he had been shot through the heart with a shotgun, between the shoulder blades with a .45-calibre pistol and in the stomach wit heither a .32- or .38-caliber weapon. The body was discovered Saturday.

Negro with gun jumps from car, is slain by deputy

MEMPHIS, Sept. 30—(AP)—Officers said a teen-age college student driving a stolen car was killed yesterday when he leaped from the auto with a pistol in his hand after being stopped by deputies.

He was identified as T. W. Baylor, 15, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a student at Saints Junior College in Lexington, Miss. Deputies said the car had been stolen in Lexington several hours earlier.

Deputy Earl Bates said he killed Baylor with one shot when the Negro youth darted from the car with a .38 pistol in hand and ignored a shouted warning to drop it. The bullet hit Baylor in the head.

The deputies were watching for the car after being alerted by a radio message from the Mississippi Highway Patrol.

When they saw it zip across the state line they gave chase, cornering the youth when he turned onto a residential street near a shopping center in suburban Whitehaven.

In Jackson, Miss., Chief Deputy A. P. Smith said the car belongs to George S. Turpin of Jackson, an insurance agent. Smith said the gun also was Turpin's.

Negro Is Shot, Admits Slaying Former Boxer

Francis Doran—Kid Dugan —Killed In Liquor Holdup Nine Hours Earlier

By WESLEY PRUDEN JR.

A Negro parolee was shot at Neptune and Ida at 5:15 yesterday afternoon, captured after a two-block chase and admitted the slaying of one-time welterweight boxer Kid Dugan in a whisky store robbery nine hours earlier.

Henry Smith Jr., 25, was shot in the right shoulder by a Negro plainclothes detective who fired blindly over his shoulder as he ducked into the floor of his prowl car as Smith aimed at him.

The suspect was taken to John Gaston Hospital where he received tetanus (lockjaw) vaccine and a bandage for his shoulder.

Shoved Gun In Face

He was shot by Patrolman Tom Marshall after he and Patrolmen R. J. Turner and Ben Whitney called him over to their car to answer routine questions.

"He walked over and shoved his gun (a snub-nosed 38-caliber revolver) in my face," Patrolman Marshall said. "I fired over my shoulder while I was trying to get down in the seat.

"I thought I was shot. It sounded like a bunch of guns went off at the same time."

Apparently Smith didn't fire, or if he did the shot was wild and harmless. He ran and was collared at Neptune and McLemore, two blocks away. He didn't put up a fight then.

Negro Officers Praised

Police Commissioner Claude A. Armour met the officers at the hospital. He praised the work of the three Negro officers as "a wonderful job." One of the arresting officers came in from vacation to work on the case.

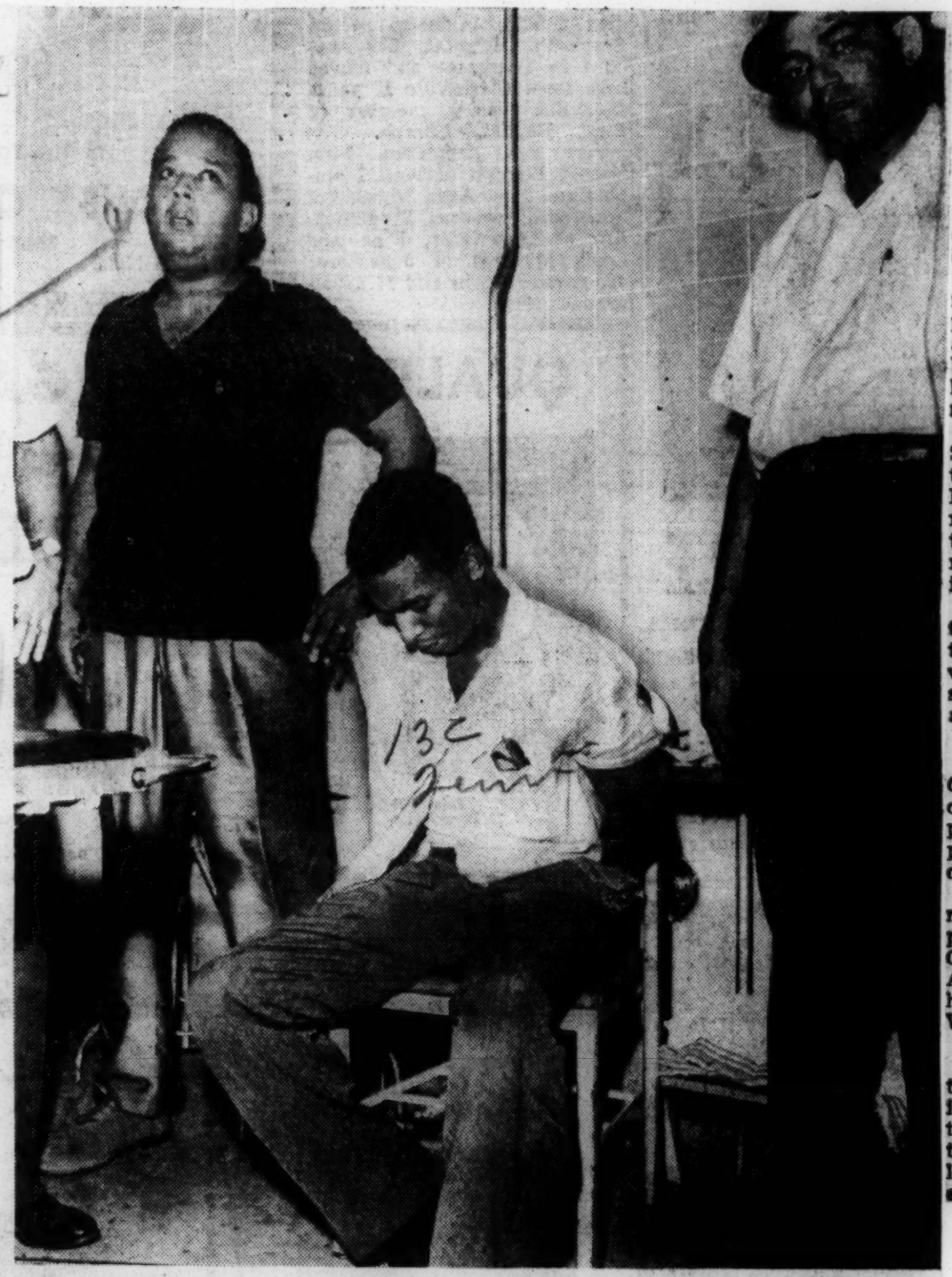
Commissioner Armour told The Commercial Appeal: "Smith has admitted it (the slaying of Dugan) to me."

The suspect, who was surly and uncommunicative, refused to talk to reporters.

Francis H. Doran—the true name of Kid Dugan—was shot down behind the white-topped counter of his Panama Liquor Store at 1028 Mississippi at 8:10 a.m. by a robber who fled with more than $500.

He was conscious in the Jack Ruby ambulance on the way to Methodist Hospital. But despite the efforts of nearly a dozen emergency room physicians and nurses the one-time local welterweight idol died at 9:15 a.m.

A faulty 41-caliber derringer pistol might have saved the gritty boxer's life if it had fired.



END OF THE LINE — Henry Smith Jr., 25, of 897 Crumps Court was arrested last night as a suspect in the fatal shooting of Francis 'Kid Dugan' Doran in a liquor store hold-up yesterday morning. The suspect is shown at John Gaston Hospital with two of the arresting officers, Ben J. Whitney (left) and R. J. Turner. —Staff Photo by Fred Griffith

(Additional Picture on Page Seven)

Wouldn't Be Robbed

He told officers at the hospital, just before he died, that he heard the hammer click when he pulled the trigger. An examination of the bullet later showed that the rim of the shell had been dented by the hammer, but apparently with not enough force to fire it. The derringer is very old.

Mr. Doran, a boyhood here of many present members of the police force because of his courage in the boxing ring, often bragged to officers who visited his store that robbers would never take his money.

"He told me just a week ago Saturday that nobody would take anything from him," Police Insp. Sam E. Huddleston recalled yesterday. "I told him to be careful, that it was only money and a loss would be insured."

The pattern of blood spots on the floor behind the counter, traces Mr. Doran's struggle with the robber after he was shot. He finally stumbled into a rear stock room.

Robber Takes $500

A Negro porter, Robert Scott Carroll, was on the other side of the store stringing green peppers for an advertising display. He gave police "a perfect description" of the slayer.

Three times during the afternoon Carroll watched suspects parade past him in line-ups at Central Police Headquarters. And three times he shook his head and told Inspector William W. Wilkinson:

"That ain't the man."

Lawrence B. 'Red' Warren, the boxer's one-time trainer who is night clerk at the store, said the robber escaped with more than $500. The robber overlooked $80 in cash and $285 in endorsed checks.

Slaying Charge Awaits Robber

Negro Will Be Booked For Murder Of 'Kid Dugan' In Store Holdup

The 25-year-old Negro police say has admitted the holdup slaying Friday of Francis A. 'Kid Dugan' Doran will be charged with murder and armed robbery, Homicide Insp. W. W. Wilkinson said yesterday.

Detectives were still questioning Henry Smith Jr. of 897 Crump Court yesterday about several unsolved robberies in the Memphis area during the past several months. He had not been formally charged early last night.

Smith was identified yesterday by Ray Moran as the man who held up Ray's Sundry at 2803 Carnes three weeks ago.

Chief of Detectives Charles Young said Mr. Moran, owner of the sundry, picked Smith from a police lineup. Mr. Moran said Smith took about $1,500 in the 10 p.m. robbery.

Nine-Hour Manhunt

Smith was arrested at 5:15 p.m. Friday, nine hours after Mr. Doran was shot to death in his Panama Liquor Store at 1028 Mississippi.

Negro detective Tom Marshall's lightning draw and over-the-shoulder shot wounded the suspect before he was captured at McLemore and Ida. The capture was aided by two other Negro detectives, Sgt. R. J. Turner and Ben Whitney.

Marshall said he recognized Smith "from working on a holdup case about a year ago." The three detectives, cruising in an unmarked car, stopped Smith on Ida near Neptune. When Smith shoved a gun concealed by a paper sack in Marshall's face, the detective drew and fired as he ducked to the floor of the car. Smith was nicked in the right shoulder.

Inspector Wilkinson said Smith told him the snub-nosed 38 caliber revolver he was carrying in a paper sack when captured was the same one he used to shoot the liquor store proprietor.

Fatal Misfire

Mr. Doran, a popular welterweight boxer here in the 1920s whipped out an old 41-caliber derringer when confronted by the holdup man and was fatally wounded by the robber when the derringer misfired.

Asst. Police Chief Lee Quianthy said Smith apparently spent the nine-hour interval between the holdup and his arrest "just roaming the area and ducking in and out of different places."

Chief Quianthy said the Negro was still wearing the same clothes he had on during the holdup. Arresting officers found about $200 in his pockets. About $500 was taken from the liquor store.

Smith, a former Mississippian who attended Booker T. Washington High School, was sentenced to three years in prison on March 29, 1957, on conviction of assault with intent to murder in a strong-arm robbery of another Negro. He was paroled in November, 1958, after serving 19 months. His parole term expired April 1, 1959.

'Hard To Get Close To'

Joseph C. Mitchell, Shelby County parole officer, said he "never had any trouble" with Smith while he was on parole. "He reported regularly and didn't get into any trouble."

He described Smith as "more intelligent than other colored parolees, very quiet and hard to get close to."

Smith was arrested by Memphis police several times during 1959 on suspicion of armed robbery and assault, but never convicted. His police record notes he was wanted for questioning on Aug. 16 about an armed robbery.

Officers Kill Negro Driving Car Stolen Here

MEMPHIS (AP) — Officers said a teen-age college student driving a stolen car was killed Thursday when he leaped from the auto with a pistol in his hand after being stopped by deputies.

He was identified as T. W. Baylor, 15, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a student at All Saints Junior College in Lexington, Miss. Deputies said the car had been stolen in Lexington several hours earlier.

Deputy Earl Bates said he killed Baylor with one shot when the Negro youth darted from the car with a .38 pistol in hand and ignored a shouted warning to drop it. The bullet hit Baylor in the head.

The deputies were watching for the car after being alerted by a radio message from the Mississippi Highway Patrol.

When they saw it zip across the state line they gave chase, cornering the youth when he turned onto a residential street near a shopping center in suburban Whitehaven.

In Jackson, Miss., Chief Deputy A. P. Smith said the car belongs to George S. Turpin of Jackson, an insurance agent. Smith said the gun also was Turpin's.

5 Whites Held In 21-Month Mystery Shooting

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29 (AP) — Five young white men have been arrested and charged with assault to murder in the shotgun shootings of two Negroes that for 21 months had remained a mystery.

One of the victims, William Lee Taylor, 37, still is partly paralyzed on his right side after being hit with pellets in the face, neck and hands as he walked from a grocery store.

The break came when homicide inspectors questioned a youth in an entirely different case. They did not say how he privided the clue.

THE SHOOTINGS occurred Feb. 2, 1959. The victims said they were fired upon from a moving automobile.

Those arrested were S. Edward Shea, 21, an unemployed radio announcer; Larry E. Coleman, 22, a mechanic; Robert Trotter, 23, a salesman; Byron Frank Hindman, 18, a high school student, and Theodore L. Bruehl, 19, son of a deputy sheriff.

Inspector W. W. Wilkinson said Bruehl admitted he was the one who fired the shotgun.

13c 1960

TENNESSEE

BEATEN TO DEATH

Tennessee Teenage Gang Rivals Stage Fatal Combat

Victim Is Stabbed With Knife, Hacked With Hatchet and Beaten With Fists

Three Gang Members Arrested

MEMPHIS.—(ANP)—A bitter rivalry accentuated by liquor between two teenage gangs led to a horrible death for 15-year-old Ozean Reese whose body was found on a vacant lot here late Saturday night.

The boy had been stabbed with a paring knife, hacked with a hatchet and pummelled with fists.

Three boys, known members of a rival gang, have been taken into custody. They are Willie Lee Cox, 19; James Edward "Tiger" Lyon, 20, and Andrew Mills, 15.

Thirteen other boys, members of the two gangs, all Negroes, were grilled by police who learned the following story:

Invited to a Party

Members of the two gangs had been invited to a party given by two sisters, Clara and Emma Carson, early Saturday evening. Liquor was among the refreshments served and some of the youngsters became intoxicated.

Reese got into an argument with Andrew Mills. When Mills started to leave the house he found members of the Florida and Trigg gang waiting for him outside.

He returned to the house, got two members of his West End gang—Willie Lee Cox and James Edward "Tiger" Lyon. They left by the back door and followed Reese until his companions left him.

Police said Mills stabbed Reese in the heart with a paring knife, Cox struck him in the head with a hatchet, and Lyon battered him with his fists.

The officers found Reese's body in the vacant lot by following a trail of blood from the fight scene.

30 Years Assessed In Sheriff's Slaying

Haywood Sentence Bigger Than In First Trial

Special to The Commercial Appeal

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 9.—Willie M. Jones, Haywood County Negro tenant farmer, was found guilty of first degree murder Tuesday and given a sentence of 30 years in his second trial for the slaying of former Sheriff J. S. 'Jack' Hunter.

The sentence was heavier than the 20 years and a day imposed at his first trial last October. The current jury did not add the phrase "with mitigating circumstances" to their guilty verdict as did the first.

Defense attorneys announced they will ask for a third trial.

The jury Tuesday deliberated an hour and five minutes before returning its verdict. The 30-year sentence was the jury's recommendation.

Jones contended he did not know the sheriff when he shot the officer at the Jones home last July 24 and that he acted to protect himself.

Judge John Kizer of Milan had granted the second trial because of an error in instructions given the October jury.

MEMPHIS POLICE SAY:

17-Year-Old Date Admits Slaying Junior High Coed

MEMPHIS (AP)—The battered body of a Junior high school coed was found Saturday in a bottomlands dump and police say her 17-year-old date has admitted killing her.

The body of red-haired Carol Arlene Feathers, 14, was found face down, her skull fractured. Her coat, a wallet and a blood-stained stick were found beside her.

One hour after the girl's mother identified the body, Memphis police arrested Jerry Lynn Blankenship and said he admitted orally that he bludgeoned the girl when she resisted his advances.

Blankenship was turned over to Deputy C. M. Rieves of Crittenden County, Ark., who took him to the county jail at Marion. Sheriff Cecil Goodwin said no charges have been filed.

Inspector W. W. Wilkinson, chief of the Memphis homicide department, said Blankenship drove the girl to the deserted site near the Memphis-Arkansas bridge about 4 a.m.

They got into a fight, Wilkinson said, and continued to fight outside the car.

"Blankenship picked up a stick and began beating her. He got back into the car, leaving her lying on the dump. He saw her coat and purse in the car and threw them out.

"He drove to a friend's home and left his bloody and dirty clothing and then drove home."

The body was discovered Saturday morning by Richard Johnson, a watchman at an abandoned dog racing track, now popularly known as a lovers' lane.

Officers Question Suspect In Slaying

Negro Man Held In Murder At Service Station

A young Negro man was held last night as a suspect in the Sunday morning slaying of a white service station attendant.

Police Chief James C. Macdonald sand only that he was "a suspect" but it was learned reliably that officers think he is "a prime suspect."

Laboratory tests of blood found on his clothing match the blood of the victim, Walter Herbert Slawson of 641 East Regent, who was fatally clubbed about 4 a.m. Sunday in the Mallory Pure Oil Station at 2230 South Third.

The suspect, who was not identified, was held on an open charge last night. Homicide detectives questioned him throughout the day, but it was learned that he steadfastly maintains he is innocent of any knowledge of the slaying.

The Memphis Service Station Association yesterday posted a $250 reward for information leading to the arrest of the killer.

Negro Co-Worker Accused In Slaying

Police Say Murder Of Gas Station Attendant Solved

A Negro service station attendant was charged late yesterday with brutally slaying a young white co-worker early Sunday morning.

Carl Kimbro, 36, of 964 South Wellington will be arraigned at 9 this morning before City Judge Beverly Boushe on a charge of first degree murder.

Police said Kimbro and the victim, Herbert Slawson, 18, of 641 East Regent, worked together at the Mallory Pure Oil Station at 2230 South Third.

Homicide Insp. William W. Wilkinson said the case-breaking tip came from a carrier for The Commercial Appeal, who used the station for a pick-up point on the route on which he helps the regular carrier.

Kimbro was arrested at 1:35 Monday afternoon at the station by Lt. B. E. Gilligan and Detective T. H. Smith. They and Lt. N. E. Zachary and Lt. W. O. Crumby collected evidence against Kimbro.

Inspector Wilkinson said the case against Kimbro "is largely based on circumstantial evidence, but very, very strong circumstantial evidence." He firmly declined to talk about any of the evidence.

R. O. Hays, owner of the station, said $200 was missing from the cash register but police found Mr. Slawson's wallet, containing $38, untouched. A two-foot length of pipe, believed to be the murder weapon, was found near Mr. Slawson.

Negro man faces charge in slaying

MEMPHIS, June 23—(AP)—A Negro man will be arraigned on a charge of first degree murder today in the vicious slaying of his 18-year-old white co-worker.

Carl Kimbro, 36, was arrested yesterday as he worked at the service station where Walter Herbert Slawson was slain before dawn Sunday.

Slawson's body was found in a pool of blood at the rear of the station.

A heavy pipe that could have been the death weapon was found beside the body and about $200 had been taken from the cash register.

Contractor Held In Negro's Death

MEMPHIS (AP) — Herbert Edward Brewer, a white contractor, Monday was charged with murder in the derringer killing of a Negro employe.

The victim, Arthur Moldein, 44, was shot in his home Friday night and died at a hospital Sunday. Inspector W. W. Wilkinson said a witness to the shooting Ernest Carr, 35, Negro, told police Brewer shot Moldein when the Negro tried to take his boss home after telling him he had too much to drink.

Montgomerian Admits Killing

PHOENIX, Ariz. (AP)—A jive-talking teen-ager who once lived in Montgomery has cooly admitted pumping four bullets into the head of Wade H. Strickland, 28, of El Paso, Tex., Phoenix police said.

Officers identified the youth as Lewellyn McGee Jr., 19, who gave his address as Riverside, Calif., and Montgomery. He was booked on a charge of murder.

He was arrested in Phoenix about 12 hours after Strickland's body was found near U. S. 60-70 near Wickenburg, 50 miles northwest of Phoenix.

Strickland, a native of Rolling Ford, Miss., was hired about a month ago by the National Cotton Council of America and had left Bakersfield, Calif., Monday for Phoenix.

McGee said he was hitchhiking near Banning, Calif., when Strickland picked him up. He said he was driving when he pulled a .38 caliber automatic from his jacket and fired into Strickland's face.

Dorn quoted the youth as saying Strickland, a field representative for Cotton Council, made some improper advances and "I kept telling him to leave me alone. He just kept it up. I just got mad. I pulled out the gun and I shot. And what's more, man, I've never once been sorry I shot him."

"Man, when you shoot somebody in the head three or four times they just don't say too much," McGee was quoted as replying when police asked if the victim said anything after being shot.

Sheriff's officers in Riverside said McGee is wanted for questioning in the kidnaping of 19-year-old Katherine Newsom, a ced at Riverside Junior College.

She told officers she was compelled at gunpoint to accompany McGee on a trip of several days to San Diego and El Centro, Calif.

Moses Case To Supreme Court

WASHINGTON (AP)—Contending that the Texas law authorizing warrants for search of private homes is unconstitutional, the United States Supreme Court has been asked to review the conviction of George Moses for the killing of a Houston police officer.

Moses was convicted in Houston last Sept 20 and was sentenced to death of Officer Noel R. Miller when the latter attempted to search Moses' home for marijuana. Moses said he did not know the dead man was an officer and feared for his life.

Second Negro gets chair in slaying

HOUSTON, Tex., July 16—(AP)—A second Negro youth drew the death penalty Friday for the sex slaying of a 12-year-old white boy.

Dist. Judge Edmund Duggan sentenced Adrian Johnson, 18 to die Aug. 17 in the electric chair.

Johnson and six other Negro boys were charged in the slaying a year ago of William Merrill Bodenheimer, whose body was found in an old ice box near his home. Police said the boy had been subjected to repeated sexual abuse.

A death sentence for Joe Edward Smith, 18, in the case is on appeal. The other five boys are juveniles. Four are in state custody and the fifth has been released to his parents.

Brilliant Girl, 14, Draws Gun And Kills Boy, 16, in Class

ALICE, Tex. (UPI)—Donna Dvorak, a shy, brilliant girl just turned 14, jumped up in ninth grade science class Wednesday, drew a pistol from her loose-leaf notebook and killed Bobby Whitford, 16.

The one bullet she fired from the .22-caliber pistol—her stepfather's—went deep into Bobby's neck. He slumped over his desk 25 or 30 feet from her, and by the time an ambulance got him to a hospital he was dead.

Donna went into shock. A doctor gave her medicine to quiet her down so the sheriff and police chief could question her. A pretty, dark blonde who was 14 in January, Donna told Sheriff Halsey Wright she hadn't really meant to kill Whitford.

She said she "pointed the pistol at him" because he had broken up with her best girl friend, Katie McCoy, and had threatened to make the whole class dislike Katie.

She slipped the pistol, which is a heavy gun because it is on the frame of a .45-caliber pistol, into her zippered loose-leaf notebook when she left for school Wednesday.

Donna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Holt, jumped up and pulled the gun while teacher George Franks was telling his accelerated ninth grade science class of 20 pupils about soil care.

The other pupils thought the flat crack of the pistol and Bobby's collapse upon his desk were a joke. But they became frightened and ran into the hall when they finally realized it was all real. Bobby's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Lee Whitford.

"She was in the same class with Bobby for years and they were always good friends," Whitford said. "She had been to our house a few times but there was nothing between them as far as I know. She impressed me as a shy but brilliant girl."

After Donna confessed, Sheriff Wright couldn't decide immediately what to charge her with. But he said he hoped to "work out something."

Texas School Board Feud Ends In Fatal Shooting

BROWNSBORO, Texas. — ANP) — Dismissal of a school superintendent which split this town into two warring factions and the further complication of Negro schools led to a riotous school board meeting here last week at which one person was killed and two injured.

Knives, fists and a gun were featured in a tumultuous free-for-all that led to the arrest of Dr. Charles C. Rahn, school board secretary and one-time mayor.

Police said Thurman Jackson, 42, a lumber company owner of Brownsboro, was shot twice and killed.

Bill Melton and George Rash were identified as the two men injured and hospitalized, one critically with a knife wound and the other suffering from a bullet wound.

Police "Muzzled"

Jack Hardee, district attorney questioned Dr. Rahn and ordered police to release no further information about the incident until after his investigation.

Texas Rangers later moved into the town to head-off a possible riot.

It was learned, however, that the shooting occurred in the study hall of a school about an hour after the school board meeting started there.

One witness, Elmer Hopson, said about 30 persons started swinging.

Fired After Long Service

Feeling has been running high n Brownsboro for several months, ever sice Homer Bass, superintendent of the Brownsboro independent school district, was fired by the board after serving 23 years.

The town and the school board was split into two factions.

Fuel was added to the fire recently when the board refused to renew the contracts of nine of 14 Negro school teachers at the Jesse B. Bullock (Negro) school, the janitor, and three of four bus drivers.

Negro's Query Starts Ruckus

W. A. (Bill) Barton said the meeting "got hot" when a Negro man asked the board what it was going to do about rehiring the fired school teachers, and Jackson asked the board to itemize some of the bills that had been presented for action.

The brawl was apparently triggered when Ivan Long, president of the board, asked the deputy sheriff to arrest Jackson.

Second Negro gets chair in slaying

HOUSTON, Tex., July 16—(AP)—A second Negro youth drew the death penalty Friday for the sex slaying of a 12-year-old white boy.

Dist. Judge Edmund Duggan sentenced Adrian Johnson, 18 to die Aug. 17 in the electric chair.

Johnson and six other Negro boys were charged in the slaying a year ago of William Merrill Bodenheimer, whose body was found in an old ice box near his home. Police said the boy had been subjected to repeated sexual abuse.

A death sentence for Joe Edward Smith, 18, in the case is on appeal. The other five boys are juveniles. Four are in state custody and the fifth has been released to his parents.

1 killed and 2 wounded at school board meeting

The Afro-American
Baltimore Md

BROWNSBORO, Texas (ANP) — Dismissal of a school superintendent and the further complication of colored schools led to a riotous school board meeting here last week at which one person was killed and two injured.

Knives, fists and a gun were featured in a tumultuous free-for-all that led to the arrest of Dr. Charles C. Rahn, school board secretary and one-time mayor.

Sat. 7-2-60

POLICE SAID Thurman Jackson, 42, a lumber company owner of Brownsboro, was shot twice and killed.

Bill Melton and George Rash were identified as the two men injured and hospitilized, one critically with a knife wound and the other suffering from a bullet wound.

Jack Hardee, district attorney, questioned Dr. Rahn and ordered police to release no further information about the incident until after his investigation. Texas Rangers later moved into the town to head off a possible riot.

* * *

FEELING HAS been running high in Brownsboro for several months ever since Supt. Homer Bass, was fired by the board after serving 23 years.

Fuel was added to the fire recently when the board refused to renew the contracts of nine of 14 colored school teachers at Jesse B. Bullock School, the janitor and three of four bus drivers.

Dad Says Shot Child In State

Unable To Locate Body Near Purvis

Atlanta Daily World
Dec 11-2-60

EULESS, Tex. (UPI)—Albert Hall Sr., 35, confessed Monday night he shot and killed his retarted son on a Mississippi hunting trip and buried him under pine cones because he didn't have the money to buy the boy nice things.

The Atlanta Voice
12 Dec 60

Hall broke under questioning by Police Chief W. M. Sustaire.

Chief Sustaire said the man was a former mental patient and that he had been in six mental hospitals.

"I killed him," he confessed. "I took him squirrel hunting in Mississippi. I shot him in the head and buried him underneath some pine cones. I got to feeling bad because I was broke and I couldn't buy him nice things like he wanted. He's better off where he is now. He's doing just fine where he's at."

Hall said he shot the boy, Albert Hall Jr., 13, last Friday and buried him in a heavily wooded section near Purvis, Miss. Sustaire asked Mississippi authorities to search for the body.

Lamar County Sheriff James Patterson said today at Purvis he and four other officers searched the area for about four hours Monday night but decided to discontinue until daylight.

"It's a lot of area to cover," Patterson told United Press International. "It's going to be a long drawn-out affair."

The sheriff said they were searching a swampR area five or six miles below Purvis just off U.S. 11.

"He (Hall) claimed he put him up on a hill somewhere," said Patterson. "But we searched and searched and didn't come up with anything."

The boy's mother, Mrs. Robert Burrows of Gainesville, Tex., who divorced Hall and remarried, drove to Euless to confront her former husband.

Sustaire said she became hysterical and incoherent when she realized he had killed the boy and "tried to attack him with her bare hands." She had to be restrained, and was put under a doctor's care.

The bizarre story began on Nov. 11 when Hall went to the state school for retarded children at Mexia, Tex., and asked permission to take the boy into town for an hour and do some shopping.

"Mrs. Burrows had lifted a restriction about the father seeing the boy last year and gave her permission for him to take him to town for the day," said Vernon Jones, superintendent. 'When he didn't return him, we reported it."

Late Monday afternoon, Hall was found sitting in his pickup truck near Euless. Sustaire said he seemed dazed, was out of gas and without money.

The youngster had been in the school at Mexia for about two years.

"He was mildly retarded," Jones said. "He had some chance of rehabilitation."

Virginia Husband Suprises Wife With White Lover, Slays Both

NORFOLK, Va. — (ANP) An interracial romantic triangle ended in a burst of hate and rifle shots that left two persons dead here last week.

Willard Bowser, 53-year-old Negro who has a home in the rural area of the county, was being held here on two counts of felonious assault and killing following the fatal double shooting Tuesday.

"Trespasser" Shot 16 Times

Meanwhile funeral arrangements were being made for his wife Carie, 49, and Charles Betkey, a 46-year-old white man whom Bowser shot 16 times with a .22 caliber rifle when he found the two together in his home.

When police arrived at the home n Bowers Hill in response to a call from Bowser, they found Mrs. Bowser on the front porch suffering from several bullet wounds.

She was rushed to Maryview hospital where she died shortly after her arrival.

The bullet-punctured body of Betkey was found on the floor of the living room where the shooting took place. He was dead.

Bowser sat nearby in a daze, the rifle still in his hand.

Finds Wife On Lap

Police said Bowser told them he awoke and went into the living room of the house to find his wife sitting on Betkey's lap.

As he turned to go back into the bedroom for the gun, he told police, Betkey pulled his wife across his lap and attempted to use her as a shield.

Bowser returned with the rifle and emptied 16 rounds into the pair.

Betkey reportedly lives on Franklin road in Bowsers Hill and is the manager of a service station there.

Jealous Hubby "Just Got Angry"

"I Got Infuriated When He Pulled Her Over His Lap . . ."

PORTSMOUTH — William Bowser, 53, of the Allgren community near Bowers Hill in Norfolk, will not appeal the second degree murder conviction returned against him for slaying his wife and her white employer, his counsel indicated on Monday.

Bowser was convicted in Norfolk County Circuit Court on Friday of the fatal shooting of his wife, Mrs. Carrie Bowser, 43, and Charles Albert Betkey, 46. He elected to be tried without a jury by Judge Edward L. Oast.

THE FORMER St. Juliens Creek Naval Ammunition Depot employee who pumped a total of 17 bullets into his wife and the operator of a combination service station and restaurant in the Bowser home on the night of Feb. 2, and an infant grand child, were the only witnesses to the slayings.

He maintained that he shot his wife and the white friend because he saw Betkey pull his wife into his lap in the living room of the Bowser home, which is about 100 yards from the Betkey business operation on Route 58.

AFTER JUDGE Oast found Bowser guilty of second degree murder, the defendant's counsel, Thomas H. Reid of Portsmouth, asked the court to have a probation report prepared before sentencing Bowser. The separate second degree murder counts could cost Bowser a total of 40 years in prison.

According to Bowser's testimony, he and his son-in-law, Vernon Outlaw of Portsmouth, went to Betkey's home which is about two miles from the Allgren community, to pick up Mrs. Bowser. She worked part-time in the Betkey home as well as in the restaurant in Allgren.

HE SAID that Betkey invited them in for beer and food.

Later Betkey drove his two sons, and the Bowsers to the Bowser home. The white man brought food and beer to the Bowser home, and he and Bowser drank the beer early in the evening.

Bowser's court testimony, paralleling a statement he gave police, said that after Betkey's sons left, Betkey asked him whether he thought "he was going around with his wife." He said he told his wife that he did not "want her running around with everybody."

THE DEFENDANT stated that he retired to the bedroom and Betkey and Mrs. Bowser came to the bedroom. He declared that Betkey said: "You think I am going around with your wife.' "

The two returned to the living room, Bowser told the court, and Mrs. Bowser continued to argue with him, telling him that "I'll do anything I want to; I'm grown."

The defendant stated that he got off the bed and peeped into the living room. There, he said, he saw his wife and Betkey sitting together in a big chair. Betkey, he said, pulled her onto his lap.

BOWSER declared that he Bowser it was then, he said, then went back to the bedroom and got the rifle. Mrs. Bowser began running toward the front door, and Betkey ran toward him, according to that he fired at both until the rifle was empty.

Betkey was dead in the living room when police arrived after being called by Bowser. Mrs. Bowser was dying on the front porch.

Peter N. Axon, commonwealth's attorney, had rested the state's case before Bowser's testimony. He attempted to call prosecution witnesses to testify on Betkey's reputation. Mr. Reid objected and the court sustained the objection.

Man Is Slain In Hobo Camp, Boys Quizzed

Alexandrian Says 4 Invaded 'Jungle' And Shot Sleeper

A 37-year-old man was shot to death last night in an Alexandria (Va.) hobo jungle, possibly by four armed teen-age boys who reportedly vowed to "clean this jungle out."

Three teen-age boys were brought to Alexandria police headquarters this morning for questioning.

Detective Capt. Thomas Woods said a witness, to the shooting, whom he would not identify, said one of the boys heated a knife and pressed it against his leg until he promised not to tell police.

The dead man, Paul R. Rowles, of no fixed address, has a long record of arrests for drunkenness. Just two days ago he was given a six-month suspended sentence on the same charge.

Body Found on Mattress

His body, a bullet wound in his head, was found about 11 p.m. laying face down on an old mattress after the witness notified police.

The jungle, a campsite for hoboes and other derelicts, is a wooded area just south of the 1600 block of Duke street, between Holland lane and the city dump.

Capt. Wood said the witness, an Alexandria man, told police he was sitting by a fire with another man known only as "Slim." Rowles was asleep on the mattress nearby.

They heard someone approaching through the underbrush and heard a voice say, "We're going to clean this jungle out," Capt. Woods related.

Four Boys Appear

The witness heard some shots —he doesn't know how many— and then four boys, aged between 14 and 17, walked into the camp area.

Three were wearing sheath knives, and one, who appeared to be about 17, was carrying a blue steel revolver with a long barrel Capt. Woods reported.

The boy with the gun walked over to Rowles, shook him, and said "We are not fooling," Capt. Woods said.

As the boy tried to turn Rowles over the gun went off, the bullet striking Rowles on the right side of his head, the captain said.

The witness told police he didn't think the boy intended to fire, Capt. Woods continued. He said the boy with the gun broke down and cried, and walked over to Slim and the witness and begged them not to tell police.

Boy Heats Knife

One of the other boys, however, stuck his knife into the fire which had been kindled in an old barrel, heated the weapon and pressed it against the witness' leg, Capt. Woods said.

The witness said, "Get out, I won't tell," and the boys fled. Slim also fled and has not been seen since.

Police said that at the moment they had no reason to doubt the witness' story. He has been released to his home.

A police dog was brought to the shooting scene and followed a trail 600 yards to a dirt road. This process was repeated several times and on each occasion the dog lost the trail at the road, leading police to speculate the boys had escaped in an auto.

Rowles was listed on police records as a bricklayer, but was not believed to have worked recently. He is listed as single and his place of birth is recorded variously as Lynchburg, Occoquan and Campbell County, Va.

Police Seek Relatives

His only known relative, a brother Oscar, is currently serving a drunk term in Alexandria, police said. They appealed for any other relatives to contact them.

The death scene showed evidence of crude attempts at housekeeping. A leather trunk was being used to store a few staple foods, including bread, salt and sugar.

Eating utensils, clothing, empty beer cans and liquor bottles littered the ground. A water bucket and cup, and a lunch-box containing shaving gear and fishing tackle was found.

Police said the jungle is a haven for drifters traveling railroad tracks, which are located about 300 yards away.

Police Killer Electrocuted By Virginia

RICHMOND, July 1 (AP)—Harry E. Fuller, 32, of Alexandria, was electrocuted at the Virginia State Penitentiary yesterday for the 1959 murder of a policeman.

Fuller, a Negro, had been convicted in the slaying of Alexandria Police Pvt. Bobbie Jean Padgett, 27. The convict was pronounced dead at 7:42 a.m. today. He was the first person to die under an Alexandria death sentence since 1910.

Pvt. Padgett was beaten and shot with his own service pistol on February 4, 1959, while investigating a complaint by another man that Fuller had attacked him. The incident occurred in Alexandria.

Police said that as Pvt. Padgett was handcuffing Fuller the latter snapped his arms back, knocking the officer's gun from his hand. Fuller grabbed the gun, shot Pvt. Padgett twice, then beat him over the head with the pistol as the officer lay on the ground.

Fuller was convicted April 10, 1959, and originally was scheduled to die last September. The first scheduled electrocution was lifted by a reprieve.

The slaying occurred when Pvt. Padgett and Pvt. Joseph Serafin, 27, were sent in separate cars to investigate an assualt complaint by a man who said Fuller had beaten him.

After Pvt. Padgett was felled, Pvt. Serafin and Fuller traded shots. The officer was wounded in the arm and two shots hit Fuller in the back before he fled. Fuller was arrested nearby a short time later.

Pvt. Padgett, a native of Roanoke, lived at 225 Chinquapin drive, Alexandria. He left his wife, Anne, and three children, Andrea, 8; Alan, 4, and Marlin, 3.

FBI Holds Suspect In Virginia Murders

The News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C.
Sun. 6/26/60

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP)—The bizarre multiple murder of the Carroll V. Jackson Jr. family of Virginia has been solved with the arrest of a lanky, musician in Arkansas, the FBI said Saturday.

A federal warrant issued here named Melvin D. Rees Jr., 31, as the kidnaper of the pretty Mrs. Jackson, 28, and her daughter, Susan Ann, 5.

Their bodies were found March 21, 1959, in a crudely dug grave near Gambrills, Md.

Jackson, 29, and another daughter, 18-month-old Janet Carroll, had been found dead 14 days earlier in Virginia.

Since January.

Maj. P. W. Crews, executive officer of the Virginia state police, said warrants were being drawn in Richmond charging Rees with murdering Jackson and the younger daughter.



MELVIN D. REES JR.
. . . Nabbed By FBI

The Jacksons had been sought since Jan. 11, when they disappeared on a 15-mile drive back to their home in Apple Grove, Va., after visiting Mrs. Jackson's mother.

The FBI said Rees was charged in only the slayings of Mrs. Jackson and Susan Ann because they were taken across a state line. Jackson and [illegible] were not taken over a state line and so their deaths involved no federal law.

At Memphis, where he was jailed Friday Rees appeared dejected and with head bowed as he appeared for an arraignment hearing at the Shelby County jail Saturday. He made no statement.

His bond was set at $50,000 on kidnap and murder charges involving Mrs. Jackson and Susan.

His blonde wife, night club singer and dancer Pat Rees, did not attend the hearing and eluded reporters.

U. S. Commissioner Leslie Nicholson set July 6 for his plea on the charges involving the Jacksons.

Rees, a native of Washington, D.C., was arrested by FBI agents Friday in West Memphis, Ark., on a charge of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution in another baffling slaying. This was the shooting of Margaret V. Harold, 36, the mother of two children, who was slain June 26, 1957, as she sat in an automobile on a lonely dirt road south of Baltimore.

The bodies of Mrs. Jackson and her older daughter were found within three miles of the Harold killng scene.

A civilian clerk at nearby Ft. Meade, Md., Mrs. Harold was accompanied on the day of her slaying by Army Sgt. Roy D. Hudson, 34, then stationed at Meade. He told investigators the assailant was a bushy-haired, heavy-browed gunman who also tried to shoot him down as he fled from the parked car into a wooded area.

Although investigators had earlier suggested a relationship between the Harold and Jackson murders, FBI agents had refused Friday to acknowledge that Rees had been questioned about the slaying of the Virginia family.

Filing Charges.

But in an announcement from Washington Saturday, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the Jackson kidnap charges were being filed in Baltimore against Rees.

A former Univer[illegible] of Maryland music[illegible]t, Rees had also taught piano saxophone and had played Washington area dance bands before moving to Arkansas a few months ago. He had been working there as a piano salesman.

The FBI said Rees offered no resistance when he was picked up Friday. He was taken before U. S. Commissioner Leslie Nicholson in nearby Memphis, Tenn., and was placed under $50,000 bail for a July 6 hearing.

Hoover said the arrest of the 6-foot-3, 170-pound Rees climaxed an investigation in which 1,500 persons had been questioned about the murder of Jackson, who was a seed truck driver, his wife and their daughters.

Hundreds of local, county and state police had joined with the FBI in the attempt to solve the puzzling case.

The Jackson car, apparently forced off a country road in Virginia, was found a day after the family left the home of Mrs. Jackson's mother.

Jackson's body, a bullet hole in the head, and that of the younger child, killed by suffocation, were found in a brush pile March 4, 1959.

Beaten, Strangled.

An examination of the bodies of the mother and older daughter, discovered by two young boys out target-shooting with an air rifle, showed that Mrs. [illegible] had been beaten and s[illegible] and that the girl's skull ha[illegible] been fractured.

The Jackson and Harold slayings were among nine unsolved murders committed in the last five years in the burgeoning Triangle made up of Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis. The four other victims were teen-age girls.

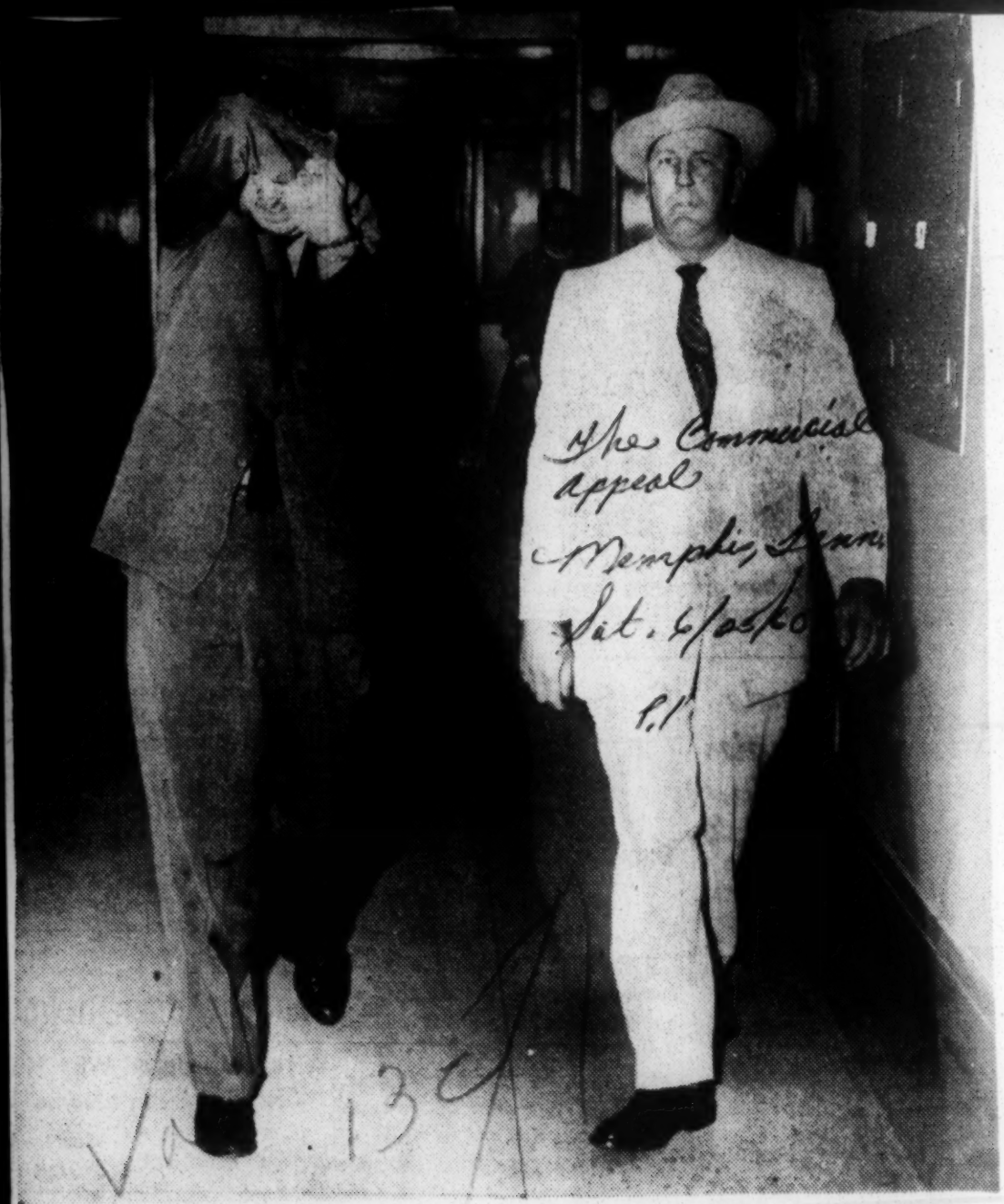
The first two were Nancy Marie Shomette, 16, and Michael Ann Ryan, 14, both of College Park, home of the University of Maryland. Their bullet-riddled bodies were found June 15, 1955, in a wooded area through which they had taken a short-cut to school.

In June 1956, the nude bodies of Mary Elizabeth Fellers, 13, of Beltsville, Md., and Shelby Jean Venerable, 16, of North Laurel, Md., were found days after the girls had left the Fellers home for the Venerable home.

An eight-day search resulted in the June 9 discovery of Mary Elizabeth's body in a pool of the Potomac River. Five days later Shelby Jean's was found in Catoctin Creek, which flows into the Potomac.



SLAIN [illegible] MILY — Here are the four members of the Carroll [illegible]on family of Louisa County, Va., kidnaped and slain in January of 1959. Jackson, 29; his wife Mildred, 27, top row; daughters Janet, 1½, and Susan Anne, 5. The FBI has charged Melvin D. Rees Jr. with slayings of Mrs. Jackson and Susan Anne.



'DON'T SHOOT'—Melvin Davis Rees, accused of a lover's lane murder in Maryland in 1957 and arrested in West Memphis yesterday by the FBI, tried to hide his face from the photographer while being taken from the Federal Building to the County Jail by Chief Deputy Marshal George Tallent.

Arrest Of Tall Musician May Solve Murder Series

The Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
Sat. 6/25/60
P. 1

'Dave' Rees Nabbed In West Memphis By FBI Agents — Wanted In Maryland Slaying Near Where Others Were Killed

By THOMAS MICHAEL

Five sensational murders, possibly more, may have been solved with the arrest yesterday at a West Memphis piano store of a tall professional musician who has been living in Memphis for the past five months.

FBI agents arrested Melvin Davis 'Dave' Rees, 31, in front of the West Memphis Piano Co. about 11 a.m. and charged him with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Harold on a secluded road between Baltimore and Annapolis in the summer of 1957. Rees has been living in a garage apartment at the rear of 525 Stonewall.



Melvin Rees

It was learned that he will also be questioned about the murder of an entire family near Apple Grove, Va., on Jan. 11, 1959.



He may also be questioned about still another murder — that of two girls aged 12 and 14 in a park about three miles from where Rees lived in suburban Washington, about a year ago.

The murder of Mrs. Harold, who was 36, came June 26, 1957. She was a clerk-typist at Fort Meade, Md., and was out riding with a master sergeant named Roy D. Hudson, who was stationed there. They had turned off Highway 301 in the late [illegible]noon and had stopped their car at the top of a hill on a dirt road and had gotten out.

A tall, dark haired young man came upon them and said he was the caretaker of the place. He got a cigaret and a light from the sergeant and asked for a ride back to the highway.

Family Murdered

Inside the car, he pulled a 38 revolver and demanded money. As the sergeant was complying, he shot Mrs. Harold in the back of the head. The sergeant scrambled out and ran to safety through a hail of bullets.

The family murder came on a Sunday night. Carroll V. Jackson, his wife, Mildred, and their two daughters, Susan Ann, 3, and Janet, 18 months, were returning home from a visit to relatives.

None of them was seen again until the bodies of the father and the younger daughter were found outside Fredricksburg, Va., in shallow graves near a sawdust heap six weeks later. The place was about 40 miles north of where the Jackson car was found abandoned, which was about eight miles from their home at Apple Grove.

Ten days later and about 40 miles farther north outside Annapolis, Md.—and also near a sawdust heap, the bodies of Mrs. Jackson and Susan Ann were found in shallow graves.

$50,000 Bond Set

This scene was about three miles from the spot where Mrs. Harold had been killed more than two years earlier, at which time Rees was a student at the University of Maryland, some 25 miles away.

At his preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Leslie Nicholson yesterday, Rees was brought in by FBI agents and had his handcuffs removed as he sat down to face Commissioner Nicholson. He is tall, with straight black hair, and was neatly dressed.

After the commissioner administered the oath, Rees impassively asked that it be repeated. Thereafter he acted disinterested as the commissioner told him of the charge and set his bond at $50,000, as recommended by Dist. Atty. Warner Hodges.

Wife Calls Newspaper

The hearing was continued until July 6 to allow time for proper papers to be sent from Washington. Only a teletype message from the Washington FBI office was used for yesterday's hearing.

A young woman called T[illegible] Commercial Appeal from the Stonewall address late yesterday to confirm that Rees had been arrested. She said she was his wife, but would not say how long they had been married.

"I'll have to get a bondsman," she said when told that Rees was being held at the Shelby County Jail.

Slays Wife, Her Blond Employer

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

16 bullets fired into man's body

Feb. 2-13-60 p. 1, 13c

NORFOLK, Va. — Willard Bowser, 53-year-old former government employee, is being held without bail in Norfolk County Jail on two charges of murder.

He is charged with the fatal shooting last Tuesday of his wife, Mrs. Carrie Bowser, 46, and her employer, Charles Betkey, a 46-year-old white

Mrs. Bowser and Betkey fell under a volley of shots from a .22 caliber rifle. Betkey was shot 16 times. His bullet - punctured body was found on the living room floor of the Bowser home.

Mrs. Bowser was lying on the front porch, suffering from several bullet wounds. She died shortly afterwards at Maryview Hospital.

* * *

THE SHOOTING shocked the little community of Algreen on Route 58 in Norfolk County. Police said Betkey was the manager of a combination filling station and restaurant located some 100 yards from the Bowser home. They said Mrs. Bowser worked part time as a maid in the Betkey home and also in the restaurant.

Police quoted Bowser as giving conflicting versions of events leading up to the shooting. Officers said when they reached the scene, Bowser, who had called them, sat dazed, still holding the rifle in his hand.

Bowser formerly worked for the Naval Ammunition Depot, but had been in ill health recently and was not working, police said.

13c 1960

WASHINGTON

Seek blond suspect in slaying of four

Also Spokane

Baltimore, Md

PASCO, Wash. —Two couples, including a white truck driver, were lined up and shot to death in the bedroom of one of the women where, police believe, the four were having a party.

A three - county search was underway for the killer.

Police identified the dead as Mrs. Robbie Jean Harris, Israel M. Fowler, Celeste Dixon and Truman H. Brown.

The bodies of the victims were found by Mrs. Harris' son by a previous marriage, Gregory Williams, 13.

Brown was white.

The boy told investigating officers he was awakened by the shots and saw the gunman, a white man, leaving the home. The youth was in protective custody.

Police officers said the victims had been lined up in the corner of the bedroom before they were shot in the head. Miss Dixon had also been shot in the chest. The gunshots were fired at close range.

AlMcKibben, crief of police here, said that Fowler, a shine stand operator, lived at Mrs. Harris' home. Miss Dixon lived in an adjoining residence and Brown was registered in a local hotel and worked for a trucking firm, McKibben added.

Just Happened,' He Says

Man Admits Slaying Two Baby Sitters

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Mar. 12 (AP).—A twenty-nine-year-old father asked why he took the lives of two young baby sitters, today told police: "It just happened."

Henry Clay Warth is charged with fatally wounding Linda Qualis, twelve, and her cousin, Penny Qualls, thirteen, last night while they took care of Warth's two children.

"I'd give anything in the world if I knew why," said Warth, who is a part-time laborer at a steel plant.

Seized 6 Hours Later

Police Chief Herman Frazier said the murder weapon was a .22 rifle, one of the smallest in a firearms collection owned by the accused slayer. When police apprehended Warth six hours later, cruising within the city, several other weapons were found in his car, including rifles and pistols and a .303 machine gun.

All were loaded, and Chief Frazier said the machine gun, which weighed nearly seventy-five pounds, was so complicated that after Warth was booked and jailed, police had to ask his help to unload it.

Warth also had with him in his car his son, Henry, four, and Jennifer Lynn, three. He apparently had grabbed the youngsters and taken off on a ride with them after the shooting.

Warth's wife, Margaret, and Mrs. Clarence Qualls, mother of Linda, returned from a baby shower at 11 p. m. and discovered the tragedy.

Penny was head on arrival at a hospital and Linda died there an hour later. Penny had been shot in the head, and a bullet struck Linda in the neck.

Says He Was Drinking

From his cell, Warth said: "I came home . . . I'd been out drinking a lot. The girls were sitting on the couch watching television. Suddenly, I went over to my gun rack, picked up a rifle, walked back to the couch and shot Penny in the head."

In his statement to officers, Warth said he reloaded the weapon and fired at Linda. Captain Ted Barr quoted Warth that, on an impulse, he pulled off Linda's panties and threw her down. He could give no reason for his action.

"It just happened," he said.

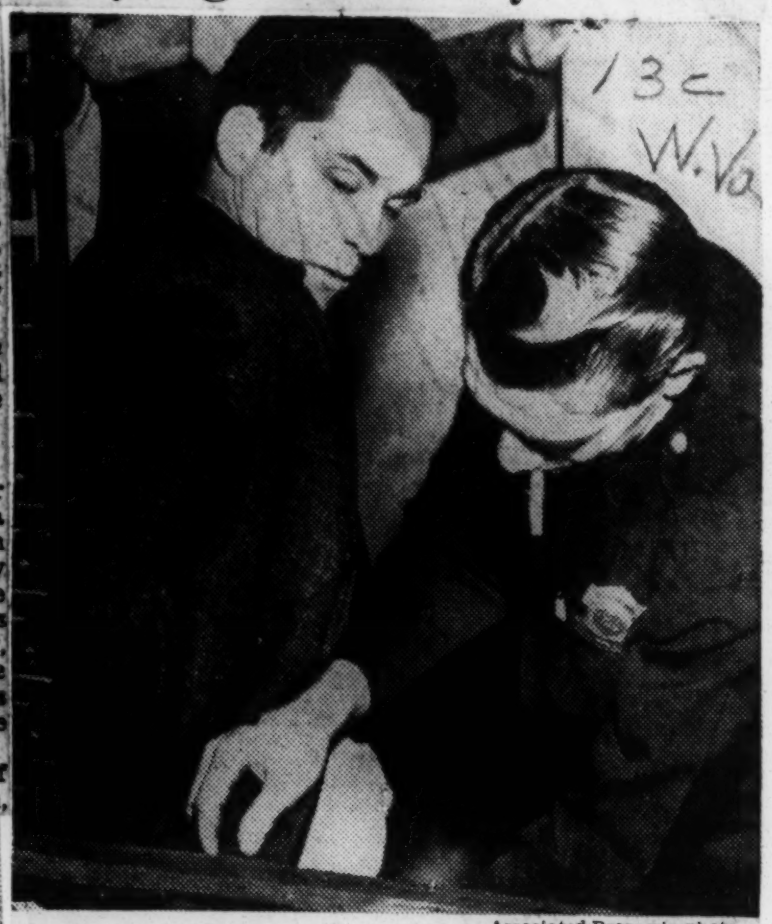
Capt. Barr said Warth, with his two children crying and running behind him, carried the heavy machine gun, a pistol, rifle and ammunition to his car in one trip from the house. He gathered up his son and daughter and went to near-by Ashland, Ky., where he drove around aimlessly until he parked in a residential area.

"After a lot of thinking," he said, "I decided to come back and give myself up." He was heading into downtown Huntington when four patrolmen in two cars stopped him.

Cautiously, the officers approached the car and Warth meekly surrendered. The children slept peaceful in the back seat. Neither had a coat on in the 25-degree weather

Warth, who was formally charged today, was described as having had a passion for guns and had an expert knowledge of them since he was a boy.

Warth's police record dates back to a breaking and entering charge against him when he was sixteenth, Chief Frazier today. He was arrested in Cincinnati for throwing a chair through a display window. He also was put on probation in neighboring Wayne County later for unauthorized use of weapons.



Associated Press wirephoto

HELD IN TWIN SLAYING—Henry Clay Warth, expert gunsmith, searched by Huntington, W. Va., policeman Claude Sanson yesterday after being charged with shooting Linda and Penny Qualls, cousins, who babysat with his own children.



Associated Press wirephoto

SLAIN BABY-SITTER—Linda Qualls, twelve.

SLAYING OF TWO GIRLS ADMITTED

Young Babysitters Killed by Gun Collector

HUNTINGTON, W. Va. (AP)—A handsome, 29-year-old grandson of a highly respected jurist, asked why he took the lives of two young baby sitters Saturday, told police simply, "It just happened."

Henry King Warth is charged with fatally wounding Linda Qualls, 12, and her cousin Penny Qualls, 13, Friday night while they took care of Warth's two children.

"I'd give anything in the world if I knew why," said Warth.

HAD SEVERAL GUNS

Police Chief Herman Frazier said the murder weapon was a .22 rifle, one of the smallest in a firearms collection owned by the accused slayer.

When police apprehended Warth six hours later, cruising within the city, several other weapons were found in his car, including rifles and pistols and a .303 machine gun.

All were loaded. Frazier said the machine gun, which weighed nearly 75 pounds, was so complicated that after Warth had been booked and jailed, police had to ask his help to unload it.

Warth also had with him in his car his son, Henry, 4, and Jennifer Lynn, 3. He apparently had grabbed the youngsters and taken off on a wild ride with them after the shooting.

DISCOVER TRAGEDY

Warth's wife, Margaret, and Mrs. Clarence Qualls, mother of Linda returned from a babyshower in the neighborhood at 11 p.m. and discovered the tragedy.

Penny was dead on arrival at a hospital, and Linda died there an hour later.

Penny had been shot in the head, and a bullet struck Linda in the neck.

Warth in his cell, gave his account.

"I came home," he said, "I'd been out drinking a lot. The girls were sitting on the couch watching television.

"Suddenly, I went over to my gun rack, picked up a rifle, walked back to the couch, and shot Penny in the head."

In his statement to officers, Warth said he reloaded the weapon, then fired at Linda. She was struck in the neck.

Capt. Ted Barr said Warth, with his two children crying and running behind him, carried the heavy machine gun, a pistol, rifle and ammunition to his car in one trip from the house.

DECIDES TO SURRENDER

He gathered up his son and daughter and went to nearby Ashland, Ky., where he drove around aimlessly until he parked in a residential area.

"After a lot of thinking," he said, "I decided to come back and give myself up."

He was heading into downtown Huntington when four patrolmen in two cars stopped him.

Cautiously, the oficers approached the car, and Warth meekly surrendered. The children slept peacefully in the back seat. Neither had a coat on in the 25-degree weather.

Warth is named for his grandfather, the late Judge H. Clay Warth of the Cabell County Common Pleas Court, who served 24 years on the bench and had been re-elected to a third eight-year term at the time of his death in 1952. The judge was known for his stern justice.

MARRIAGE ANNULLED

By the first of his two wives he had a son, Henry Clay Warth Jr., whose marriage to the mother of the accused slayer was annulled. The son named in the murder warrants, was born after the annulment. Henry King Warth Jr., now lives in St. Louis.

Warth, who was formally charged Saturday, was described as having had a passion for guns and had an expert knowledge of them since he was a boy.

The younger Warth, charged with the murders, was arrested in Cincinnati for an impulsive act, throwing a chair through a display window. Warth also was put on probation in neighboring Wayne County later for unauthorized use of weapons.

KNEW CASUALLY

He knew the slain girls only casually. Linda's parents live across the street from the Warths, and Mrs. Qualls and Mrs. Warth work together at a brassiere factory.

Penny was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Qualls.

Police said tests were being made to determine whether Linda had been molested. They said Penny apparently had not been.

Warth will be given a preliminary hearing Monday before Magistrate Harry D. Day. He was transferred to the county jail and held without bond.

13c 1960

Jazz singer held in slaying

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 6 —(AP)— A jazz musician charged with first degree murder in the gun slaying of a young mother in a downtown night spot was taken into custody late Saturday in a tavern.

Police said Johnny Allen, 27, a Negro guitar player, surrendered without a struggle, admitted the shooting of Mrs. Nancy Jo Harris, 25, and produced the .32 calibre revolver he used to kill her.

Mrs. Harris, mother of infant twins, was shot to death early Saturday before 20 witnesses in the rear dance hall section of a jazz night spot. Police said Mrs. Harris, a white woman, had recently separated from her husband, Clifton, 25, a Negro.

Detectives Michael McCardle and Harry Makoutz said Allen had taken Mrs. Harris to the night club and became angry when he returned from the bandstand to find her sitting with two men. The officers said she started to leave and Allen fired one shot. She was struck in the face.

Hold Musician For Slaying

MILWAUKEE — (UPI) — A jazz musician was arraigned here Tuesday on first degree murder charges in the shooting of a young white mother during the weekend.

Johnnie Allen, 27, was placed under $25,000 bond with the hearing continued until next Monday.

Allen was charged with shooting Mrs. Nancy Jo Harris, 25, mother of two children.

The slaying occurred at the Club Down Under, a near north side jazz spot here. Allen who had been sitting in with a band at the night club drew a gun, walked over and shot Mrs. Harris through the head when she entered the establishment with other persons.

Musician Slays Girl In Rage

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — (UPI) — John Allen, 22, a Negro and unemployed laborer, allegedly shot a white woman friend to death Saturday in a jazz-featuring night club, police said.

Allen was arrested a few hours later at a nearby street corner. He offered no resistance.

Police said Allen admitted shooting to death Mrs. Nancy Jo Harris, 25, mother of two who was separate from her husband, Clifton, 25, a Negro.

Police said Allen told of shooting Mrs. Harris after he found her sitting with several other men in the jazz spot. Allen said he was "very jealous."

Police Inspectors Rudolph Glaser said that when Mrs. Harris originally of Niles, Mich., refused to accompany Allen, he took a gun from his paints pocket, said "This is it" and shot Mrs. Harris in the head.

Mrs. Harris and Harris were mare married in April 1957 and were the parents of seven-month-old twins.

Glaser said Allen was an unemployed laborer who had been sitting in with the night spot band as an unpaid guitar player.

He said his investigation of the crime was not yet complete but that when it was finished he planned to ask the district attorney to file a first degree murder charge.

13c 1960

WISCONSIN

Dad Sues Ex-Cop In Son's Death

Chicago Defender
Chicago Ill. 11.20.5

MILWAUKEE — (UPI) — The father of a Negro who was shot and killed by a policeman here two years ago filed suit in Circuit Court Monday for $18,125 against the city and the former patrolman.

Dock Bell, Springfield, La., charged that Thomas Grady, 29, shot his son, Daniel 22, "without provocation and cause."

Grady shot Bell Feb. 2, 1958, on the street when Bell allegedly refused to stop after a four-block chase in which Grady and another patrolman fired five shots.

Sat. 2-13-60

The officers said they had stopped Bell's car because its left taillight lens was broken and Bell seemed to fit the description of a man wanted for robbery. It was proved later that Daniel was not the wanted man.

A coroner's jury exonerated Grady, and he resigned.

FBI Hears Report Of Alabama Police Beating



ASKS FBI PROBE — George Moore of Prichard, Ala., who says he was beaten by members of the police force.

Victim tells of 'worst incident'

MOBILE, Ala. — The Department of Justice has been asked to investigate a new wave of ... Ala., an incorporated city of about 45,000 population six miles from Mobile.

The request was made Monday as a sequence to the recent beating of George Moore, 31, and several other alleged incidents of "head beatings" suffered by colored persons at the hands of Prichard police officers.

The plea to the Justice Department was made by J. L. LeFlore, veteran civil rights leader.

He described Moore's experience as the "worst incident" him in more than 25 years of his activity in civil rights work —"with the exception of several instances which resulted in death to the victims."

LeFlore said that Moore had previously reported that Prichard police beat him and another man on the night of Last Oct. 2, but not as severely as in the latest incident.

* * *

HE POINTED out that Moore was arrested on drunk and disorderly conduct charges, but after someone "leaked" information to Prichard officials that Moore had given a statement to the FBI, "he was arrested again about a week later on a charge brought by a colored woman of Prichard."

LeFlore added, "we don't want any of the other alleged victims of police brutality to suffer a similar fate."

He commended the FBI for "standing by" from 2:30 p.m. when the matter was reported by him to R. B. Miller, special agent in charge, until late that night when Moore was released from the emergency ward at the General Hospital here.

* * *

LeFLORE said Moore, his face hideously battered and lacerated, and masked with dry blood, came to his home after having been released from the Prichard jail about an hour earlier on his own recognizance.

Moore said he had been arrested on drunk and disorderly conduct charges about 6 o'clock after two Prichard prowl car officers stopped him and asked him where had he stolen some gift packages he was taking home.

He said when he told them he didn't steal the packages but they had been given to him, the officers accused him of being a "smart n. . . ," got out of their car and handcuffed him with his hands behind him.

Moore declared they struck him across the face with a club or blackjack when putting him in the car, and beat him afterwards until he lapsed into unconsciousness.

Moore, a cleaner and presser, is married and the father of six children.

Miles Davis files cop beating suit

NEW YORK (ANP) — Miles Davis, the famous trumpet star, is reportedly suing the city of New York for $1,000,000 in damages for his "false" arrest and beating at the hands of two city policemen in front of Birdland nightclub here last fall.

Davis, who was charged with third degree assault and disorderly conduct charges following his arrest, received a severe headbeating from the cops.

* * *

THE INCIDENT took place in full view of several witnesses, some of whom claimed the beating and arrest were unprovoked.

Later in two trials, Davis was cleared of both charges. In one of the cases, the judge reprimanded the cops for making the arrest.

Davis held throughout that he was playing an engagement at the club and had simply gone outside for a breath of fresh air when a cop came along and ordered him to move on. He tried to explain why he was there, but without success, he said.

FBI Asked To Investigate Birmingham Negro Shooting

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — The U.S. attorney general's office Tuesday asked the FBI to investigate the shooting of Theotis Crymes, 26-year-old Negro, by a policeman in the Helena community March 19.

The Negro was struck in the back by a bullet which severed his spine. Officials at the Veterans Administration Hospital here said Crymes' lower limbs would be paralyzed as long as he lives.

Medical officers at the hospital said the bullet entered his back and lodged in the upper chest.

The FBI here said the inquiry would begin immediately and the results would be reported to Washington.

The investigation was asked by Assistant Atty. Gen. Joseph M. F. Ryan Jr. of the Justice Department Civil Rights Division.

Officer Roy Damron said he and George Anderson, a Civil Defense policeman, chased a car occupied by Crymes and another Negro several miles at high speed. Damron said they tried to stop the car on suspicion of drunken driving.

Damron said Crymes attacked him with a knife, and following a scuffle the Negro was forced to face the car while he was being searched. Damron said the Negro grabbed for his pistol and it discharged.

Report 2 More Cop Brutality Cases In Ala.

MOBILE, Ala. — Two of the latest alleged police brutality cases disclosed in South Alabama listed by the Non-Partisan Voters League and the Citizen's Committee, named a 27-year-old Atmore man and a middle-aged resident of Prichard as victims.

According to affidavits given by Fred Douglas Sims and two supporting witnesses, he was beaten "until bloody" over the head and in the face with a pistol by one of two Atmore police officers Sunday night, July 17, because they accused him of not answering, "Yes, sir," and "no, sir," to their interrogations.

A Prichard man, Jake Minnifield, 57, said he was beaten by police in the court yard of the city hall there when he walked out of the docket room to "go home" after having been arrested on a drunk charge. This incident was said to have occurred about mid-June. Minnifield said he was knocked down with a blackjack or club by a Prichard patrolman after two officers approached him with drawn guns and ordered him to halt.

APPROACHED CAR

Sims told Non-Partisan Voters League and Citizens' Committee officials that two Atmore police officers in a prowl car approached his car in front of his home shortly after midnight Sunday, July 17, as he (Sims) and his girl friend sat in the automobile chatting.

They demanded to know if he had been drinking. He said that he told them he had drunk one can of beer, but they insisted he was drunk and ordered him to walk a number of paces back and fourth. Upon questioning him further he said they accused him of not knowinf how to say "yes, sor" and "no, sir." and one of them took his pistol from his holster and began beating him over the head and in the face with the weapon "until he was bloody."

Helena Police Chief Indicted

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — A federal grand jury has indicted Helena Police Chief Roy Damron in connection with the shooting of a Negro man laast March 19.

Damron, who was arraigned before U.S. Commissioner Louise O. Charlton Wednesday, is accused of violating the civil rights of Theotis Crymes, 26, who was wounded by a bullet from Damron's pistol.

Dampon, 39, is free under $500 bond. The officer said at the time of the incident that he had stopped Crymen's car on suspicion of drunken driving. The officer said Crymes attacked him and that the gun went off when the Negro grabbed for it.

FBI Probes Case

Pastor Dragged From Home; Put In Jail

United Press International

WASHINGTON—The FBI reported Thursday it was investigating a colored minister's complaint that Birmingham, Ala., police dragged him from his home nearly naked and threw him into jail for a night without filing charges.

The Rev. C. Herbert Oliver of Birmingham told the FBI the incident occurred April 3 and was "one of the most flagrant violations of civil rights."

REV. MR. OLIVER, a member of the Presbytery of New York and New England of the Orthodox Presbyterian church, said he was put in jail at 7 p. m. April 3 and not told until the next morning that he was being held for vagrancy and "violation of a city ordinance."

The minister said his "crime was talking to students at a local college, some of whom participated in a sit - down demonstration in Birmingham recently."

"I WAS ACCUSED of seeking to intimidate the sit - in students, but there is no shadow of truth in it," he said.

Rev. Mr. Oliver's account to the FBI stated he had returned to his home after a session at his church in Bessemer, Ala., when two policemen knocked on his screen door.

THE MINISTER said he asked twice whether they had a warrant and why they wanted to arrest him. He said when he asked a second time, one of the policemen yanked open the hooked screen door.

"With one great heave he yanked open the door, reached in and grabbed me by the shoulder taking hold of my bathrobe, and violently yanked me out across the porch, and into the walkway," Rev. Mr. Oliver said. "My bathrobe was my clothing."

HE SAID THAT if his wife had not heard the door ripped open, "I would have disappeared without her knowing what happened."

Bias Fighter Charges Illegal Arrest; FBI Starts Investigation

From Our Wire Services

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The FBI reported Wednesday it was investigating a Negro minister's complaint that Birmingham, Ala., police dragged him from his home nearly naked and threw him into jail for a night without filing charges.

The Rev. C. Herbert Oliver, of Birmingham, told the FBI the incident occurred April 3 and was "one of the most flagrant violations of civil rights."

Mr. Oliver, an ordained minister, and a member of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church's New York and New England Presbytery, said he was put in jail at 7 P. M., April 3, and not told until the next morning that he was being held for vagrancy and "violation of a city ordinance."

TALKED TO STUDENTS

The minister said his "crime was talking to students at a local college, some of whom participated in a sit-down demonstration in Birmingham recently.

"I was accused of seeking to intimidate the sit-in students, but there is no shadow of truth in it," he said.

FLAMING CROSSES

At Atlanta, Ga., flaming crosses were found Tuesday night on the front lawn of the home of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Negro integration leader, and in two other widely separated areas in that city.

Police said a car occupied by white men sped away from Mr. King's home a few seconds after the cross was ignited

Five burning crosses and three which had not been lighted were found throughout the city. The largest was ignited atop a hill overlooking a huge Negro housing project.

Police Forced To Kill Negro, Chief Says

PRICHARD, May 9 (UPI)—Police Chief Cecil M. Rambo reported today an investgiation showed two patrolmen involved in the slaying of a Negro woman had no choice but to shoot her.

The woman, Bertha Mae Jackson, 38, was shot to death Sunday when she allegedly grabbed one of the officer's pistols and began waving it around.

Rambo said no charges would be filed against either Patrolman F. C. Sealy, 29, or C. L. Carlisle. Sealy shot the woman after she grabbed Carlisle's pistol.

"Statements from witnesses leave no doubt the officers had no alternative but to shoot the woman when she waved the gun threateningly and refused to drop it as ordered," Rambo said.

Carlisle and Sealy had gone to the woman's home to investigate a disorderly conduct complaint and claimed the Negro resisted arrest.

They said she hit Carlisle with a curtain rod, breaking his glasses, then snatched the pistol, waving it in the officers' direction. When she refused to drop the weapon, Sealy shot her near the heart, killing her instantly.

Six Testify Sheriff Beat Prisoners

Ex-Deputies, Youths Tell Davis Jury They Saw Incident

DOTHAN (Special)—Three former deputies and three Houston County youths testified Monday they saw Sheriff Alvin D. Davis Jr. strike two prisoners shortly after the men were recaptured last year.

Jimmy W. Smith, 21, an Army private of two months; his brother, Larry, and John H. Luster, of near Gordon, told a federal court jury they saw the sheriff knock down a prisoner and draw back his foot as if to kick the man on April 6, 1959.

The youths testified they could not see if Davis actually kicked the prisoner because a car blocked their view.

"The sheriff hit one of the prisoners a time or two," Jimmy Smith testified. Larry Smith said Davis cursed one of the prisoners and asked, "Are you going to run again?"

The testimony came in the opening day of Davis' trial on a charge of deprivation of rights of four prisoners who escaped a country road work crew.

STRUCK, KICKED

Former deputies Robert R. McCord, Lamar Hadden and Howard Branton all testified they saw the sheriff strike and kick two of the escapees, Worth Hatcher of Thomasville, Ga., and William J. Barentine of Enterprise.

Branton, a county guard, was guarding the prisoners in the road crew from which the four escaped.

The witnesses also testified that Hatcher's glasses were almost knocked off his face and Branton said he took the glasses as Hatcher pleaded to the sheriff, "Please don't hit me!"

Gerold Sheffield, now a prisoner at Draper Correctional Institute for escape from Dale County jail, testified that Davis struck and kicked him and Walter R. Smith, Columbus, Ga., after they were recaptured.

Smith, called as the first prosecution witness, failed to appear and he was ordered taken into custody if located.

DEFENDS DAVIS

The prosecution completed its case Monday and most of the defense witnesses were heard, with only the sheriff expected to testify Tuesday.

First witness for the defense was ABC Agent Harold Ferguson of Midland City. Ferguson said he was with the sheriff when Sheffield and Smith were taken into custody from Highway Patrolman E. H. Jones. The ABC agent said neither man was struck. Jones said he left the scene immediately and saw nothing.

Circuit Solicitor Forrest Adams testified no complaints had been made to him. Hatcher had earlier testified he once told Adams of the mistreatment and "he just laughed."

Testifying to Davis' good character were Law and Equity Court Judge W. C. Farmer, Curcuit Judge Keener Baxley, county clerk Roy Hill, Probate Judge Carl Sellers, Montgomery County Sheriff M. S. Butler and state parole officer Buford Lawrence.

Grisly Cussetta murders—

Mystery killer may laugh but lawmen still pursue

BY DON BROWN
News staff writer

CUSSETTA, Ala., June 11 — Somewhere a mystery killer is laughing, thinking his was the perfect crime.

In the night's cold blackness last December 12, an old creaking wooden farm was ghostly.

About 8 p.m. a car turned in the winding, eroded driveway. Its headlights glared on dense shrubbery, naked trees and rough stone steps leading to a wide porch.

MISS NELLA JEAN CHAMBERS, 46, and her 73-year-old father, Jefferson Chambers, parked the auto and went inside. Their front door key was left in the lock.

They prepared a supper of Spanish rice, ate in the kitchen and left the dishes on the table.

Then, while Chambers went out back, his daughter prepared for bed.

A few minutes later they both were murdered.

Sunday the killings—one of Alabama's most discussed unsolved crimes — will be six months old.

Chambers County Sheriff Ray Phillips and Deputies Daniel Branch and Harold Carmichael are working continuously on the case. Several state investigators are assisting them.

THREE DAYS AGO the last suspect was released from Chambers County jail in Lafayette.

"We have no leads," said Phillips. "But we have not given up in this case."

This information is known about:

1. THE SLAYINGS—

A man—or men—either entered the house through the open front door after Chambers and his daughter returned, or had broken in and was waiting when they appeared.

Chambers, surprised as he reentered the kitchen, was the first killed. He was stabbed in the abdomen with a pocket-type knife, then beaten until his skull was crushed.

"I BELIEVE Miss Chambers was already in bed, and didn't



JIMMY LEE ROBINSON
. . . Free after five months

hear what was going on," said Phillips.

She apparently was surprised in her room. Authorities said she was raped on her large feather bed and choked with facial tissue and her pajama pants knotted around her neck. She was then beaten over the head and placed in a red chair facing her fireplace.

The bodies were found two days later by Miss Chambers' employer, who wondered why she didn't report to the Fairfax textile mill where she was a secretary.

2. THE MOTIVE—

The person who planned the crime apparently believed large sums of money were kept in the house.

Chambers was a prominent farmer-timberman, and formerly owned many acres of timberlands. His descendents went back to the earliest settlers of the county.

MISS CHAMBERS was a well known historian and had written a detailed history of her native county.

Wallets of both victims were taken. An old safe, kept unlocked, was found untouched in a front bedroom. Its contents included a few old coins. Wrapped Christmas presents were on a bed.

The victims kept most of their money and other valuables in a West Point, Ga., bank, five miles east on State Highway 29.

3. SUSPECTS—

Jimmy Lee Robinson, 26-year-old Negro pulpwood worker released from custody Thursday, "signed a confession saying he had killed both of them," said Phillips.

"He admitted killing them a number of times," the sheriff said, "but he always denied it later."



NELLA CHAMBERS
. . . Slayer still at large

The Negro was not indicted by a Grand Jury.

Phillips said Negro Elijah Ramsay—now dead—was implicated by Robinson.

Ramsay's body was found floating in a creek near the Chambers' home in January. A coroner ruled accidental death.

"IF RAMSAY WASN'T in it he knew something about it," said Phillips. "But we've never found anything to indicate foul play in his death."

4. WHITE MEN INVOLVED—

"I definitely believe a white man is involved," said Circuit Solicitor Tom Young. "I have from the beginning. The characteristics of the crime point to that."

YOUNG WOULD NOT elaborate further.

Sheriff Phillips said two white men were among the many persons picked up and questioned.

"We didn't get any leads from them," he said, "and we don't have anything to connect a white man with it."

Somewhere a mystery killer is laughing, thinking his was the perfect crime.

Somewhere, also, is a hidden clue . . . a clue that will give justice the last laugh.

The Week in Alabama

In Dothan, **a federal jury promptly acquitted Sheriff Alvin Davis** on a charge that he mistreated four prisoners for escaping. . . . Died: **Mrs. J. Ed Livingston**, 65, wife of the chief justice of the Alabama Supreme Court. . . . Seven Montgomery Negroes and a white minister from Massachusetts **were fined $100 each in Montgomery** on a charge of lunching together at the risk of promoting civil disturbance. . . . **FBI agents were enjoined from examining voter registration records** under terms of the Johnson civil rights bill.

13e 1960 ALABAMA

Racial Incidents Peril South's Military Bases

The Miami Herald Miami, Fla.
Thurs, 5-12-60

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — The armed forces, whose bases in the South are islands of integration, are handling the racial issue with the same tender care as live ammunition. But for all their efforts to prevent a blow-up, Negro servicemen in some Southern cities have felt the backslap of racial unrest.



Anderson

The Air Force is now investigating two reported incidents in Montgomery, Ala., which could bring pressure to move military bases out of the South.

For two decades, such powerful congressional leaders as Senate Armed Services Chairman Dick Russell of Georgia, Senate Preparedness Chairman Lyndon Johnson of Texas, and House Armed Services Chairman Carl Vinson of Georgia have brought political pressure to build military installations in the South. Racial trouble could now reverse the roll of this military pork barrel.

★ ★ ★

HERE ARE the reports which have caused serious concern in the Pentagon:

REPORT NO. 1 — Two Ethiopian officers and two American Negro officers were stopped by Montgomery police who cursed and searched them in a manner which could have caused international repercussions, claims an Air Force report.

The Ethiopian visitors were Maj. Abera Marian and Lt. Johannes Marian, both attending the allied officers school at Maxwell Air Force Base. The Americans were Maj. Denzal Harvey and Capt. Philip Jeter Jr., on temporary duty at the squadron officers school.

The Montgomery police reportedly confiscated a hammer from Maj. Harvey's automobile and hauled all four to the station house, threatening to book them for carrying a "deadly weapon." Unexplainedly they charged Harvey instead with "reckless driving."

The four officers, who were on their way to a barbershop when the incident occurred, told superiors they had no idea what provoked the police except general racial tension.

★ ★ ★

REPORT NO. 2 — Airman Henry O.S. Mays, a Negro on emergency leave from Eglin Air Force Base in Florida, stretched out on a bench at Montgomery's Trailways bus station recently to snooze. He later reported a policeman prodded him with a night stick and ordered him to sit up. Then another police officer, named Estes, allegedly started pushing Mays around.

Estes claimed that Mays cursed him, picked up his gun which had fallen out of his police holster and shot at him. Mays' story, later supported by Air Force investigators, was quite different.

The Negro swore that the policeman had punched him and struck him with a night stick. Mays knocked the club out of the officer's hand, then Estes allegedly pulled his gun and threatened to kill the airman.

★ ★ ★

MAYS CLAIMED he rushed the officer and slapped him against the bus-station wall. In the scuffle, the gun was knocked from Estes' grasp. Mays wheeled around, turning his back on the officer, to pick up the gun. When he grabbed it, the gun discharged accidentally into the floor.

Air Force investigators discovered the bullet mark and powder burns in the floor, tending to confirm Mays' story. They also interviewed Peter Tom Burch, the only eyewitness, who gave exactly the same details as Mays.

After the gun went off, Airman Mays put in a call to military authorities to report the incident and Estes ran for another phone to call the police station for help. The reinforcements allegedly dragged Mays to jail and beat him severely.

Air Force investigators found his right eye swollen shut, his lips puffed, face bruised, and three severe cuts over his eyebrow. They also discovered blood on his uniform, prison mattress and cell floor.

Disturbed over these incidents, the Air Force demanded a full report from Col. C. C. Harris, base commander, who met privately with city fathers. He reported that the Montgomery police chief and commissioners expressed their regret. For his part, Col. Harris ordered Negro personnel to keep out of town except for important business.

★ ★ ★

SOUTH DAKOTA'S plump, pleasant Sen. Karl Mundt bounced out of Vice President Nixon's office the other day to announce happily that Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson won't be around any more if Nixon should be elected President.

Merry-Go-Round

Mundt went on to quote the Vice President as saying he would get rid of the whole Eisenhower cabinet and install a new one of his own choosing.

This backdoor announcement didn't bother Benson nearly as much as it upset Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield, who had considered himself Nixon's friend.

He was so miffed that Nixon had to send Mundt around to soothe Summerfield's ruffled feelings. Nixon doesn't want Summerfield deserting his political bandwagon.

NOTE: Nixon is no more eager to dump Benson than the Agriculture Secretary is to dump Nixon. Benson recently phoned New Hampshire's quiet, quizzical Sen. Styles Bridges, the Republican dean, to report: "I've been around the country quite a bit, and I've heard some fine things about the governor. He has a lot of support."

"What governor?" Bridges asked.

"Why, Nelson, of course, replied Benson, referring to Nixon's New York rival.

Diplomatically, Bridges explained he was a stong Nixon man.

★ ★ ★

AFTER THE Russians bagged an American plane on a sneak flight over Russia, the Pentagon brass searched the records for evidence that Soviet planes had flown over the United States. The latest they could find was a report in December, 1958, that three Russian jets had crossed into Alaska west of Anchorage. They left vapor trails across the sky as clear as tracks in the snow . . . Two reported vapor trails in February and March turned out to have been caused by meteors. . . . There is evidence, however, that the Russians have flown over Japan, Turkey and Iran.

Charge Cops With Beatings

The Pittsburgh Courier
5-21-60

MOBILE, Ala. — Two of the latest alleged police brutality cases disclosed in South Alabama listed by the Non-Partisan Voters League and the Citizens' Committee, named a 27-year-old Atmore man and a middle-aged resident of Prichard as victims.

According to affidavits given by Fred Douglas Sims and two supporting witnesses, he was beaten "until bloody" over the head and in the face with a pistol by one of two Atmore police officers Sunday night, July 17, because they accused him of not answering "Yes, sir" and "No, sir" to their interrogations.

A Prichard man, Jake Minifield, 57, said he was beaten by police in the court yard of the city hall there when he walked out of the docket room to "go home" after having been arrested on a drunk charge.

Judge Finds Negro Guilty On Two Misdemeanor Counts

Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
5-13-60

A Negro who testified that he was brutally beaten by police was found guilty Tuesday on two misdemeanor charges.

Willie James Gaston, 616 Stone St., was fined $50 and costs for resisting arrest and $10 and costs for disorderly conduct.

In a companion case before Recorder's Court Judge D. Eugene Loe, Robert Woodson King, 1020 E. Grove St., was fined $25 and costs for reckless driving.

The two Negroes had pleaded innocent to the charges and their attorney, Solomon Seay Jr., filed notice that the convictions would be appealed to Circuit Court.

Gaston, an employe of a tire service firm, said he was beaten to the ground by police clubs after officers F. D. Estes and J. H. Rodgers stopped a car in which he was a passenger. He also charged that the officers kicked him and wiped their feet on him after he lay helpless on the ground.

The car was driven by King, owner and operator of the Reno Club, a Negro night spot. King said Gaston had been at the club and he was driving him home.

Estes and Rodgers said Gaston had been drinking and that he began cursing them when they stopped the car. Estes stated that Gaston struck Rodgers, knocking him down, and that he went to Rodgers' aid.

The officers said only necessary force was used to subdue Gaston.

LAST WEEK

Police Brutality Got No Outcrying

WE HERE in the South have often heard the term "police brutality" hurled at communities in our region. It is doubtless true that at times there has been some as officers upholding law went too far. Perfection isn't to be had.

But those who make such an outcry, the usual liberal crew with a ready eye for a "cause," often—probably usually—have failed to understand the tough nature of an officer's job.

Those who raise their arms in horror are people who, themselves, very likely wouldn't have the courage to patrol darkened streets. Subduing robber, rapist, killer or mugger without use of some force calls for great bravery. We believe police would prefer to handle their jobs that way. But would you require a man, just because he has a badge and wears a uniform, to deprive himself of the power of decision as to when to go to arms or club?

The advantage, in such case, would surely go to the criminal who knows that if he doesn't get away he's due for the callaboose.

LAST WEEK

Police Brutality Got No Outcrying

WE HERE in the South have often heard the term "police brutality" hurled at communities in our region. It is doubtless true that at times there has been some as officers upholding law went too far. Perfection isn't to be had.

But those who make such an outcry, the usual liberal crew with a ready eye for a "cause," often—probably usually—have failed to understand the tough nature of an officer's job.

Those who raise their arms in horror are people who, themselves, very likely wouldn't have the courage to patrol darkened streets. Subduing robber, rapist, killer or mugger without use of some force calls for great bravery. We believe police would prefer to handle their jobs that way. But would you require a man, just because he has a badge and wears a uniform, to deprive himself of the power of decision as to when to go to arms or club?

The advantage, in such case, would surely go to the criminal who knows that if he doesn't get away he's due for the callaboose.

Congo And Rhode Island Incidents Make Point

DURING THE PAST WEEK we saw accounts—and some films also—of police action in two parts of the world distant from Dixie.

One was elsewhere in the United States. At Newport, R. I., thousands of bermuda-shorted guys and their beatnik chicks swilled beer and rioted in inglorious mayhem as they showed their displeasure at being unable to get into a famous jazz festival.

Police, National Guard, Marines went into action at the order of the Newport officials. Law was being flagrantly violated by pseudo-intellectual hoodlums who thought denial to them of the tootle and rat-tat-tat was sufficient warrant. They deliberately attacked officers and refused to comply with the orders of authority charged with keeping law and order.

In the course of subduing the "music lovers," obviously a good deal of force was used. We saw one beauty of a picture showing an officer who had just caught a beat type on the chin with a right cross.

Elsewhere, in the newly-free Congo of Africa, troops mutinied and went wild. The troops there are supposed to be the police — the keepers of order. Instead they pounded away at native civilians, themselves in disorder as brutality in uniform met brutality not in uniform. More, the troops, or police, violently attacked whites trying to leave the country, killing some, raping some, beating many. In Newport, police justifiably had used force to restore order. In the Congo, the supposed keepers of order themselves in brutal fashion created extreme disorder.

Had the incidents happened in the South, howls would have been horrendous.

13e 1960

ALABAMA

'New Wave' in Prichard, Ala.

The Pittsburgh Courier

Urge FBI to Probe Police Brutality

'Pittsburgh Pa'

MOBILE, Ala.—The Department of Justice has been asked to investigate a new wave of police brutality at Prichard, Ala., a municipality of about 45,000 population six miles from Mobile.

April-30-60

The request was made as a sequence to the ghastly Christmas morning beating of George Moore, 31, and several other alleged incidents of "head beatings" suffered by Negroes at the hands of Prichard police officers.

Pts

The plea to the Justice Department was made by J. L. LeFlore, veteran civil rights leader, who described Moore's Christmas Day experience of police violence as the "worst incident" of its kind investigated by him in the more than 25 years of his activity in civil rights work—"with the exception of several instances which resulted in death to the victims."

13e Ala

LeFLORE SAID that Moore had previously reported that Prichard policemen beat him and another man on the night of last Oct. 2, but not to the same extent as the Dec. 25 incident.

The civil rights leader said he would not divulge the names of any of the other persons whose complaints were submitted to the Justice Department for investigation, because it was believed that it may not be "expedient" to do so at this time.

He pointed out that Moore was arrested on drunk and disorderly conduct charges, which "could or could not be true." But after someone "leaked" information to Prichard officials that he (Moore) had given a statement to the FBI on Christmas night, "he was arrested again, about a week later, on a charge brought by a Negro woman of Prichard, which we feel is questionable in fact."

He did not offer further explanation.

LeFlore added, "We don't want any of the other alleged victims of police brutality to suffer a similar fate."

He commended the FBI for "standing by" from 2:30 P. M., Christmas Day, when the matter was reported by him to R. B. Miller, special agent in charge, until after 10 o'clock that night, when Moore was released from the emergency ward at the General Hospital here.

■

MOORE AND LeFlore were in the FBI offices from shortly after 10 P. M. until past midnight. Two agents took Moore's testimony.

LeFlore said that Moore, his face hideously battered and lacerated and masked with dried blood, came to his home about 2:35 P. M. Christmas Day, after having been released from the Prichard jail about an hour earlier on his own recognizance. Moore told him he had been arrested about 6 o'clock that morning on Chestang St., in Prichard, while on the way home from a club.

He said two prowl car officers apparently didn't like the way he replied to their question as to where did he "steal" the Christmas gift packages he was taking home. He explained that he resented their manner of questioning him and told them that he didn't steal the packages, but that they were Christmas gifts given to him.

Moore said the officers then accused him of being a "smart n——r," got out of their car and handcuffed him with his hands behind his back. He said when they were putting him in the prowl car, one of them struck him across the face with either a club or blackjack, and that afterwards they beat him until he lapsed into unconsciousness.

One of Moore's eyes seems to have been affected by the blows. He is a cleaner and presser, is married and lives with his wife and six children at 2935 Katye St., in the Trinity Garden section of Prichard.



13e Ala

GEORGE MOORE, 31, Christmas Day victim of police brutality at Prichard, Ala., is one of several victims of alleged incidents of "head beatings" at the hands of Prichard police officers. The photo (above) reveals how Moore's face was hideously battered, lacerated and masked with dry blood.

Ask U. S. Probe Of Alabama Police

Chicago Illinois Defender

J. L. LEFLORE

MOBILE, Ala. — The U. S. Justice Department has been asked to investigate a new wave of police brutality in Prichard, Ala., in the wake of a beating handed to 31-year-old George Moore and several other alleged "whipping" administered to Negroes by Prichard policemen.

The request for Justice Department intervention was made by veterans civil rights leader J. L. LeFlore following the Christmas Day beating of Moore in Prichard, a suburb of Mobile with about 45,000 residents.

Sat.

FACE BATTERED

2-6-60

Calling Moore's beating "the worst incident of its kind," LeFlore said Moore came to his home with his face "hideously battered and lacerated and masked with dry blood" after having been released from the Prichard jail at 2:25 p. m. Christmas Day. He said Moore told him he was arrested about 6 a. m. Christmas morning while on his way home from a club.

The civil rights leader quoted Moore as saying two white Prichard prowl car officers "apparently didn't like the way I replied to a question they asked implying that I stole Christmas gift packages I was carrying home."

LeFlore said Moore told him the officers called him a smart n...er when he told them he didn't steal the gifts, got out of the car and handcuffed his hands behind his back. Upon putting him in the prowl car, one of the officers struck him across the face with a club or blackjack. Moore was quoted as saying. They later beat him into unconsciousness, it was reported.

P. 12

FATHER OF 6

LeFlore said Moore is the father of six children who is employed as a cleaner and presser.

The civil rights leader said Prichard policemen reportedly had beat Moore and another Negro on Oct. 2, 1959, "but not as severely." LeFlore said he would not divulge the names of any of the other alleged victims whose complaints were submitted to the Justice Department.

Officer Fined $25 In Attack

WEST MEMPHIS, Ark. — (ANP) — Found guilty and fined $25 for beating a Negro editor here last Nov. 22, a white police sergeant was reinstated the same day and apparently is free to attack other Negroes.

Sgt. Kermit Tullos was suspended from the local police force after he beat L. F. Palmer, 37, editor of the Tri-State Defender, in a local police station when the latter went to post bond for a fellow employee.

Act Like '...N---r'

Palmer, a veteran newsman, had gone to the station in an attempt to bail out James E. Hawkins, who had been arrested on a traffic violation.

Palmer testified in court that after he had placed several rolls of coins on the desk, Tullos, who was the desk sergeant, ordered him to stack them up. When he inquired what the policeman meant, Tullos became infuriated, he said.

Springing from his desk, he attacked Palmer, striking him in the face, head and chest, and then throwing him in a telephone booth, according to the testimony. Later, Palmer said, Tullos threw him bodily out of the station. As he did, he threw his glasses after him, saying, "act like a n....r should," you are in West Memphis."

Special Prosecutor

During the trial, W. H. Dillahunty, the city attorney, refused to prosecute, because of possible future litigation against the city. He said he could not serve both interests. Russell B. Sugarmon Jr. then served as special prosecutor.

It was noted, however, that although Tullos was found guilty of the brutal beating, he was fined only $25, a mere pat on the wrist. He was also reinstated on the force that same day.

Besides the fine, about the only concession Palmer obtained was the fact that Tullos was relieved of his desk job. He now rides a squad car.

Last week, although he had only a brief description of the man, Tullos arrested another Negro as a burglar suspect. He was commended for the arrest.

POLICE BRUTALITY ON COAST DENIED

Los Angeles Chief Answers Charges of Anti-Negro Tactics by His Force

By BILL BECKER

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26—The Los Angeles police chief defended his force today against charges of brutality and discrimination against Negroes.

Chief William H. Parker told the Federal Civil Rights Commission that such reports were distortions.

"The police are the dislocated minority," he declared at a commission hearing on racial problems in the Los Angeles area. "No one is concerned about the civil rights of a policeman."

Earlier witnesses had testified that Negro arrests were out of proportion. Negroes constitute about 12 per cent of the Los Angeles population, but 85 per cent of gambling arrests last year involved Negroes, it was asserted.

Offers Charts for 1958

Chief Parker presented charts showing that in 1958, 48.4 per cent of the felony complaints filed by the District Attorney involved Negroes, 28.8 per cent Caucasians other than Latins, 20.2 per cent Mexican-American and 2.6 persons of oriental descent.

He testified that the Negro crime rate was 11 times that of the Caucasian group, the Mexican-American rates was five times that of the Caucasian and the Oriental-American rate only one-third the Caucasian rate.

In view of its heavy population increase in the last ten years, he said, he thought it "nothing short of a miracle" that Los Angeles has gone through the period without major violence. He has been chief since 1950.

He declared he did not regard integration as a serious problem here. There are "dislocations," he said, but the problem is basically one of "assimilation."

He dismissed brutality charges against the police as exemplifications of "steady harassment" by some groups. Among the groups he included the the American Civil Liberties Union.

Criticizes Public Attitude

He complained that the public attitude was such that it was becoming exceedingly difficult to get new policemen. The Los Angeles force has 4,600 members, including 142 Negroes, he said.

He testified that, while "there isn't a section where a Negro policeman can't work here," he would not issue an order requiring Negro and white officers to work together. Integrated assignments are made, however, on a voluntary basis, he added.

In discussing promotions the chief said that the highest office in the force held by a Negro was that of lieutenant.

Loren Miller, a director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, testified that discrimination was still "an underlying policy" of many police officers. An official of the Civil Liberties Union agreed.

Edward R. Roybal, Mexican-American member of the City Council, related incidents of alleged discrimination at the polls.

He asserted that citizens speaking broken English had been challenged in a number of precincts and asked to recite the preamble to the Constitution. When they couldn't, they were disqualified by election officials, he testified.

The commission ended two days of hearings here and will open hearings in San Francisco tomorrow.

Man Sues for $500,000 Says Cops Beating Caused Loss of Eye

LOS ANGELES—A $500,000 civil damage suit has been filed against three plainclothes detectives here, charging that an East Side man was so viciously beaten with a blackjack that he subsequently lost his left eye.

The Superior court suit, filed by John Thomas, 29, alleged that he was trying to help a woman get her stalled car started when the plainclothes officers drove up and told him they did not like a "smart n---r."

THOMAS ALLEGED that two of the officers held him against a car while a third unidentified officer beat him.

The Eastsider said he was taken to a police station, unjustly booked on a drunk charge and later taken to General Hospital. There Thomas said he was treated for skull injuries and subsequently his left eye had to be removed as the ultimate result of the beating.

13e 1960

U. S. Probe Set in Court Attack Case

Investigators Eye Beating of Negro Suspect by Police

By J. W. Anderson
Staff Reporter

The Justice Department's Civil Rights Division announced yesterday it will investigate Melvin W. Smith's charge that he was beaten last month by four Montgomery County officers.

The four officers were acquitted Monday in the Montgomery Peoples Court, a few hours after Smith was sentenced to a year in prison for hitting one of them in a court room scuffle.

The two trials were conducted by the same judge, John B. Diamond, and prosecuted by the same Assistant State's Attorney, Harper M. Smith.

The County Police Department had earlier conceded four stitches were taken in Smith's scalp at the County jail Dec. 17, the night after he was arrested. A police spokesman said he was hit with a nightstick when he resisted entering the jail.

Witness Describes Beating

A witness, Washington Daily News reporter Francis A. Porter, told the court he saw "at least two nightsticks" and a "flailing of fists." But Porter disputed Smith's claim that he was handcuffed.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been directed to make a report on the case, according to Joseph M. F. Ryan Jr., acting head of the Civil Rights Division.

County officials promptly promised cooperation with the Federal agents.

State's Attorney Leonard T. Kardy said he had arranged to have transcripts taken at the trials of both Smith and the four officers, "knowing the kind of case it was."

Councilwoman Stella B. Werner said, "If there is any question of miscarriage of justice in Montgomery County, I would wlecome a legal investigation."

But County Manager M. L. Reese declared he was "very much concerned when a Federal body moves into a state to investigate something. You should, first of all, exhaust your state remedies."

Acts Under Old Law

The Justice Department, Ryan said, is proceeding under a Reconstruction-era statute carrying Federal penalties for policemen who deprive a prisoner of his rights "by reason of his color or race."

Smith is a Negro. The four officers are whtie. They are Det. Sgt. Frank Griggs, Det. John Bechtel and Pvt. Cornelius Devries, all of the County Police Department, and Deputy Sheriff Ralph W. Offutt.

Smith hit Griggs in a free-swinging brawl that climaxed the 2-day rape trial of Smith's half-brother, Gordon L. Contee.

Smith was immediately arrested and, he later charged, was pummeled with fists and nightsticks by the four officers as they led him handcuffed up the narrow stairway to the jail on the top floor of the courthouse.

He is now serving a term of three years, with two years of it suspended, for assault.

Youth cleared of beating cop, shows jury wounds

A District Court jury freed a 21-year-old youth Thursday charged with assaulting a police officer after testimony that the defendant himself was assaulted instead.

Leonard M. Wade, a gas station attendant, 1900 block 11th St., NW, was also cleared by the jury of a charge of attempted housebreaking in connection with an incident on January 3.

* * *

ACCORDING TO Pvt. Edward L. Gies, precinct 10 policeman, he saw a man throw a rock through a glass plate window in a clothing store in the 2900 block 14th St., NW. The officer was one of several policemen who had been staked out in the area after merchants complained of housebreaking.

Officer Gies said he chased the man into an alley in the 1400 block Columbia Rd., NW and fired four shots but was outdistanced. A half-hour later, private Gies again saw a man near the store and arrested him as the earlier suspect. Officer J. F. McGuinness, precinct 10, said he came to Private Gies' assistance in arresting Wade. Police charged Wade became violent and had to be subdued.

* * *

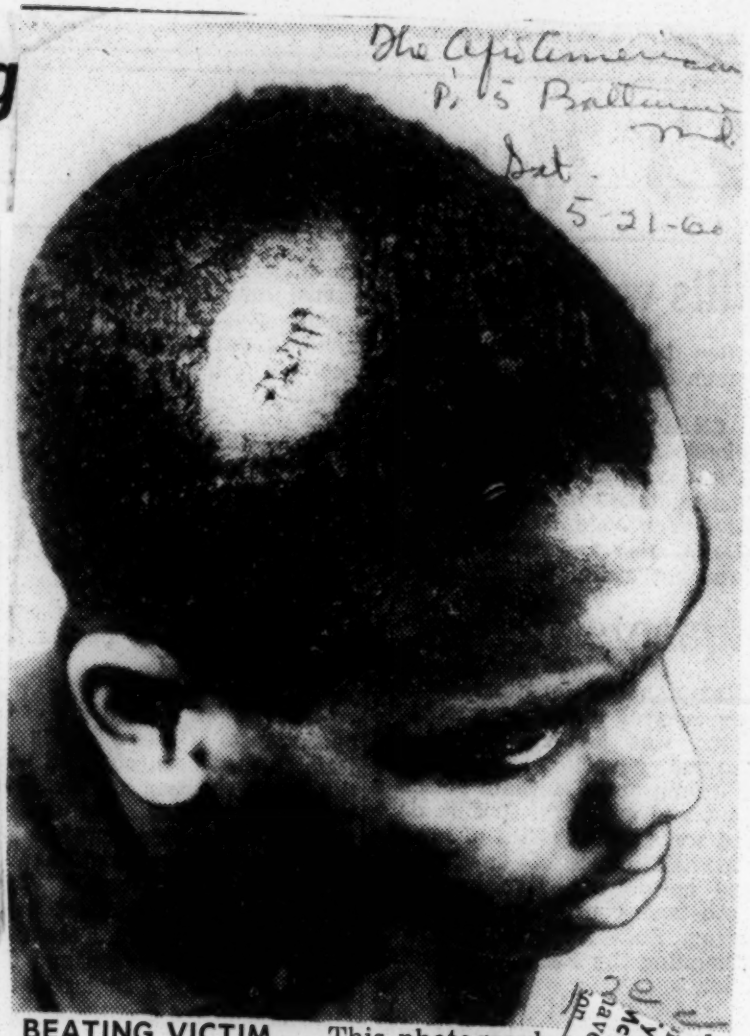
WADE CONTENDED he was mistakenly identified as the man who had thrown the rock in the window. He and others testified that he was at a party in the 1200 block Decatur St., NW, at the time of the alleged rock throwing.

The party was given for Thomas Hoover, former baseball star at Archbishop Carroll High School, who was home on vacation from Villanova University in Pennsylvania.

The defendant charged he was beaten at precinct 10 by unidentified officers after his arrest. He alleged also that Private McGuinness struck him over the head with a blackjack while he was being photographed and fingerprinted at police headquarters.

Wade was treated at D.C. General Hospital. Photographs taken of the defendant the day after the incident were admitted into evidence at the request of William S. Thompson, defense attorney.

The trial was before District Court Judge Charles F. McLaughlin.



BEATING VICTIM — This photograph of M. Wade, 21, was introduced into evidence at trial last week for assaulting a police officer, attempted housebreaking. He was cleared of charges. Wade accused a policeman of beating him instead and inflicting injuries with a bla

Beaten After Arrest, Coleman Says at Trial

The Washington Post, Washington D.C.
Tues. 6/7/60
P. A 3

John P. MacKenzie
Staff Reporter

Raymond Coleman, on trial for robbery and murder of a policeman, testified in District Court yesterday that he was beaten by detectives before he made statements implicating himself and his brother in the crimes.

The charges were supported by Raymond's wife, Elizabeth, but were denied by the policemen involved. Raymond, 29, and William Coleman, 25, face a mandatory death sentence if convicted of slaying Pvt. Donald Brereton while robbing a liquor store Jan. 7.

Raymond took the witness stand at a hearing before Judge F. Dickinson Letts out of the jury's presence. The judge is expected to rule today on defense objections to letting the jury hear Raymond's statements to police.

By waiving his privilege not to testify, Raymond opened his testimony to cross-examination by Assistant United States Attorney Thomas A. Flannery.

Raymond admitted Flannery's contention that he "lied" when first asked by police if he knew anything about the holdup of Le Droit Liquors, 501 Florida ave, nw., or the whereabouts of William.

Raymond also said he led police to a gun hidde nin an aley near the store. Flannery charged that the gun was a holdup weapon.

But Raymond denied participting in the holdup that resulted in Brereton's death and the wounding of Pvt. Clyde R. Winters.

Hrs. Coleman waived the wife-husband privilege of refusing to testify and told told her of being beaten by police.

Four policemen, Lt. Edward A. Daley, Det. Sgt. James D. Kennedy and Dets. Harry A, Pixton and Bernard F. Kelly, al ldenied on the witness stand that they struck or mistreated Raymond during the 36 hours re was held betwen his arrest and a hearing before a judge.

The jury was locked up overnight in the United States Court House at the request of Defense Attorney Thomas E. Schmidt. He said there was danger of exposing the jury to news accounts of Raymond's testimony.

Prison Guard Testifies Of Brutality, Death At Trial

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (UPI)— A janky crew - cut prison guard told a federal court jury Thursday of finding the body of a Negro convict who died at Raiford State Prison after he allegedly was beaten and tear gassed in 1958.

The government called Edward C. Perkins as the first guard to testify in the trial of 14 former Raiford Prison guards accused of brutal mistreatment of convicts. Perkins, of Lawtey, was not one of the defendants.

But he told the court he was on duty in the maximum security building during part of the four - month period in the summer of 1958 when the alleged brutality occurred. He said he saw 15 or 20 prisoners chained in sitting positions at various times.

He also said it was he who found Negro Tamadge Sellers dead in his cell Sept. 6, 1958. He said the 20-year-old convict was lying face-up on a cot with a sheet partly covering his body.

The prosecution contends Sellers' death, attributed to natural causes, was at least partially due to his being beaten and tear gassed shortly before he died.

Sellers is among 21 convicts the guards are accused of torturing. A fellow inmate, convicted murderer Raymond Lamar Butler, testified Wednesday he saw Sellers locked in a small utility room and subjected to tear gas only two days before he was reported dead.

Perkins said he recalled seeing convict Earl Kent chained to his cell on three mornings in a row. The guard, who still works at the prison, located about 40 miles southwest of here, said he often gave shackled prisoners water and more than once had "taken a cigaret out of my mouth and given it to them."

Harry M. Bain, one of the 21 the guards are accused of mistreating, also testified Thursday as the trial reached the end of its third week.

Bain, who served one year at Raiford for petty larceny and now is serving a sentence at the city prison farm here, said he was handcuffed in a sitting position for 48 hours with food just outside his reach.

Tension High After Police Attempt To Arrest Citizen

FORT LAUDERDALE — Two police officers, apparently urging persons loitering in the 400 block of Fifth Avenue, to move on, met with resistance on Wednesday evening, November 9, resulting in one man being knocked in the head with a flash light requiring three stitches at Provident Hospital ,and two other arrested, one for resisting arrest, and the other charged with being in an intoxicated condition in a public place.

The short melee brought a cordon of 40 uniformed officers ordering more than 400 spectators to move on, and entrance of various businesses in the block.

Jimmie Lee Mikell, 417 NW. 4th Street was charged with standing upon the sidewalkes to the hind rance o fpassers-by and failing to move away upon the order of a police officer; resisting arrest and aiding and assisting in causing a riot. He was given a suspended sentence on the first two charges and fined $25.00 on the latter.

Booker Thomas Figgers of 820 NW. 12 Avenue was charged with being in an intoxicated condition in a public place. His trial is scheduled for November 16.

Theodore Roosevelt of 844 NW. 11th Avenue was given a suspended sentence on a charge of obstructing a police officer in making an arrest

Charlie King, 420 NW. 15th Way was charged with standing upon the sidewalk in front of 412 NW. Fifth Avenue and failing to move by order of a police officer. His trial is scheduled November 21.

Woman Loses Civil Rights Damage Suit

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 6/3/60
p. 1

The Right Of Husband To Sue Said Dead With Him

MACON (UPI)—Federal Judge W. A. Bootle Thursday dismissed a $180,448 civil rights damage suit brought against Dawson policemen and the Terrell County sheriff for the death of a 31-year-old man.

Bootle granted a motion filed by defense attorney Charles J. Bloch in U. S. District Court in which Bloch claimed the civil rights law under which the suit was brought gives no right of action by the estate of an injured party after his death.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Hattie Brazier individually and as administrator of the estate of James Brazier in the Americus division of the Middle District of Georgia.

Defendants named in the suit were W. B. Cherry, Randolph McDonald and Shirrah Chatman, identified as Dawson policemen; Howard Lee, Dawson police chief, and Zachary Mathews, Terrell County Sheriff; and the Fidelity Casualty Co. of New York, bonding company for the sheriff.

Mrs. Brazier claimed her husband was illegally arrested by Cherry and McDonald and while in custody in April of 1958 he was "illegally removed from jail, severely beaten about the head and body to the point of unconsciousness" by the law enforcement men "after which he was returned to the said jail."

She claimed he died as a result of the beating on April 25th, 1958 without regaining consciousness.

Bootle's ruling said that "after careful study and consideration this court is of the opinion that the defendant's motion must be granted. In considering said motion the court has taken the allegations of the complaint as amended as true."

The judge quoted the language of the civil rights act which is said gives a person injured through deprivation of civil rights the right to sue in federal court but gives no such right to his survivors or his estate after his death. "The right of action which James Brazier might have been vested with had he lived was extinguished with his death," Judge Bootle said.

Judge Hits Police Again In Arrest

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 8/19/60

By JOHN BRITTON

Recorders Court Judge Luke Arnold Thursday bluntly accused the police department of attempting to hide the truth in a case where a state judge's young son incurred a skull fracture during his stay in police custody earlier this month.

Arnold blasted what he said he believed to be the whitewash tactics of policemen who testify in detail to certain aspects of the case and then had a lapse of memory on other larger points.

The case involved young Allen Franklin Townsend, the son of Judge J. M. C. Townsend, an associate justice on the bench of the Georgia Supreme Court appeals.

The officers involved in the arrest of young Townsend were identified in court records as Patrolmen D. H. Byrd and C. M. Veal. They were supported in their testimony by Police Lt. I. A. Thomas, commander of a unit of the special night watch burglary detail.

Townsend was arrested earlier this month on multiple charges, including drunk, resisting arrest and assault on an officer.

Shortly after the arrest, his father, Judge Townsend, discovered that his son had incurred a fractured skull sometime during the episode with policemen.

Nowhere in the policemen's official report was there any mention that the youth had suffered a skull fracture. In their testimony in Recorders Court Thursday, apparently overlooked the serious injury that Townsend incurred.

Judge Arnold dismissed every case that Veal and Byrd had booked against the youth. But before he made his decision, he had some blistering words to say to all who listened.

The judge warned the officers involved in the case and all other officers on the police force that it was not their duty to "try and punish" a man on the scene of an alleged crime.

Arnold reminded Byrd, Veal and Lt. Thomas that the court's job was to issue punishment to suspected criminals. He said a policeman had no right to judge and punish a suspect during an arrest.

The judge further criticized what he took as an "attempt to conceal the truth" by the policemen who testified in the case.

Arnold said the court's duty and purpose is to get at the truth in all cases presented to the judicial bench. But he said unequivocably that the policemen who had testified in the Townsend case had made an attempt to conceal the true facts in the case.

Judge Townsend, the defendant's father, made a statement to the court, saying that he didn't intend to use his power and influence to have the arresting officers dismissed, but he did say that he intended to devote the rest of his life to upholding justice.

As part of that justice, Mr. Townsend promised to conduct more investigations into reports coming to him regarding alleged police brutality.

Judge Townsend said "police brutality" was the greatest menace to this country's free society, and he promised a fight against that menace, without regard to the race of the complainants.

At one point during the trial, a young white teenager testified that he saw one of the arresting officers strike young Townsend in the head with the blunt side edge of a slap jack.

The witness said he went to cal Judge Townsend and came back near the scene to await the judge's arrival. The youth said Lt. Thomas held him in a patrol car and refused to allow him to meet the judge.

Judge Townsend said he came to the scene and spoke to officers. He said it was not until he had returned home and received a call from his son that he knew the youth had incurred a fractured skull, apparently from a beating.

Saying that he was attempting to arrive at the truth and that the policemen had apparently tried to conceal it, Judge Arnold dismissed the multiple criminal charges against young Townsend.

The judge's action Thursday was the second time within one week that he had set free the defendants in hearings where policemen were accused of an abusive manner of arrest.

He mentioned the first case during his opinion Thursday and said that his decision on the case last week was based upon his opinion that the defendants had been abused.

The case the judge referred to was one where a young Atlanta woman, two male companions and a host of witnesses who lived around the scene of arrest accused the arresting officers of unnecessary roughness.

Eyes Hurt, Face Burned

Atlanta Daily World

Tear Gas Gun Fired In Face Of Hiram Man

Atlanta, Ga
Fri. 5-6-60
P. 1

POSTAL WORKER SAYS POLICEMAN SHOT HIM

By PAUL DELANEY

DALLAS, Ga. (SNS)—A 48-year-old postal worker of nearby Hiram is suffering from bad facial burns after a Powder Springs police officer reportedly shot him in the face point-blank with a tear gas gun last Saturday night.

Roy L. Barnwell was in fair condition Wednesday in Paulding County Memorial Hospital. He was allegedly shot after his automobile was stopped by the officer, who accused him of being intoxicated. Barnwell and a companion, Ozell Alexander, said the shot came with out warning or provocation.

The two men were en route home from Atlanta, where both work at the Post Office.

"We had stopped and paid our Shrine dues and were on the way home," said Barnwell from his hospital bed, his face still swollen from the shot. His eyes were red and cloudy looking as he attempted to observe carefully during the interview.

"I said to Ozell," he continued, " 'I wonder where Officer King is.' " Just then I saw him following us. He pulled up and told me to pull over. He asked me what I had been drinking and I told him I had not had a drink."

He paused seemingly to ask the question he probably had asked a thousand times: Why did King do it?

"He told me to walk up and down. I did, and he said ' you nearly fell down, didn't you?' I said 'no sir,' and he told me to get in his car.

I asked him what was the charge and he said get in the car. Again I asked what was I being charged with. That's when he just pulled out the gun and fired.

"I was standing about as far as you're sitting, he said, pointing to the reporter's chair only two feet away. He sat on the side of the bed. The blinds were drawn a little to let in only a small amount of light on this man whose sight is threatened.

Mrs. Barnwell, standing at the foot of the bed, noted that the doctors have high hopes that her husband's eyes will return to normal, but they cannot be certain. He can see fairly well out of the right one — unable to make out detail though — but the left one is worse off.

Barnwell continued:

"Officer King drove me to Powder Springs Clinic where they only washed my face off." He pointed to his eyes, both half-closed with eyelids badly scorched. "He then drove me to Kennestone Hospital in Marietta where they treated me."

Barnwell stated that King made him pay for the treatment and then took him to jail back in Powder Springs. He was permitted to use the phone and King offered to make the call to Mrs. Barnwell.

"He told me she said she would be right on to get me," the victim said slowly, "but the policeman did not tell her of her husband's condtions and she did not arrive for him until Sunday morning. Officer King gave him a ticket for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Mrs. Barnwell immediately took King to a doctor and he was hospitalized. His trial was scheduled for Monday, but he was under doctor's care and it was postponed until the following Monday (May 9). However, the doctor has ordered Barnwell to remain in the hospital until Wednesday, necessitating another postponement, possibly until May 16.

Barnwell's amazement at this officer's action was shared by his wife and friends. They said the police around there knew everybody and knew that Barnwell and Alexander traveled daily to Atlanta to work.

Mrs. Barnwell works at the medical building adjacent to the new, modern Pauling Hospital, where there are no segregation signs. She said that she took everything okay until she saw how puffed her husband's face had become Monday.

In their wooden frame home in [illegible] showed Barnwell's Shriner's fez, which, she said, gas odor for a long time after the incident.

Man Beaten During Arrest By Policeman

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
5-20-60

Joel Redmon, 25, of 381 Bowen Circle, S. W., Wednesday was wearing several bandages on the head from wounds allegedly incurred during an arrest the early morning of May 15.

According to information, Redmon was arrested after he stopped on the sidewalk in front of a restaurant in the 900 block of Hunter St., S. W., where officers were writing a copy of charges for "illegal parking" by a Joyland Place resident. The officers said in a report of the case that they had to use "necessary force" in placing Redmon under arrest and again on the back seat of the patrol car in which they were carrying him toward police station.

Taken to Grady Hospital following the use of "force" reported by the officers, Redmon was booked by them on charges of drunk and disorderly — disturbance, disorderly conduct — interfering, two count of assault and battery, failing to move on, cursing and resisting.

Widow Sues Five Officers For Foul Play

The Macon Telegraph
Wednesday
R 3D
5-25-60

AMERICUS, Ga. (AP) — The widow of a 31-year-old Negro who died of head injuries after his arrest at Dawson, Ga., has filed a $130,500 civil rights damage suit against five officers of the law in the south Georgia city at the time.

Hattie Brazier charged in the action brought in U.S. District Court that her husbnd, James met his death by foul play while in the custody or protection of the officers.

Named in suit are W. B. Cherry, now chief of police at Dawson; Randolph McDonald, now police chief at Edison, Ga.; Zachary T. Matthews, Terrell County Sheriff at Dawson; Shirar Chapman, former Dawson policeman, and Howard Lee, former chief, both now retired.

Also a defendant is the Fidelity Casualty Co. of New York, the sheriff's bonding company.

Brazier died in a Columbus, Ga., hospital April 29, 1958, after a brain operation for what doctors described as a fractured skull. His death and the fatal shooting of his cousin, Willie Countryman, 32, were the subject of much controversy and an FBI investigation.

The Justice Department in Washington disclosed in August, 1958, that a grand jury in Macon, Ga., had refused to indict Cherry, McDonald and Officer Edwin Harold Jones for the deaths.

Out-of-state agencies charged that the two deaths were part of a police reign of terror at the Terrell County seat—a charge which local officials vigorously denied.

Brazier had been arrested in Dawson eight days before his death on a charge of interfering with an officer, resisting arrest and threatening an officer. Cherry, then a patrolman, said he was forced to strike the Negro once with his blackjack to subdue him.

The damage suit was filed for the Negro's widow by D. L. Hollowell, Atlanta Negro attorney. Representing the defendants is Charles J. Bloch, Macon attorney.

Jaw Of Boy, 13 Broken In Three Places After Kicking In Face

Juvenile violence that has erupted in widely-scattered points throughout the city for the past three days has caused a stir in the police department's detective bureau.

The latest police run-ins with juvenile groups has not been the usual fist fights that youngsters are known to become involved in. The latest episodes have been reported as violent, almost to the point of brutality.

As late as Wednesday morning, police and juvenile authorities were still joining hands attempting to flush out a 15-year-old boy who knocked down a younger boy Monday and then stomped his face almost into disfigurement.

The victim was treated at Grady Hospital for a left jawbone that was broken in at least two places, a right jaw bone that was broken in one place, lacerations around the mouth and nose, and lacerations on the forehead between the eyes.

The young victim was only 13-years-old according to investigating police officers.

The victim told police that the wanted youth jumped on him Monday evening, knocked him down, and then kicked him about the face several times while the victim was writhing in pain on the ground.

Police said they were told that the suspect was apparently so intent on inflicting further damage that several bystanders had to forcibly pull him away from the wounded victim.

The victim said he didn't hit the perpetrator and that there was no reason for the ruthless attack. The name of the wanted youth was known to police and juvenile authorities and they appeared certain that they could track him down.

Both boys involved in that episode were from the Northeast section of Atlanta. The incident occurred in front of a house in the 400 block of Boulevard, N. E.

ANOTHER CASE:

Wednesday morning, police had in custody a 14-year-old youth who did a bit of knife carving on the back of a 15-year-old boy during a dispute on the tennis court at Pittman Park Tuesday night.

The victim of the latter incident told police that he and other boys were playing tennis in the park when he and the arrested youth became embroiled in an argument.

The disagreement developed into a fight bitween the two youths, and the arrested boy whipped out a knife and slashed the victim several times across the back with the deadly weapon.

Both of the boys involved in the Tuesday episode were of the Southwest section of Atlanta generally designated as "Pittsburg." The motive behind the attack at the park was listed by police as "sudden anger."

The victim of the knife attack was treated for lacerations on his left shoulder, on his back just below the shoulder level and a stab wound in the right thigh. He was later dismissed from Grady Hospital after treatment.

Police said the knife used in the assault had not been found as late as Wednesday morning.

The arrested youth was left in custody of juvenile authorities charged with aggravated assault. Homicide Detective Lt. George Christian was assigned to investigate the report.

SHINE:

Three young men were arrested before dawn Wednesday when police noticed one of them throwing away a jar that allegedly contained illegal whiskey, police said.

The three men were first spotted sitting in a car parked in front of a house in the 1100 block on Sims St., S. W., police said. But when officers approached the car, a bottle was hurled through an open window of the vehicle.

Police said they recovered the quart jar and discovered that it still contained a small amount of illegal whiskey. They said some of it had been spilled inside the car and another small quantity had wasted on the ground.

The arrested men were identified by detectives as Charles W. Mathews, 22, of a Coleman St., SW. address, Robert Driscol, 17, of a Sims St., SW., address, and Willie Candle, 18, of a Sims St., address.

Police said they had reason to believe that the car the three men were lounging in belonged to a person they described as a known bootlegger.

Police said they wee investigating the three arrested men to determine if they were working for the "known bootlegger." The small amount of whiskey that was recovered in the jar was held as evidence. The three men were booked for illegal whiskey.

14th Amendment Violation Alleged

Charges Husband's Death "Foul Play"

U.S. Suit For $170,000 Lists 5 Police Officers

AMERICUS — (UPI) — A $170,000 damage suit has been filed by a Negro woman in U. S. District Court here charging her husband met his death by "foul play" while in custody of Dawson and Terrell County police officers. The suit, originally filed April 22nd but not revealed until Monday, was filed by Atlanta Attorney D. L. Hollowell in behalf of Mrs. Hattie Brazier.

It alleged that James Brazier died while illegally arrested and in the custody of the defendants.

U. S. Commissioner Cliff Pantone listed defendants in the suit as W. B. Cherry, Dawson police chief; Randolph McDonald, Edison police chief; Zachary Matthews, Terrell County sheriff where the incident allegedly took place; police officers Shirar Chapman and Howard Lee and Fidelity Casualty Co., of New York, a bonding company representing Mathews.

The suit charged that Brazier's rights as guaranteed under provisions of the 14th Amendment were violated.

A pre-trial conference is scheduled in Macon on Thursday.

REPRESENTED BY CHARLES BLOCH

The defendants will be represented by Charles Bloch, prominent Macon attorney who has represented Georgia in numerous civil rights hearings in Washington.

In August of 1958, a federal grand jury in Macon declined to indict three Dawson policemen in the death of Brazier, who was 31 at the time.

Brazier was arrested April 22, 1958 by Cherry and McDonald on charges of interfering with officers, resisting arrest and threatening an officer. He died eight days later following a brain operation. Doctors said he suffered a fractured skull.

Cherry at the time testified he was forced to strike Brazier with his blackjack in order to subdue him.

Brazier's death created a furore and the NAACP conducted an investigation. The FBI also sent agents into the area.

Man Killed By Police As He Runs

Blind Man Arrested In Crime Ring Case

BY JOHN H. BRITTON

A man accused of being part of an alleged burglary machine supposedly operated by a blind man was shot and killed by a policeman early Sunday morning when the victim was caught at the scene of a crime, police said.

The man felled in a hail of police gunfire was identified as Willie Sheats, 33, whose last known residence was a South Ave., address.

Police said Sheats and another man cornered at the Georgia Factory For the Blind where there had been reports that someone had burglarized that place of business.

Police said Sheats and another man had come to the factory to pick up another haul of allegedly stolen brooms and mops when they were surprised by policemen.

Sheats ran, police said, and both officers on the scene shot at him. At least one bullet struck him down and killed him, police said.

The other man was caught alive. The man caught, at the factory taken alive gave police information on the blind man who allegedly received the stolen goods in the factory, police reported.

ARREST BLIND MAN

Acting on that burglary suspect's information, police later arrested Willie George, 23, of a Harrison N. W., address. Police said they found at George's home a large quantity of brooms, mops and whisk brooms hidden behind the blind man's front door.

Police said George told them that he allowed the shooting victim, Sheats, to use his personal car to transport stolen goods from the scene of the crime to his Harrison N. W., address, as well as other locations.

As for the "other locations," police said George led them to a room factory he operated himself on the 500 block of Magnolia St., S. W. At the factory, police reported that they found machinery used in making brooms, but, the officers observed, "the machines were in working order."

Officers said the factory was used as a "front" so that no suspicion would be drawn towards George and his accomplices about the source of the many goods they allegedly dealt with.

At the factory, police said they found: 115 mops, 19 brooms, 51 whisk brooms, 22 whisk brooms with long handles, two rolls of wire, four rolls of spun twine, one roll of black cord, two packages of small paper sacks, one hammer and one knife.

Investigators said George added that all of the items found at the factory were brought to him by persons who had stolen the goods elsewhere.

George was booked in City Jail on suspicion of burglary. All of the articles discovered in his home and at the "factory" were confiscated and held as evidence.

DYNAMITE BLAST
NEGRO HOME
1 DEATH

Blast Victim To Be Buried Today

Atlanta Daily World

RUMOR SUSPECT HELD IN RINGGOLD BOMBING

Atlanta Bur. Sen. 5-22-60

Sheriff, Other Officials Probe Dynamiting Cause

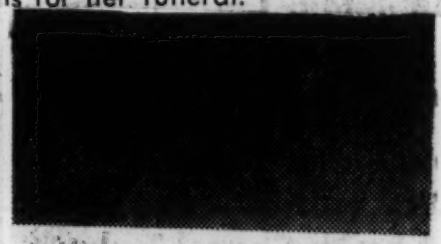
By C. W. GREENLEA

RINGGOLD, Ga. — (SNS) — The Negro community of this quiet little North Georgia town still displayed its shock and bewilderment Saturday as relatives of dynamite-blast victim Mrs. Mattie Greene made preparations for her funeral.

Services for the attractive mother of six children will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the St. John AME Church with the Rev. O. J. Jordan, J. H. Buckner, and others officiating. Burial will be in the Graysville Cemetery.

Mrs. Greene was asleep in bed with her husband when a tremendous explosion directly beneath the house made a complete shambles of the four-room frame dwelling. Her seventeen-month-old baby, asleep in his bed, was blown into a





MRS. MATTIE GREENE

corner beneath the sills of the floorless room and her husband, Jethro, was tumbled under timbers of the back porch area. Both miraculouusly sufered only minor injuries. Three other children, asleep in another room, were uninjured, and two others were spending the night with their grandmother.

Catoosa County Sheriff J. D. Stewart denied reports that a suspect had been under questioning for the bombing, but rumors persisted that a suspect was being held. 'We haven't come up with a thing pointing to a motive for the explosion," the Sheriff declared. "Greene has a good record in Ringgold and, as far as I know, has not had any trouble with anyone."

MULTIPLE INVESTIGATION

Two agents from the FBI and an agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation are assisting the sheriff and Ringgold's three policemen in the investigation. Dr. Herman Jones, of the state crime laboratory was examining the debrit for As yet it has not been determined what explosive was used.

Local police speculated that "an entire case of dynamite, or dynamite mixed with something else, provided the blast. They said the blast occurred during the changing of the police officers' midnight shifts in the town.

Whoever placed the charge, had removed a metal ventilator from the concrete block foundation and set the explosive some three feet under the bedroom. Only the bedroom in which three of the children were sleeping on the opposite of the house was not completely demolished.

Twelve-lear-old Jethro, Jr., who occupied that room with David, 7, and William 5, heroically pulled his brothers from the tangled timbers and returned to drag his dazed father but before startled neighbors arrived.

Young Jethro said he looked for his mother beneath the mass of wreckage to pull her out, but found only her head protruding from the sandwiched lumber and plumbing of the bathroom where her body had been blown. He could not extract her, but located the baby before help arrived.

The Grene home is the first Negro house on a circular street that begins with several white homes off Highway 41. The clean, modest line of Negro homes numbers several new dwellings of concrete block construction.

Jethro Greene, known as an industrious man, had laid the foundation for two additional rooms to his home. "I don't know whether I'll stay here or not, now," he said, showing his grief and shock. He works as a mechanic and autobody man for the Abney Motor Company in East Ridge, Tenn. At nights, he serves as janitor for a drug store in the town.

When asked if he had any idea who was responsible for the tragedy, Greene shook his head in the negative. "I don't want any more trouble," he sighed.

TIGHT-LIPPED COMMUNITY

Negroes as a whole were tight-lipped and non-commital, but displayed more shock than fear. Scores of curious townspeople streamed to the demolished house Saturday horror and pity showing on their faces as they viewed the rubble. Many white persons were heard expressing their outrage and sympathy. One white woman with a baby in her arms and tears streaming down her cheeks, remarked, "Lord, that is the worst thing I've ever seen. A white man shook his head sadly and commented, "Whoever done this ought to be hung."

At Mr. Greene's mother's home located around the circle near the trim new brick school building, Mrs. Eula Greene told reporters, "It was a blessing my son and all of his children were not killed too." She alluded to the race relations in the town. "These are all good people here, white and colored get along fine; they come to help us anytime we need them and we help them."

But when asked if she knew of anything that might have led to the bombing, she would only comment, "Well we all have to live here and we don't want to stir up no trouble for other colored folks." She added, however, that she was positive something would be done about the bombing. "The FBI man was here even before they had the autopsy on my daughter-in-law," was all she would say.

KILLED INSTANTLY

The autopsy showed that Mrs. Greene was killed instantly in the blast at 1:05 a. m. She died of multiple hemorrhages in both lungs, ruptures of the spleen and liver and a rupture of a pulmonary vessel.

Mrs. Greene is a member of a large family of Ringgold. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Mose Adams have 10 other sons and daughters still living in the town. They own a modern new cottage directly across the street from the Greene's and two other homes on the street are the family homes.

Meanwhile ,it was reported that local white citizens were raising a fund of $1,000 to add to a $500 reward that Governor Ernest Vandiver announced Thursday for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons responsible.

Clues Reported Scarce By State In "Bomb" Death

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Ga.
Sat. 5-21-60

25 Pounds Of Dynamite Used, Sheriff Estimates

13 Oa

By UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

State Crime Laboratory experts Friday examined metal fragments found at the scene of the b ombing of a Negro home in Ringgold Thursday but expressed little hope their investigation would lead to a quick solution of the blast that took the life of a Negro mother.

Dr. Herman Jones, director of the crime lab, said that investigators had "little to work on" in the case. He said, "We'll probably be investigating this one for six months.

We're conducting tests on several things picked up at the scene."

He added it was not likely the crime laboratory would be in a position to issue a report on its findings for some time.

The blast killed 32-year-old Mrs. Mattie Green, mother of four. Her husband, Jethro, and the children escaped injury.

Catoosa County Sheriff J. D. Stewart said the bombers used an estimated 25 pounds of dynamite which they placed under the bedroom of the sleeping couple. He said the bombing apparently involved a racial angle.

Jones said the metal fragments appeared to be part of a container in which the dynamite was placed.

An autopsy performed on Mrs. Green's body showed that she died of internal injuries received from the blast. Acting Police Chief Bill McGraw said that the autopsy had been requested because "We wanted to make sure."

The blast occured early Thursday morning as the family slept.

Mrs. Green was crushed by falling timber when the dynamite went off under the bedroom.

Green, a mechanic, was said by Stewart to be law-abiding and had caused no trouble with anyone, as far as he knew. The incident was one of a series of racial incidents in North Georgia, East Tennessee in recent months. Two Negro homes were fired upon by shotguns recently in Chickamauga, 15 miles from Ringgold.

The explosion sent flying debris and fragments of steel flying through the house. It ripped a large hole in the house, located on Guyle Street in a Negro residential section.

Local, state and federal officers are working on the case.

RACIAL ANGLE SEEN

Negro Woman Is Killed In Georgia Home Blast

The Florida Times-Union
C-24 Thu. 5-20-60

RINGGOLD, Ga., May 19 (UPI)—A heavy charge of dynamite shattered a small home occupied by a sleeping Negro couple and their four children early today and the mother was killed under falling debris.

Catoosa County Sheriff J. D. Stewart said a racial angle might have been involved in the bombing, but no motive was determined immediately. It was the latest in a series of incidents against Negroes in the area.

Georgia Gov. Ernest Vandiver offered a $500 state reward for arrest and conviction of those "committing this dastardly act."

Vandiver also ordered the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to "utilize every resources of the state in apprehending the person or persons responsible."

"The bombing of a home and the resultant murder of a mother of four children is a cowardly and heinous thing, repugnant to all law-abiding and law-respecting citizens," Vandiver said.

The FBI also joined the investigation.

The woman, Mattie Greene, 32, was crushed by falling timbers when the charge was exploded beneath the bedroom in which she and her husband were sleeping at 1:05 a.m. The blast knocked Greene unconscious and he was extricated from the wreckage by his 13-year-old son.

Stewart said at least 25 pounds of dynamite were used in planting the charge, which apparently was encased in a steel container and set off by a long, slow-burning fuse.

Stewart said the Greenes were law-abiding citizens and that the husband, a mechanic, had caused no trouble with anyone "as far as I know."

A number of incidents including dynamitings and shootings have occurred in recent months in the extreme North Georgia-Southeast Tennessee area near Chattanooga, Tenn. The most recent before today's bombing was the firing of shotgun blasts into two Negro homes at Chickamauga, 15 miles from Ringgold.

The Florida Times-Union C-24
Thu. 5-20-60
Jacksonville Fla.



—UPI Telephoto

House Left Shambles by Blast That Killed Ringgold Woman

YOUTH TELLS U. S. JURY CITY COPS BEAT HIM

Chicago Daily Tribune

Chicago Ill.

Exhibits Scars at Trial of Detective

13e 20x

Wed. 10-19-60

The details of a beating which two Chicago policemen allegedly administered to a youthful prisoner in the Fillmore street station was related to a jury yesterday in the federal District courtroom of Judge Julius H. Miner.

13e

1960

The testimony came in the opening day of the trial of Detective Nathaniel Crossley, 31, of 1510 S. Throop st. Crossley and another policeman, Ernest Charles, 44, of 1843 S. Hamlin av., now dead, were indicted by a federal grand jury in March of 1958 on charges that they deprived a citizen of his constitutional rights by subjecting him to punishment without due process of law.

Victim Tells of Beating

James Halsell, 21, of 340 S. Western av., a hotel clerk, testified that he, James Hill, 21, formerly of 1840 S. Avers av., and another youth were on their way to visit friends on May 3, 1957, when Crossley and Charles, who had been cruising in an unmarked car, stopped them for questioning about a gas station robbery. The policemen found a gun on Hill and took the three youths to the Fillmore street station, Halsell added.

Halsell testified that he was taken into a room, his hands were handcuffed behind him, a coat was put over his head and shoulders, and he was kicked and beaten on the back and abdomen for 10 minutes by the policemen, who asked questions about Hill's gun.

"They struck me across the back a dozen times with a hard object," Halsell testified.

Shows Jurors Scars

He removed his shirt and showed to the jury of six men and six women scars and welts which he said he suffered in the alleged beating.

Halsell also testified that he overheard one of the policeman say, "Don't you think we worked him over enough?" before they led him to a cell. He was held for 24 hours before being released on charges of disorderly conduct, which later were dropped, he testified.

Hill, who is serving a one to four year sentence for the gas station robbery, is scheduled to be brought to Chicago from Pontiac reformatory to testify in the trial, which is expected to take a week. The indictment resulted from a federal grand jury investigation instigated by the American Civil Liberties union.

Crossley is on duty as a detective and has never been suspended even tho under the federal indictment.



THREE DAYS LATER . . . this is what Louis Edward McLaurin looked like 3 days after being mysteriously beaten last Saturday morning in the vicnity of 16th and Prentice streets. McLaurin wasn't able to say who inflicted the brutal beating. (staff photo by T. Washington).

Man Suffers Severe Beating; Victim Is Treated, Then Jailed

Unemployed Janitor Recalls Arrest By Police Officers

A 43-year-old unemployed janitor was brutally beaten this past week end by a person or persons unknown as he left a cafe at 16th and Prentice Streets after drinking a cup of coffee.

Louis Edward McLaurin, of 1041 S. 17th, was also arrested and charged by police with being drunk in a public place after being treated at General Hospital.

Appearing in Police Court Saturday morning, McLaurin was given a fine of $10 on the drunk charge. Unable to pay he remained in jail until Monday when friends, wondering of his whereabouts, got him released.

According to information from General Hospital, McLaurin was treated there at 5:21 a.m. Saturday, February 13, for cuts and abrasions. He had several stitches taken in his forehead and a cut mouth, in addition a general badly bruised face and blackened eyes. He was treated in emergency by Dr. Beningno Buentipo.

Friends of McLaurin, described as a mild-mannered man, suspected that police may have inflicted the beatings. The California area community was disturbed over the beating which no one, including McLaurin, could explain.

Captain Raymond McDonald, commanding officer of the Fourth District, where the beating took place, said his investigation showed that McLaurin had received the beating before police arrived at the scene.

The Captain gave this account of the incident:

Police received a call in the vicinity of 4:00 a.m. Saturday morning about a man down in a yard at 1610 Prentice. Officers A. Prentice and G. Mikelaski, beat patrolmen, and Lt. Watts and Sgt. Paul answered the call.

"We certainly didn't have any trouble with him," said Captain McDonald, "but he couldn't tell the officers at the scene what had happened to him. The officers took him to the hospital and then later charged him with being drunk."

The Captain said that he did not know who had called in to report McLaurin being in the yard. He added that if anyone had any clues as to what happened, an investigation would be initiated.

McLaurin, who lives at the 17th street address by himself, has been laid off from American Standard Sanitary Company for several months and is now drawing compensation. He gave the following account of the incident:

Stopped Him

Around 2 a.m. Saturday morning, he left the restaurant and proceeded to head for home. He said that officers Mikelaski and Prentice stopped him and placed him in a police scout car.

McLaurin said that he didn't remember the police beating him but only getting into the scout car. He said that his next recollection was when he woke up in a dazed condition at General Hospital and the doctor was placing the last stitch in his forehead.

McLaurin, although beaten badly, had no blood on his clothing after being released from jail Monday. His eyes were so severly puffed that he couldn't see for a long period.

Friends said that McLaurin never caused any troubled and was clearly upset over developments. McLaurin said that he had no previous run in with the police. A check of police records showed that he had no previous felony record.

Accused of Brutality -

Charges Dropped Against Policemen

The Jefferson County Grand Jury this week dismissed charges of assault and battery bought by an east end Negro in warrants against three Louisville policemen.

Patrolmen Jack Embry, Stephen Saag and John R. Johnson were accused of beating prisoner Henry M. Duke, 26, of 739 B. Nugent Court on April 18 near Jackson and E. Oak. Duke swore to warrants charging the trio with malicious striking and wounding in addition to the assault and battery.

No Jurisdiction

The officers were held to the Grand Jury on the charges of assault and battery in Judge M. G. Snyder's First Magisterial Court. Judge Snyder dismissed the malicious striking on grounds that his court had no jurisdiction.

Attorney James A. Crumlin, counsel for Duke, said that the charges were filed in the magistrates Court to save the officers embarrashment.

The policemen testified in Magistrates Court that they had to use their nightsticks on Duke when he refused to get out of a police cruiser into a squad car to be taken to jail.

Duke, testifying in the same court, admitted to being drunk but said that the officers beat him without cause.

The policemen charged Duke with assault and battery, being drunk in a public place, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. The charges will be heard in Police Court tommorrow morning.

Lacerations

Duke, who was confined, to General Hospital immediately after his arrest, suffered a hip injury, lacerations of the face, a closed eye in addition to several teeth being split with one being severed above the root below the gum line.

Public interest in the case had been magnified in the Negro community here. The NAACP and other organizations had pledged their full support of Duke and his attorney in the case.

The altercation started when Duke and a white man argued about an accident on S. Brook near E. Oak. Policemen came up when the two were talking at the intersection.

Alleged Brutality Case Goes Before Grand Jury

Three city policemen accused of beating Henry M. Duke, of 739-B Nugent Court, recently will appear before the grand jury on May 23 to answer charges.

Duke, 26, accused officers Jack Embry, Stephen Saag and John R. Johnson of brutality in his following a minor traffic altercation on April 18. Duke swore out warrants charging the 3 policemen with assault and battery and malicious striking and wounding.

The officers were held to the grand jury on charges of assault and battery before First District Magistrate M. G. Snyder. The malicious striking and wounding charges were dismissed.

Appear May 27

Duke was charged by police with assault and battery, being drunk in a public place, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. The charges against Duke will be heard in Police Court May 27.

The policemen testified that they had to use their nightsticks on Duke when he refused to get out of a police cruiser into a squad car to be taken to jail. Duke, who admitted being drunk, testified that the officrs beat him without cause.

Public interest in the case has been magnified in the Negro community. The NAACP announced that it would lend its full support to Duke and his attorney James A. Crumlin, also state President of NAACP branches.

Duke, who was confined to General Hospital immediately after his arrest, suffered a hip injury, lacerations of the face, a closed eye in additon to several teeth being split with one being severed above the root below the gum line.

Meeting On Police Brutality Postponed

The Committee to Prevent Police Brutality to Negro Citizens' "movement was not born of political inspiration" disclosed a member of the committee here last week.

Rev. Avery C. Alexander in high hopes of getting "the record straight" said:

"To put at rest all rumors that would tend to imply that this movement is inspired by political motives, we are hereby postponing the meeting, which was scheduled for Thursday, July 21, until Friday, July 29."

Tuesday Rev. Alexander said the mammoth Negro mass meeting to be held in the Pentagon building, Galvez and London Ave., to discuss again alleged "charges of police brutality," has been postponed.

Rev. Alexander's statements were made in reference to a recent meeting of the committee at Dooky Chase Restaurant, which allegedly turned into a "political arena" with Mayor "Chep" Morrison and Councilman Fred Cassibry, as his chief second, pitted against District Attorney Richard Dowling and assistant District Attorney Earl Amedee.

The committee at its recent meeting asked the mayor to investigate charges of brutality against Negroes in New Orleans and requested the city council to conduct open hearings on these charges.

The committee pointed out that some forty-six Negroes when arrested in the 2200 block of Pauger on June 5, were abused and mistreated by New Orleans policemen answering a call for a disturbance.

Later, in a public statement appearing in the local morning newspaper, Mayor Morrison wanted to know why the "head of the city government or the superintendent of police have not yet received - a single complaint about this so-called incident from the district attorney. (The mayor had referred to charges of alleged police brutality.)

It was the above statement, which District Attorney Richard A. Dowling believed created the "erroneous impression that there is some complaint or controversy between the district attorney's office, and the mayor and the superintendent of police."

According to Dowling, his office and the police department "have worked together in harmony and co-operation."

Denies La. Cops Beat 46 Negroes

NEW ORLEANS — (ANP) — Mayor deLesseps S. Morrison said last week that neither District Attorney Richard A. Dowling nor Assistant District Attorney Earl J. Amedee had ever complained to him or the superintendent of police about the alleged beating by police of 46 Negroes on June 5.

Morrison charged insincerity on the part of Amedee a Negro, and Dowling, who is a candidate for judge of civil district court on the regular Democratic organization ticket in opposition to Councilman Fred J. Cassibry, who has the endorsement of the mayor's Crescent City Democratic Association.

The mayor's statement lashing out at Dowling and Amedee followed a statement the preceding day by Amedee charging that Morrison told a "falsehood" in denying knowledge of the cases of 46 Negroes.

Attempted murder charges against 42 Negroes arrested following an incident on June 5 were dropped last week due to a lack of "specific information against them," an official in the district attorney's office said.

Originally the 42 were arrested and booked with disturbing the peace in connection with police efforts to arrest four other Negroes who were arrested and booked with simple battery on police officers, inciting a riot, resisting arrest and disturbing the peace.

Mass Vote 'Purges' Aired Before Rights Commission

Not Beaten By Prisoners Says Victim

Gill Lawrence Minor, 32, of 3220 Burdette Street, last week, branded as false a police report to the effect that he had been severely beaten by prisoners while held in the Fifth District police station. Minor signed a statement saying white policemen inflicted the injuries in a series of six separate beatings then issued a false report.

Minor, who said he had been held in the Fifth District police station from September 18 until September 27, said he had been beaten twice on September 19, before being taken to the show-up room, and one afterwards. He said further beatings were inflicted September 20, September 23 and September 24.

An unemployed laborer, Minor said that at the time of his September 18 arrest, he was at liberty under $3,000 bond on a federal charge of theft from an interstate shipment.

He said detectives arrested him on New Orleans near Treasure Streets about 10 p.m., September 18, and took him to a white woman's home on St. Anthony Street, to be "identified." He said the woman told police she had seen him that night with some cigarettes in a car.

Minor said he had been visiting a woman in the same block, however, the detectives would not take him to the woman's home to verify his story.

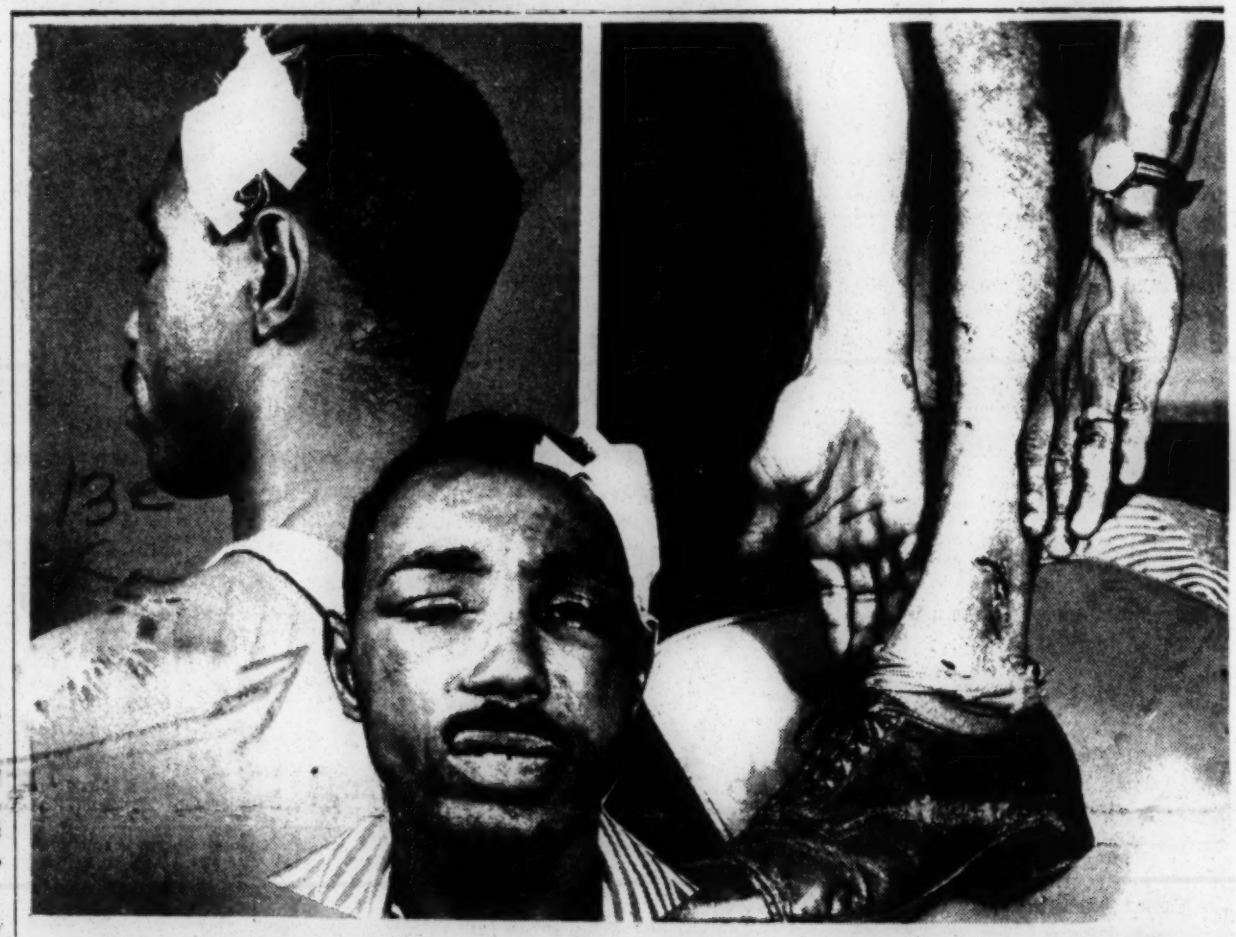
He said he was transferred by the detectives to Fifth District patrolmen who took him to the station and booked him for "investigation of theft." Later that night the beatings began, he said, and one officer deliberately stuck a finger in his eye.

Minor said he was beaten most severely on September 24, after he told policemen he would fight back if they persisted in pumelling him. He said he tried to run out of the station and was beaten with nightsticks and blackjacks.

A Charity Hospital card shows he was treated at 2:25 a.m., September 24. The card bore a notation, "Beaten up in jail. Prob. kicked in head." It showed subsequent treatments the last being dated Sept. 29.

Minor said he was released from jail September 27 without any additional charges -- nine days after being picked up. He admitted having served time in the state penitentiary in 1957.

He announced his intention of contacting federal authorities, through his lawyer, and giving them a statement on how he was beaten while in the custody of police. Minor further said he would ask protection of federal authorities.



VICTIM OF SEVERE BEATINGS---Gill Lawrence Minor, 3220 Burdette Street, in a signed statement last week asserted that he was the victim of six separate beatings by white policemen, while being held in the Fifth District police station recently. Before Minor issued his statement, a police report, revealed that he (Minor) had been severely beaten by prisoners in the Fifth District. In the three pictures above, are various views of the injuries inflicted on Minor. (Photos by Porter)

Files $ 3,000 False Arrest Damage Suit

Milton N. Celestin, 25-year-old physically handicapped salesman, has named the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., as defendant in a $3,000 damages suit. The action, filed by Attorney A. Marcel Trudeau in Civil District Court last week, alleges the plaintiff was falsely arrested from a Public Service bus and then beaten by city police officers.

Celestin relates, in his petition, that he was a passenger on a St. Bernard Bus last Aug. 10, when the driver, Eldon Ville requested another fare at the intersection of Canal and Basin Streets. Celestin said he refused to pay because he was entitled to ride further.

The bus driver, according to the petition, called police and shortly thereafter, five squad cars arrived. Four officers boarded the bus, the petition states, talked with the driver then proceeded to drag Celestin from the vehicle.

The petition states that at "the front door of the bus he (Celestin) was met by a nother officer who kicked him in the groin, causing him to fall out of the bus into the street." He alleges that while he was lying on the street writhing in pain, police officers, in the presence of the bus driver, kicked and punched him.

Further, Celestin charges, he was dragged into a police car and was beaten unconscious and that when he revived, he was prostrate on the floor of the First District station with police officers standing on his body, arms, legs, hands and feet.

Celestin was booked on a charge of "disturbing the peace by being loud and boisterous," however, on Aug. 11, when his case was called in the Second Municipal Court, it was dismissed because the complaining witness failed to appear.

He charges that as a result of the Public Service agent's action, he was falsely arrested, falsely accused and physically abused. Celestine asks the the Civil District Court to award him $3,000 for injuries he suffered as the result of the false arrest.

MOTHER, 2 SONS Charge Cops With Beating In 'Mass Arrest' Of 49 Persons

New Orleans police in "gestapo-like" fashion swooped down on a group of Negroes and carted them off to jail here Sunday night. The wholesale arrest which occurred at a bar located at Pauger and North Robertson, netted 49 persons including a mother and her two sons. Her six year old daughter was left crying in the street.

According to a story given to Attorney I. M. Augustine, Jr. who has been retained by the mother, Mrs. Dorothy Melton, her son, Melvin, 19, a graduating senior at the Clark High School, was standing on the corner of Pauger and North Robertson talking to his schoolboy chums along with his brother, Thomas, a 16-year-old student at the Andrew Bell Junior High School.

While they were talking, a police car jostled up, the officers got out and searched the boys permitting Thomas to leave the scene but pushed Melvin against the wall where he was told to wait. As Thomas began to leave, several other squad cars pulled up to the scene apparently as the result of a call to the bar.

By this time someone had gone and told Mrs. Melton that officers were holding her son. She arrived on the scene and began questioning officers relative to retaining her son. They charged that the officers pushed her and she told them not to push her.

"They began beating me on the head," Mrs. Melton stated. When young Thomas returned, the officers then proceeded to beat him and his brother, witnesses said.

By this time about 12 squad cars rolled up.

Neighbors declared that the scene created by the officers was like a "reign of terror" and that some of the officers carried what was described to be sawed-off shot guns.

Mrs. Melton and her two sons were booked with assault on a police officer, inciting a riot, disturbing the peace and resisting arrest.

The grandparents of the Meltons then contacted Attorney Augustine who proceeded to get them paroled at 10 a.m. Monday from the Fifth Police District station. Mrs. Melton was taken to the first district station but was booked at the fifth district.

As late as 12:30 Monday, Mrs Melton had been paroled, but she had not been released.

Mr. Augustine told reporters that he had to place several calls including one to the superintendent's office trying to locate Mrs. Melton. After their release, Atty. Augustine had the mother and sons examined by Dr. Oscar Carter.

He stated that all three were beaten badly about the head, and that the wounds should have been treated within six hours after the attack.

Because of the lack of medical treatment, the wounds of the victims became infected and that the wound suffered by Melvin should have been stitched. All three complained of blows about the stomach and the head. During the examination Mrs. Melton spat up blood.

They were then taken to the District Attorney's office where Attorney Augustine said he intended upon advise of his clients to file criminal charges against the officers. He also stated that his clients were thinking about filing civil suits against the arresting officers.

BULLETIN

Charges of attempted murder were accepted Tuesday against 49 Negroes in connection with the disturbance Sunday night by Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Estalote. The Negroes allegedly attacked seven police officers who had arrested four persons on a complaint of automobile vandalism in the area. Police said, they were forced to call for assistance when the Negroes allegedly began to attack them. A third call was made when reinforcements were unable to break up the disturbance.

Police Brutality Provoke Conference With Mayor Is Sought

Ask 'Open Hearing' On Police Brutality

With a mammoth Negro mass meeting planned for Thursday, 8 p.m., at the Pentagon building, Galvez and London Ave., Mayor Chep Morrison and Councilman Fred J. Cassibry, both denied Monday afternoon they had any knowledge of the gestapo-like violence on the part of the local police, but the two city officials promised the Committee To Prevent Police Brutality To Negro Citizens, when the facts and evidence supporting "Charges of police brutality are brought to their offices — definite action will be taken.

Morrison, Cassibry, District Attorney Richard Dowling, along with Attorney John P. Dowling, a nephew of the district attorney were among the speakers at the Committee's Monday meeting at Dookey Chase Restaurant.

The Committee pulling no punches, asked the mayor to investigate charges of brutality against Negroes in New Orleans and requested the city council to conduct open hearings on these charges within 15 days.

The Committee pointed out that some forty-nine Negroes when arrested in the 2200 block of Pauger on June 5, were abused and mistreated by New Orleans policemen answering a call for a disturbance.

Morrison and Cassibry countered with statements to the committee, that their respective office had not been informed of brutality on the part of the local police in the wholesale arrests.

All forty-nine of the arrested Negroes were charged with attempted murder. Charges against the 45, according to district attorney Richard Dowling have been dismissed. Tuesday charges remained against Mrs. Dorothy Melton, 1507 Marais Street, and her two sons, Melvin and Thomas Melton, and Frank Stewart, 1338 Annette Street. The announcement that charges had been dismissed was made by J. David McNeill, executive assistant district attorney for Orleans Parish.

Dowling emphasized that it is the duty of the district attorney's office to prosecute those who have violated the law. He further explained that the charges were originally based on police reports sent to his office on Monday, June 6 and accepted by one of his assistants Edward Estalote. However, after requesting a re-investigation and police report, it was obvious that Estalote had used poor judgement.

He further implied that charges against the four are being reviewed and hinted that "there is the possibility that charges would be reduced or even dismissed."

Mayor Morrison promised the Committee that when the facts and evidence supporting "charges of police brutality are brought to my office, you can rest assured that definite action will be taken."

A similar promise was made by Councilman Cassibry who emphatically told the group that he had not been informed of the arrest and connected police brutal treatment.

The "gestapo-like" tactics by New Orleans police during recent arrest have been of great concern to local citizens of color who have come together in a city-wide organization to seek relief from the brutal treatment of "the long, strong arm of the law at times of arrests."

Meeting here Friday at Dooky Chase restaurant were some fifty representatives of labor, church, fraternal, civic, political and service groups called together by the Committee To Prevent Police Brutality to Negro Citizens, which after several related accounts of un-American-like tactics of the N.O.P.D. decided to go into permanent organization.

MORIAL NAMED CHAIRMAN

Attorney Ernest N. Morial, general counsel for Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and a young dynamic civil rights lawyer of this city, was named chairman of the committee. Other officers named were the Rev. Avery Alexander, vice chairman; Attorney Lolis Elie, secretary; Prof. Henry Thomas, treasurer; Attorney B. J. Johnson, sgt.-at-arms; the Rev. J. L. Spears, chaplain; Attorney Earl J. Amedee, legal advisor and Marcus Neustadter, Jr., publicity director and George "Tex" Stephens, assistant publicity director.

Morial explained to the group that the necessity of calling such a committee of community leaders together grew out of the fact that "numerous persons have contacted various of our Negro leaders to do something about this dastardly thing. We found it necessary to call a "SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF NEGRO LEADERS" to discuss the grave issues involved herein and to develop a program of action to prevent the recurrence of this violation of human rights."

Reports of various beatings of Negroes by police which included the wholesale arrest of some 49 Negroes on Sunday, June 5th, were made by both alleged victims and witnesses. Charges of attempted murder were accepted against the 49 victims by the district attorney's office. The Negroes allegedly attacked seven police officers who had arrested four persons on a complaint of automobile vandalism in the vicinity of Pauger and North Robertson. The police claimed that it was necessary for them to call for assistance when the Negroes allegedly began to attack them and a third call was made when reinforcements were unable to break up the disturbance.

Attorney I. M. Augustine, Jr., has been retained by Mrs. Dorothy Melton and her two sons, Melvin, 19, a 1960 graduate of J. S. Clark High school and Thomas, 16, a student at Andrew Bell junior high school.

The brutal treatment of the 49 Negroes has been called "the worse case of police brutality and disregard of the rights of citizens in the last twenty-five years in this city." Mrs. Melton and two sons were badly beaten about the head and body. All required medical attention.

Morial stated that several top officials of New Orleans would be invited to meet with the Committee within the week. He named them as Mayor de Lesseps S. Morrison, who has direct control of the police department; district attorney Richard A. Dowling of Orleans parish, and City Councilman Fred Cassibry, who represents the district where the mass beatings and arrests occurred.

Morial further noted that among the organizations to endorse the Committee's action and purpose was the N. O. Chapter of The Frontiers of America. Morial and Rev. Alexander appeared before the Tuesday luncheon meeting of F.O.A. to outline the Committee's program.

District Attorney Dowling stated when contacted at his office that he had accepted the Committee's invitation to meet with the group.

13e 1960

MARYLAND

U. S. Abandons Charges Of Beating Prisoner

Evening Star, D.C.
Fri. 6/24/60
1,183
6/24/60 285

The Justice Department annaunced today it will not seek Federal grand jury indictments in the case of Melvin W. Smith, who charged he was beaten by four Montgomery County law enforcement officers.

United States Attorney Leon Pierson, who would have presented the case to the grand jury, said the decision was made after an "extremely detailed" investigation by the FBI. "We have closed the case," Mr. Pierson said.

Smith, 18, contended he was beaten last December by the police officers as he was led away from a courtroom where a melee had followed the conviction of his half-brother on a rape charge.

Smith was tried in Rockville Peoples Court for his part in the fracas and sentenced to three years in the House of Correction. Two years of the term were suspended.

Judge John B. Diamond, who convicted Smith, acquitted officers accused by Smith of assaulting him on a stairway to the jail. They are Sergt. Frank Griggs, Sergt. John A. Bechiel, Sergt. Cornelius DeVries and Deputy Sheriff Ralph Offutt.

Former County Manager M. L. Reese said after an investigation of the case he could find no basis for the alleged police brutality.

A county grand jury also studied the accusations but found "the police officers did not use more force than was necessary to subdue Melvin W. Smith."

Youth Tells Mississippi Rights Advisory Unit Of Beating On Bus

Service Refusal At Birmingham's Airport Charged

Atlanta Daily World

By United Press International

A Negro teen-ager told the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the U. S. Civil Rights Commission Monday that he was beaten by Sheriff's deputies for riding in the white section of a bus.

Atlanta Daily World

The youth, Johnny Frazier, 18, said he was "beaten into a state of semi - consciousness" last month at the Winona, Miss., bus station after he ignored a bus driver's warning to move to a rear seat.

Frazier, convicted of disturbing the peace at the bus station, was accompanied to the committee meeting by Mississippi NAACP Field Secretary Edgar Evers who filed an affidavit protesting the "harassment of Negro citizens on public conveyances in Mississippi."

Methodist Rev. Murray Cox, committee chairman, told the meeting that attempts to gather information from voting registrars regarding the number of Negroes who vote in Mississippi "confirmed our suspicions that it would be utterly impossible to get official information."

Richmond, Va. — A federal judge granted an NAACP motion to add the Virginia State Board of Education, the state superintendent of education and the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors as defendants to a suit seeking to force the county to reopen its public schools. The new defendants were given 20 days to answer charges they violated a federal desegregation order by abandoning public education and allowing a private foundation to set up schools for white students.

Birmingham, Ala. —The Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth Monday filed an integration suit in federal court because he was denied service at the airport restaurant.

Shuttlesworth said another suit was filed by his daughter, Patricia Ann, 17, and Len Holt, because they were denied a ride from the Birmingham Airport in the airport limousine after flying here from Atlanta.

Shuttlesworth said he and four other Negroes requested service at the Dobbs House Restaurant and were turned down Sept. 7. The others were Holt, Charles Billups, Armstrong and L. J. Rogers.

Shuttlesworth said he and Holt were flying out of state and the others had taken them to the airport to see them leave. Shuttlesworth attended a national Baptist Convention in Philadelphia and Holt was en route to Petersburg, Va.

A Birmingham Negro insurance executive won an integration suit against the Dobbs House Restaurant at the Atlanta Airport under similar circumstances. An Atlanta federal court ruled that although Dobbs House was operating under lease to the city of Atlanta, it was still under supervision of the city and thus not strictly a private restaurant.

Gainesville, Fla. — W. George Allen, 24, Monday became the third Negro to attend the University of Florida graduate school and took his seat along with 170 white students without incident.

13e 1960

NEW YORK

Cops beat cop's wife

NEW YORK — "If I, as a colored officer, had been guilty of doing to his wife what they've done to my wife, I would be dead, under suspension, or in jail."

Speaking softly was Patrolman Lester Denmark whose wife, Burnetta, a prominent Harlem businesswoman, charges she was handcuffed, punched in the mouth, kicked and thrown in jail overnight by a white traffic police.

Mrs. Denmark, owner of a chain of beauty parlors, in a brutality complaint to the New York Police Department names her assailant as Patrolman Jerry Vassilatas.

* * *

MRS. DENMARK said she was enroute home from one of her business establishment when she stopped for a signal light, and two officers in a patrol car ordered her to pull over to the curb.

The businesswoman said the officers, Vassilatas and Patrolman Michael Lynch told her she had blocked a cross walk, and asked for her operator's license and registration.

The officers, according to Mrs. Denmark, then returned to their car and wrote summons. When they failed to return, Mrs. Denmark said she went over to the police car and asked for her papers, but

After protesting that she was tired and hungry, Mrs. Denmark said she then reached for her papers—only to be arrested.

for her papers —only to be arrested.

SHE SAID Patrolman Vassilatas "jumped out of the car, grabbed me and pinned me against the car, handcuffed my hands behind my back and then then took me to the station."

She continued:

"At the station Patrolman Vassilatas kicked me, shoved me into a back room and struck me in the mouth, loosening three teeth which cut the inside of my mouth."

* * *

SHE SAID all of this was done while her hands were handcuffed behind her back.

Mrs. Denmark, who is slated for Traffic Court this week, appeared in Felony Court on felonious assault and disorderly conduct charges last week after being released in a $600 bail.

13e 1960

NEW YORK



Win, File Suit— Discussing $2 million suit filed against New York City after an all-white jury found a young Muslim couple not guilty of assaulting two white police officers and a postal inspector who forced their entry into the Muslims' home, are (left to right) Minister Malcolm X, John and Yvonne Mollette who won the court victory, and Attys. Edward W. Jacko and Jawn Sandifer.

Muslims Win N.Y. Police Brutality Suit

NEW YORK — An all-white jury delivered one of the most surprising courtroom verdicts in New York City history, when it found a young Muslim couple not guilty of assaulting two white police officers and a postal inspector, who attempted to gain entry into their home without a search warrant.

The couple, John and Yvonne Mollette, were defended by the attorneys, Edward W. Jacko and Jawn Sandifer.

The case had attracted national attention because of other similar police brutality cases throughout the nation that involved non-Muslims as well as Muslims.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER the all-white jury delivered its "not guilty" verdict, the Muslims' legal battery promptly filed a $2 million suit against the City of New York in the name of the defendants, John and Yvonne Mollette, because of the injuries and damages allegedly suffered by the couple at the hands of the policemen.

Wins $75,000 For Beating By N. Y. Police

NEW YORK — (NNPA) — A former $60-a-week kitchen worker won a $75,000 judgment from a Supreme Court jury Thursday for injuries suffered when he was beaten by police three years ago.

Johnson Hinton, 34, who worked at Metropolitan Hospital, charged that he was beaten by two patrolmen April 26, 1957, after he protested the beating of another man by two uniformed patrolmen on the sidewalk near 108 W. 125th street.

Mr. Hinton, father of four children, who lives in Brooklyn, won the award from a jury before Justice Cincent A Lupiano. The verdict against the city was believed to be one of the largest ever to arise from a case of police brutality.

As a result of the beating, Mr. Hinton said, he had undergone two operations and a silver plate was placed in his skull. He has been on relief since the beating, his attorney said. He was at first charged with felonious assault, but the charges against him were later dismissed.

Brutality Charge Rejected By Probe, Policeman Free

A grand jury refused yesterday to return any charge against a patrolman who had been accused of police brutality while arresting a war veteran last May for disorderly conduct in Washington Square Park.

The patrolman, William O'Keefe, of the Charles St. station, was discharged in General Sessions. The veteran, Samuel Mabry, thirty-nine, of 160 Bleecker St., alleged he had been beaten by the policeman in resisting arrest. Patrolman O'Keefe was accused of punching, kicking and clubbing Mr. Mabry with his nightstick and of telling Mr. Mabry that he was "tired of seeing you guys around."

Charge Dismissed Earlier

A spokesman for the District Attorney's office said that the grand jury investigating charges of police brutality against Patrolman O'Keefe heard testimony from twenty-five witnesses, including the policeman and Mr. Mabry, who reportedly suffered a fractured jaw and other injuries in the incident.

The charge of simple assault against Patrolman O'Keefe was dismissed last month in Lower Manhattan Court. Friends of Mr. Mabry then asked the District Attorney's office to bring a felonious assault charge against the policeman. Mr Mabry appeared last month on a disorderly conduct charge before Magistrate Samuel J. Ohringer in Manhattan Arrest Court but the court declared a mistrial in his case and ordered a retrial.



LAWYER VERSUS POLICE — Patrolmen Christopher Primiano and John Burke are shown with Benjamin Johnson Jr. (center), an attorney, of 2131 Dickinson St., whom they arrested on the charges of interfering with police officers and breach of epace in a store at 22nd and Reed Sts. Standing next to Johnson are Attorneys Curtis Carson and Isiah W. Crippins, who were among the 17 lawyers at the 20th and Federal Sts. police station to defend him.

Rush to the aid of police victim

By EARL VANN

PHILADELPHIA

Seventeen lawyers walked into the police station at 20th and Federal Sts., Thursday to defend Benjamin Johnson Jr., a lawyer, of 2131 Dickenson St., who had been arrested Wednesday, in his uncle's store at 22nd and Reed Sts., on charges of interfering with police officers and breach of peace.

The arresting officers, Christopher Primiano and John Burke, testified before Magistrate Elias Meyers that about eight youths, all minors, were lounging on the corner at 22nd and Reed Sts.

The officers told them to get off the corner, and the boys went into the store which is owned by Edward Johnson, Attorney Johnson's uncle.

The policemen followed them into the store and ordered them to leave, according to testimony.

Johnson, who was in the store at the time told the boys that they did not have to leave the store unless they wanted to.

* * *

AN EXCHANGE of words allegedly followed between Johnson and officers. Johnson was arrested.

Magistrate Meyers advised Patrolman Burke that he should have legal counsel when he began to testify.

Assistant District Attorney James Doud asked for a 10 minute recess which was objected to by Curtis Carson, attorney who was representing Johnson along with sixteen others, Isaiah Crippins, Harvey Schmidt, Clifford Green, Cecil Moore, Christropher Edley, Charles Bowser, Julian King, Aubrey Newlin Jr., Frank Wood, Robert Bell and Charles Wright, all lawyers.

After the recess Magistrate Myers said, "This is what I have been waiting for, this case is held for further hearing until these officers can be represented by legal counsel."

At Friday's hearing, Bernard Lemisch, attorney represented the policemen.

However, Carson entered in the records their objections to a further hearing and the attorney representing the officers.

An argument developed between Crippins, Carson and Magistrate Meyers.

Crippens said the officers were getting away with murder. Lemisch then spoke up and said, "I think that should be entered in the records."

Magistrate Meyers jumped from his seat and said, "I guess I am the murderer. I'm holding the defendant in $500 bail for court."

* * *

MR. JOHNSON was later released on a writ filed with Judge Raymond Alexander for his discharge.

Judge Alexander reduced the bail to $300 and set Feb. 16, as the day for a hearing on the writ.

Rights Group Hears Summerville Negro

The Newark Courier P.1 c

COLUMBIA (AP)—George Ravenell, 24-year-old Summerville Negro who says he was mistreated by police, indicated Thursday he may file a civil rights suit.

Ravenell offered a brief written statement but declined to discuss his case further with the South Carolina Advisory Commission on Civil Rights. He said he acted "upon advise of my counsel."

Jn. 5-20-60

Ravenell was accompanied to the commission hearing here by Matthew Perry, a Negro lawyer from Spartanburg.

Charleston

At its April meeting, the biracial advisory group was read a notarized letter from Revenell in which he said he was beaten with a rubber hose and illegally detained in jail for 15 days. The commission invited Ravenell to appear at the Thursday meeting.

Ravenell's statement read in part:

"I understand that this commission cannot take any remedial action in my behlalf and that I can take action against the person or persons responsible for the violation of my rights in a court of competent jurisdiction."

The statement noted that Ravenell is under indictment in Dorchester County on a charge which he denies.

The commission has been told that Ravenell is charged with resisting arrest when he was picked up on suspicion of making obscene telephone calls to both white and Negro women.

The bi-racial group was read a notarized letter from Ravenell in which he said he was beaten with a rubber hose and illegally detained in jail for 15 days.

The committee was told that Ravenell was charged with resisting arrest when he was picked up on suspicion of making obscene telephone calls to both white and Negro women.

Ravenell appeared in person at a later hearing before the committee but declined to add to the charges contained in the letter.

Rev. Newman said that as far as he knows Ravenell was never brought to trial on any charge.

The Ravenell case came before the commission at an earlier meeting.

At that time NAACP and other groups said the Summerville man had been picked up, rubberhosed, and held some 15 days incommunicado in the Dorchester County jail on suspicion of having tried to date a white woman over the telephone.

He denies the charge.

Negro Beat Victim May File Suit

The Pittsburgh Courier

COLUMBIA, S. C. — George Ravenell, 24, Summerville businessman, allegedly beaten by town officers several weeks ago, may file suit.

Pittsburgh Pa.

Mr. Ravenell, who appeared before the S. C. Advisory Commission on Civil Rights, declined to discuss details of his case "upon advice of my counsel," Atty. Matthew J. Perry of Spartansburg, who accompanied him to the hearing.

Jn. 5-28-60

Negro Charges Brutality

The News and Courier Charleston, S.C.

Summerville Man Reported Filing Suit

Fri 11-18-60

COLUMBIA (AP)— A state official of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People said Thursday that a suit alleging police brutality has been filed by a Summerville Negro.

The Rev. I. DeQuincy Newman of Columbia, field secretary for the state NAACP, said the suit asks $25,000 in damages for George Ravenell, 24.

The suit was filed in Federal District Court by Ravenell's attorney, Matthew Perry of Spartanburg.

According to the Rev. Newman, the suit named as defendants Sheriff H. H. Jessen of Dorchester County, the county's state senator-elect, Summerville Policeman George Whaley and John Stillinger and Deputy Sheriff John Hodges.

Ravenell's charge of police mistreatment was first made public at an April meeting here of the South Carolina Civil Rights Advisory Committee.

13e 1960

SOUTH CAROLINA

Police Brutality Probe Asked Of FBI In Abuses

CHARLESTON, S. C. — (ANP)) —A recommendation for Federal investigation of alleged police brutality against a Negro family in Dorchester County and another seeking improved Negro nurse training facilities in South Carolina were adopted by the S.C. Advisory Committee of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission meeting here last week.

E. R. McIver, a white Conway businessman, is chairman of the Committee. Three of the seven members are Negroes.

First, the committee recommended to the parent body that "definite abuses of the civil rights of John Bryant of Dorchester County be made." Their file on testimony in the case — taken at a hearing two months ago in Columbia — was forwarded to Washington with the recommendation.

The Negro farmer and his family alleged that Dorchester County officers beat them during an attempted arrest growing out of litigation between Bryant and white neighbor over a piece of land.

The second recommendation grew out of testimony from several Negro nurses - also appearing at the Columbia hearing that the Columbia Veteran's administration hospital declined the applications for staff nursing positions on the basis of race.

Policeman Draws Fine For Assault On Editor

Sugarmon serves as prosecutor

WEST MEMPHIS, Tenn. — When the city attorney refused to prosecute, Russell B. Sugarmon Jr. served as special prosecutor and Sgt. Kermit Tullos was found guilty of beating the editor of a Memphis weekly.

The court fined the desk sergeant $25 and costs after his comviction of assault and battery on L. F. Palmer Jr., 37-year-old editor of the Tri-State Defender.

W. H. Dillahunty, the city attorney, disqualified himself because of possibe future litigation against the city. Mr. Dillahunty offered an opinion that he could not serve both interest equally well.

* * *

THE CASE had it origin on Nov. 22 when Mr. Palmer went to the police to post bond for an employee, James E. Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins had been arrested on a traffic violation.

Mr. Palmer testified that after he stacked several rolls of coins on the desk, Tullus ordered him to stack them up. He added that Tullus attacked him after he asked him what he meant, inasmuch as the coins were already stacked up.

* * *

HE CHARGED the desk sergeant with striking him in the face, head and chest, hitting with a rabbit punch, throwing him into a telephone booth, shoving him through the door and throwing his glasses after him. The editor further charged that Tullos told him after throwing him bodily out of the station to "act like a n...r should" when in West Memphis.

Memphis Negro Says Police Forced Confession From Him

MEMPHIS (AP) — A federal judge Thursday ordered an FBI investigation of charges by a young Negro that Memphis police tied and beat him for two days to force a confession from him.

Henry Mose Hayes, 18, said he intends to sue the state for false arrest and for the alleged beating.

Hayes was in federal court Thursday as a probation violator, after having been convicted in 1958 of a federal car theft charge. He had been given three years probation on the charge.

While on probation Memphis police arrested him and charged him with another car theft. He was released earlier this month after having served a short term.

Hayes told Judge Marion S. Boyd that Memphis police took him to juvenile court "where they hit me with their fists and kicked me—but I didn't confess.

"Then I was taken to police headquarters. They tied my hands behind my back and punched me in the stomach.

"I held out for two days. Every time I dozed off they started on me again. They did it in shifts. Finally I signed a confession."

There was no immediate comment from Memphis police.

13e 1960

Label Slaying By Cop Vicious

Chicago Defender

Oct. 22-28 1960

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UPI) — Four Negro leaders protested to Mayor Ben West that the pistol killing of a Chicago Negro by a Nashville city detective was "unwarranted and vicious."

The Attorney General's office has ruled Detective Robert L. Morrison's fatal shooting of Will Hill Sept. 10, was justifiable homicide. There was no indictment of the detective.

The four local Negro leaders said that their investigation showed that Hill, 'While perhaps disorderly at the time, was entirely unarmed and gave no real provocation for the action of this city police officer."

Police Chief Douglas Hosse told the leaders four witnesses had sworn Hill had kicked the officer in the groin and that Morrison still had bruises to back up that report.

"We don't argue about that," said one Negro leader, Dr. Vivian Henderson of Fisk University. "But even if he did kick him, was it necessary to take his life? A pistol should be a weapon of last resort."

Morrison shot Hill twice on a downtown street and the Negro died before reaching a local hospital.

Mayor West told the Negro leaders the case is still being investigated.

Witnesses See Cops Beat Man

HOUSTON — Another piece of what eyewitnesses called outright police brutality occurred at Dowling and Barbee streets around 6 a m Wednesday when two police officers beat 45 year old Wilbert Fuller while arresting him.

According to the eyewitnesses, an officer searched Fuller as he walked by Playboy's Shop at Dowling and Barbee. When the officer pulled on Fuller's clothes he moved back and the officer slapped him.

The witnesses asserted that the officer threw Fuller down and beat his head against a guy post near a stop sign. Another officer in a police car on Barbee west of Dowling is said to have gotten out of the car and joined in the beating of Fuller after he had been knocked down in the middle of Dowling.

According to the witnesses, traffic on Dowling was halted as the officer beat Fuller.

The officers are said to have then placed Fuller in a car and drove away with him. The witnesses, all close to the scene, said Fuller was not bleeding when he was carried away, but when the car came back by slowly he had a bloody cloth to his face.

One of the three witnesses interviewed by a reporter Mrs L. E. Sims of 4302 Dowling, reported the incident to Mrs o-sea Evans, executive secretary of the Houston Branch NAACP. Mrs Evans in turn reported it to Police Inspector Joe Clark.

Others who witnessed the incident with Mrs Sims were Mrs M. B. Dixon, 4320 Dowling and Mrs M. Scipio, 7701 Pointer. They made identical statements.

Pleas "Playboy" Smith said he also witnessed part of the incident and gave a similar account as the other three witnesses. Smith said Fuller was a frequent visitor of his place and never provoked any trouble that he knew of.

All of the witnesses said Fuller did not appear to be drunk.

The arresting officers were Patrolman G. D Fincher and J. D. Skipper. They charged Fuller with being drunk and with aggravated assault on an officer. Fincher told Inspector Clark that Skipper came to his aid when Fuller got his arm around his neck as he and Fuller struggled. Fincher said he got out of the car to arrest Fuller because he was drunk.

Both officers said Fuller scuffled with them as they walked him to the police car and also struggled inside the car. Fincher showed a bruise under his left eye. He told Inspector Clark he did not over use force in arresting Fuller. He added that he has had previous trouble with Fuller.

FULLER'S STORY

When Fuller was questioned by Clark he had a far different story from that told by the arresting officers. He had a bandage on a cut over his left eyebrow and told the inspector Fincher had been picking on him since last year and had told him he would arrest him every time he saw him.

Fuller said Fincher beat him with a blackjack all the way to the police station. He denied hitting Fincher, saying he must have hit himself with the blackjack. Fuller has served time in the penitentiary.

Fuller gave his address as 4411 Hutchinson, When a reporter went there a lady told him she had not seen Fuller since Wednesday. When asked what type of clothes Fuller was wearing she said he had on a Texaco shirt.

An Informer reporter was at homicide section of the police Dept when two uniformed officers brought a man in wearing a Texaco shirt. One of the officers pushed the man in a chair, while the reporter was taking notes in another room he later heard what sounded like a lick struck.

Continued From Page One

TSU CO-ED OFFICER "ROUGHS"

'Thought' She Was A 'White' Escapee

HOUSTON — A Sunnysidewas also frightened, until she mother told The Informer Thurs-did not at first answer his ques day noon, how minutes earliertion as to why was she out in her teenage daughter, frightenthe neighborhood.

ed and sobbing, came home saying, "a white patrol officer had accosted her as she alighted from a Sunnyside bus, ripped part of her clothing and forced her into his patrol car."

The woman said her 19 year old daughter still suffering from shock, told her as she left the bus at Stassen and Southview, a white uniform patrol officer pulled along side of her and asked her what was her name.

The girl in continuing to explain what had happened her mother stated, the girl feeling that she was not violating any law, ignored the officer's advance, and even walked around the door of the car when he opened the door.

According to the mother, the girl said the policeman grabbed her and when she broke away from him, it caused her coat sleeve to be ripped The officer is alleged to have forced the girl into the patrol car, and demanded identifications. The girl's mother told The Informer that her daughter was so embarrassed with people passing and looking at the officer treating her like a criminal, and harrassed by the police," said she did not know what to believe about the reason given as to why her daughter was treated like a criminal. The woman said the police officers who came to talk with her about the horrible incident, claimed that rible incident, claimed that a white girl who had run away from the home was found sometime ago, living on one of the streets not too far from where the officer accosted her daughter.

It was reported that when the girl said that she lived in the neighborhood the officer released her with an explanation that he thought that she was a white woman.

The victim is a fair skinned, 19 year old Texas Southern coed, and was returning home Thursday morning from a class, when she was accosted. The mother said that she promptly made a complaint to the officer of the police chief, and was told that a policewoman would come out to talk with heraboutthea:- to talk with her about the alleged brutality. The woman further stated that police authorities told her that they would not condone any officer in the mistreatment of citizens.

Police officers reportedly told a Sunnyside mother that her teenage daughter was accosted Thursday morning by a white uniformed patrol officer because he suspected her to be a white girl who had run away from the county delinquent girls home.

The mother who kept repeating, "it was a horrible experience for my girl and I think it is awful for innocent girls to be

13f 1960

ALABAMA

Federal Agency Holds Atmore Prison Inquiry

Tactics Hit In Quelling Inmate Riot

By BOB INGRAM

A riot of Negro inmates at Atmore State Prison Feb. 16 is now under investigation by the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice.

The demonstration and violence at the prison had not previously been reported.

FBI agents from Mobile, on orders from the Justice Department, spent four days at Atmore last week making an investigation on what the FBI called "certain allegations involving civil rights of inmates."

Alabama prison officials confirmed Monday that some 75 Negroes had rioted at the prison but denied emphatically that the civil rights of any of the inmates had been abused.

CLUBS, SLAPJACKS

Prison Commissioner Frank Lee said he felt the disturbance had been handled "extremely well" by Atmore Warden N. L. Hale.

Lee said Hale and some 25 or 30 guards had used clubs and slapjacks in breaking up the riot.

"They used clubs in preference to shooting them," Lee said. "I think maybe some Negroes got hit on the side of the head who didn't deserve it, and there were probably some who didn't get hit who did deserve it. The whole thing was broken up quickly, as it had to be, and I think Mr. Hale handled the situation extremely well."

Lee said the demonstration was staged shortly after Hale took over as warden, succeeding S. W. (Steve) Hixon.

TESTING WARDEN

"I think maybe the inmates were sorta testing Hale," Lee said.

It was R. B. Miller, agent-in-charge of the FBI in Mobile, who first confirmed the federal government's interest in the case.

His comment was brief but confirmatory.

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation at the direction of the Civil Rights Division of the U. S. Department of Justice conducted an investigation at Atmore State Prison into certain allegations involving the civil rights of inmates," Miller said in a prepared statement. "The results of the investigation have been forwarded to the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department and to the U. S. Attorney, Middle District of Alabama, at Montgomery."

Luther Huston, public information officer for the Justice Department, confirmed by long distance telephone call from Washington that the probe had been ordered but that the findings of the FBI could not be revealed.

"I can confirm that the Civil Rights Division requested that the investigation be made," Huston said, "but I cannot go beyond that point."

Huston noted that U. S. Attorney Hartwell Davis of Montgomery was in Washington this week on other matters, adding "it's reasonable to assume that while Mr. Davis is here he will discuss the Atmore matter with the Civil Rights Division."

Warden Hale, the man who directed the riot-breaking crew, said he was pleased that the situation was resolved without serious injury.

"Only two inmates required medical treatment—one had a scalp wound and the other was struck on the arm," Hale said. "One guard had his finger bitten, but there were no other casualties."

Hale said he first got word of the riot while eating lunch at noon on Tuesday, Feb. 16.

REFUSING TO WORK

"It had rained during the morning and the work crews had not gone out on the farm lands," he said. "One of the guards came to me and said the prisoners were acting up and were refusing to go to work that afternoon.

"I rounded up about 25 or 30 guards and we armed ourselves with slapjacks, clubs and brooming handles and went back in the dormitory area where the trouble was," Hale recalled. "The Negroes, most of them real young, were yelling and cussing. Some of them had armed themselves with bed steads, another had a pitchfork and one had a large chain.

"I told the guards to open the door and then I shouted to the Negroes inside that all of them who wanted to come on out to do so," Hale said. "Some of the older Negroes who wanted to go on to work had been beaten by the troublemakers.

"When I told them to come on out one of the Negroes hollored back that nobody was coming in, although his language was a little stronger than that," Hale said. "They were tearing up the inside of the dormitory so I figured the only thing to do was for us to go on in a break it up. That's what we did.

SAME THING AGAIN

"I did what I had to do and would do the same thing again if I had to, but I hope I don't have to," Hale said. "The quicker you can stop a riot the better off you will be, so we had to act in haste."

The 48-year-old Hale, an employee of the Prison Department since 1938, said he "didn't deny anybody their civil rights."

"You can't operate a prison by allowing things like this to go on," Hale said. "We had to break it up in a hurry and we did. I was real pleased that so few people got hurt. With that many folks involved somebody could have been hurt bad."

Hale said when the FBI agents were at Atmore last week "I told them the same thing I'm telling you."

Hale said he heard the rioting Negroes had a list of complaints but he never saw the list.

Lee said he understood one of the favors sought by the inmates was the right to watch television until midnight.

Atmore Jury Says Rights Not Issue

MOBILE (AP) — A federal grand jury to be reconvened here Tuesday will not consider alleged civil rights violations stemming from a riot at Atmore State Prison, a federal prosecutor said Saturday.

U.S. Atty. Ralph Kennamer said in answer to a query that no testimony concerning the alleged violations of Negro prisoners' civil rights would be presented before the jury. He declined to elaborate.

Normally if violations are found, they are presented before the next federal grand jury in the judicial district in which they occurred.

FOUR DAYS

Kennamer declined to say whether federal bureau of investigation agents found any civil rights violations during an investigation at Atmore.

It was disclosed Monday that FBI agents from Mobile spent four days at Atmore last week investigating handling of a riot by Negro inmates at the state prison Feb. 16.

R. B. Miller, special agent in charge of the Mobile FBI office, said the investigation was made on orders from the justice department.

RELEASE FINDINGS

At Washington, a spokesman for the civil rights division of the justice department declined to release findings of the investigation.

State Prison Commissioner Frank Lee and Atmore Warden N. L. Hale said 25 to 30 guards used clubs and slapjacks to break up a riot of about 75 Negro prisoners. Two inmates were injured slightly.

Lee added that Hale handled the disturbance extremely well. The prison commissioner said he understood one of the demands made by the prisoners was that they be permitted to watch television until midnight nightly.

The inmates now may watch TV until 9 p.m. six nights a week, and until 10 p.m. either Friday or Saturday nights.

13f 1960

ALABAMA

Probe Negro Prison Riot

ATMORE, Ala.—Justice Department officials in Washington, C., have disclosed that an investigation has been made at the Atmore State Prison by FBI agents following a riot involving some 75 Negro prisoners.

The probe was to ascertain if the civil rights of any of the prisoners had been violated.

Warden N. L. Hale admitted that 25 or 30 prison guards had used clubs and slapjacks in quelling the disturbance which took place last Sep. 16. He said only two prisoners required medical treatment. The warden said the guards used the clubs and slapjacks "in preference to shooting them."

Minister Charges Cruelty In Jail

Complains To FBI About Integration Arrest

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 27. — (UPI) — A young Methodist minister jailed at Montgomery, Ala., when he attempted to integrate a hotel coffee shop, announced Wednesday he had filed a complaint with the FBI.

The Rev. Ralph E. King said he told FBI agents he was beaten and kicked while a prisoner last month at the Montgomery County Jail. He said FBI agents questioned him for more than four hours about his story, but that they did not indicate what action they would take on the complaint.

The Rev. Mr. King, who is white, and a Negro friend entered the coffee shop in downtown Montgomery last month and attempted to be served. After they wre refused service, they complained to the management and were arrested.

They were sentenced to 10 days in jail on a disturbing the peace charge, but after appealing the sentence to Circuit Court, the term was changed to three months. He said after the new sentencing, he was not allowed to post bond and was jailed immediately.

Sit-In Beaten By 2 Cellmates In Ala. Jail

Montgomery, Ala.--(ANP)--A theology student who attempted to integrate the coffee shop of a local hotel has told the FBI he was beaten by two prisoners in a cell he shared with them in the Montgomery County Jail.

The FBI in Washington said it knew of the incident because the Rev. Ralph Edwin King, 22, a theology student at Boston University, reported the incident to the FBI office in Montgomery. However, no formal complaint has been filed, the FBI said.

King said he was hit, kicked, knocked down, stepped on and slapped around while spending the night in jail. He charged that the guards knew about it but did nothing.

Sheriff Mac Sim Butler said he interviewed the two prisoners who shared the cell with King the night of July 12, but they denied beating him.

King said the men also forced him to eat a newspaper picture showing him with Rev. Elroy Embry, the Negro defendant in the hotel incident, and Miss Aneruth Young, also a Negro.

FBI PROBE AT ATMORE INVESTIGATED BY STATE

4 Accused Of Assault On Prisoner

Three Montgomery County policemen and a sheriff's deputy faced assault charges yesterday after a former prisoner swore out warrants declaring he was beaten as he was led to jail.

The prisoner, Melvin W. Smith, 20, of Gaithersburg, was arrested for striking a detective Dec. 17 in a courtroom fracas. The fight started when Smith's step-brother, Gordon L. Contee, was found guilty of rape.

Smith, free on bail, charged in the warrant that the four officers beat him with a nightstick and their fists, and kicked him, as they led him handcuffed up a stairway to the jail on the top floor of the Courthouse.

Smith and the four officers will all be tried Monday in a Rockville People's Court.

A spokesman for the County Police Department said Smith had resisted entering the jail, and a "scuffle" developed in a narrow passage at the jail's entrance.

Smith suffered two scalp lacerations and was treated in the jail by a physician who took four stitches, the spokesman said.

The policemen will continue active duty, the spokesman added, because there is "no evidence to warrant their suspension."

Smith brought his charges against Det. Sgt. Frank Griggs, the man he is accused of punching in the courtroom fight, Det. John Bechtel, Pvt. Cornelius Devries and Deputy Sheriff Ralph Offutt.

Call Capital If U. S. 'Visits,' Prisons Told

Gallion Sets Policy In Federal Contacts Of Alabama Offices

MOBILE, April 13 (AP) — The state attorney general said today he will instruct managers of state institutions to contact him immediately if they are ever approached by Federal investigators.

MacDonald Gallion said his office is investigating an Atmore State Prison riot of Feb. 16 and its subsequent investigation by FBI agents, and that he expects to learn who requested the Federal probe.

The Mobile Register had suggested in an editorial that managers of state institutions contact Gallion's office in Montgomery before talking to Federal questioners.

Notify Montgomery

Gallion told the newspaper by telephone today that it was "a wise suggestion" and that he will so instruct those concerned.

"There is so much litigation going on now between the state and Federal Government," he said, "and we have had so much encroachment by the Federal Government in state affairs, that I would like to be apprised of any situation where Federal agencies contact any state institution."

Noting that "each case must stand on its own bottom," Gallion said that after notification he would decided what course to take.

"Certainly. Though, I want to be contacted before they (the managers) make any statements, or open any files or records, for Federal agents."

Riot At Prison

About 75 to 100 Negro prisoners rioted at the Atmore Prison Feb. 16. The demonstration was broken up within a half-hour by prison officials armed with police clubs and slapjacks.

Warden N. L. Hale said the riot was an outgrowth of disagreement among the prisoners themselves over whether to sign a list of grievances, and that the demonstration involved the rioters prohibiting other prisoners from reporting for work details.

Hale said 72 prisoners were held in solitary confinement for 18 days as a result of the riot, and 15 of them are still in segregation.

The Department of Justice later ordered the FBI to probe the riot, and two FBI agents spent three days in Atmore last month.

The Department of Justice has refused to release findings of the FBI investigation. A Federal Grand Jury in Mobile did not investigate the case.

Atmore Probe Launched By Letter, Judge Says

MOBILE (AP) — U. S. Dist. Judge Daniel H. Thomas said Wednesday a letter purportedly signed by several prisoners touched off a federal investigation of a riot by Negroes at Atmore State Prison Farm.

Thomas said he had no idea whether any federal violations were discovered at the prison, located about 50 miles northeast of Mobile.

More than 75 Negro prisoners rioted at the prison Feb. 16. Prison officials armed with police clubs and slapjacks broke it up within half an hour, and 72 prisoners were placed in solitary confinement.

Two FBI agents spent three days at the prison farm last month, apparently to determine whether the civil rights of the prisoners were violated.

Asked if he ordered the probe, Thomas said:

"In a way I guess I did and in a way I didn't. I received a letter purportedly signed by some 10 to 15 inmates of Atmore. The letter asked that I have the conditions at the prison investigated.

"I placed the letter in normal channels and I assume it was placed in the hands of the FBI and the investigation was made."

The judge said the letter was not postmarked from Atmore and he does not remember from where it was mailed. He said he handled the matter as he would any report of an alleged federal law violation.

The Mobile Press said it learned from other sources that all signature on the letter appeared to be in the same handwriting.

The prison warden, N. L. Hale, had said the riot stemmed from disagreement among the prisoners over whether to sign a list of grievances. He said the riot was ouched off by rioters prohibiting other prisoners from reporting for work details.

The state attorney general, MacDonald Gallion, said Tuesday he was advising managers of all state institutions to contact him immediately if they are approached by federal investigators.

He said he would decide after notification what course to take in any situation.

Gallion said his office is investigating the riot.

FBI Atmore Probe Made At Request Of Prisoners

Bham Post-Herald Bham, Ala.
Thurs. 4-14-60

MOBILE, April 13 (UPI) — A Federal investigation into alleged civil rights violations and a riot at Atmore State Prison was requested in a letter reportedly prepared by Negro inmates, District Judge Daniel H. Thomas revealed today.

The letter, sent to Thomas, requested an investigation of conditions at the prison and was turned over to the Department of Justice, which ordered the FBI to investigate "certain allegations civil rights of prisoners were violated."

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents spent several days at the prison, where 75 to 100 inmates rioted Feb. 16, questioning prisoners and guards and forwarded their report to the civil rights division of the Justice Dept.

Details Kept Secret

Details of the report have been kept secret but a Federal Grand Jury which reported in Mobile this week failed to investigate the case. Thomas said he knew of the details of the FBI report.

In reply to a question of whether he ordered the investigation, Thomas said:

"In a way I guess I did and in a way I didn't. I received a letter reportedly signed by some 10 to 15 inmates of Atmore. The letter asked that I have the conditions at the prison investigated. I placed the letter in normal channels and I assume it was placed in the hands of the FBI and the investigation was made."

State Probe Ordered

As a result of the FBI intervention, State Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion ordered a general investigation by the state to find out why the Federal agency came into the case in the first place and exactly what happened at the prison.

Gallion also strongly urged managers of state institutions to inform him if any Federal investigators approached them and to open no records and provide no information until he considered each case.

"There is so much litigation going on now between the state and Federal government, and we have had so much encroachment by the Federal government into state affairs, that I would like to be appraised of any situation where Federal agencies contact any state institution," Gallion said.

The Mobile Press reported it learned from an informed source that the signatures on the letter to Thomas appeared to have been written by the same person.

Other Letters Received

Thomas asid the letter was not postmarked from the prison and said it was the latest in a series of three or four he had received since he has been a judge. He said it was handled in a routine manner and "any letter sent to me advising me of a possible Federal law violation will be handled in the same manner as this letter purportedly signed by the inmates."

Atmore Warden N. L. Hale reported a disagreement among the prisoners over submitting a list of grievances started the riot and guards broke it up quickly. He said rioting prisoners prevented other inmates from reporting to work details and 72 were put in solitary confinement for 18 days and 15 have been kept there since the riot.

RAIFORD TRIAL

Negro Concedes Testimony False

By JOSEPH P. CRAIN
Times-Union Staff Writer

A Raiford State Prison inmate admitted from the witness stand yesterday that fellow prisoners had told him what to say when he testified in the trial of 14 Raiford guards charged with torturing inmates.

The admission came from Charles W. Wheeler, a Negro, under cross-examination by Chester Bedell, defense counsel.

After Wheeler, under re-direct examination by E. Coleman Madsen, U.S. Attorney, declared he did not know what was true or untrue in his testimony, Madsen immediately moved for the dismissal of the indictment about which the convict was testifying.

The indictment charged Earl L. Chesser, guard lieutenant in charge of the Raiford maximum security building, and James A. Barton and Russell Carter, guards, with mistreating Wheeler.

Motion Granted

The government's motion to dismiss was granted by Judge Bryan Simpson. The dismissal will have little effect upon the outcome of the trial, as Chesser is named in 21 other indictments, Barton in 10 others, Carter in six others, and all of them in two conspiracy indictments.

Bedell, before attacking Wheeler's credibility, had brought out that the prisoner, serving a life term for murder, had been in prisons most of his adult life, and had been charged with many violations of prison regulations, including sexual attacks on fellow inmates, fighting, and a number of escapes.

The breakdown in Wheeler's testimony began when Bedell pointed out that while Wheeler, in court, had said he was chained to his cell bars for one day and hosed once, he told FBI agents and a federal grand jury he had been cuffed for 48 hours and hosed four times.

"Did somebody tell you what to say when you were questioned about this case?" asked Bedell.

"Sure," answered Wheeler.

Bedell pinpointed the source of Wheeler's prompting.

"Did Carl Rocky Hogan, Robert Hughes and James Brown get you to tell lies in this case?" he asked. The three are fellow prisoners.

"Sure," Wheeler answered again.

Madsen attempted to draw from Wheeler which part of his testimony was untrue, but Simpson halted that line of questioning with the ruling that it was improper for the government to attempt to impeach its own witness.

During the questioning, Wheeler declared he didn't know what a lie was.

Simpson attempted to draw from the witness whether he knew the difference between a truth and a falsehood. Wheeler shrugged, and told the judge, "I'm not sound. I don't know about all this talk. I don't know what I said."

Another government witness, Joseph Guerin, who claimed he was chained to his cell bars and tortured after Chesser claimed to have found a spoon in his cell, was shown to have been a habitual complainer of civil rights violations since he began serving a 15-year sentence for armed robbery in 1955.

The defense produced many letters he had written to the FBI, the Department of Justice, federal judges, including Simpson, and to Miss Edith House, when she was an assistant U.S. district attorney here.

Petition for Writ

One of the communications to Simpson included a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, in which Guerin declared prison officials had denied him the right to appeal his case to the federal court, denied him the due process of law, equal protection of the law and subjected him to cruel, unusual and sadistic punishment.

A letter Guerin had written in 1957 to DeWitt Sinclair, prison superintendent, also was introduced. It informed Sinclair that Guerin's father, a Philadelphia, Pa., lawyer and city official, his uncle, a judge and a friend who was a former attorney general were en route to the prison, that the FBI and newspapers had been informed of Raiford conditions, and that Sinclair would be made to "squirm in your soft chair." A postscript added, "I hate you."

Guerin, in his description of his alleged torture, said that in addition to the long period he was shackled to his bars and hosed down, he was forced to sit in salt, which "burned like fire," and that he actually was burned about the legs and loins with a lighted cigarette by John C. Batten, a guard.

Government attorneys yesterday spent considerable time spotlighting James H. Dunn's connections with alleged brutalities, after a witness Tuesday had implied the guard captain had been unaware of them and other guards had concealed them from him.

Cleric Visits Inmate

The Rev. James T. Tompkins, a prison chaplain, declared he visited Charles Bashlor while the prisoner was cuffed to the bars of his cell.

He said Bashlor "looked fairly exhausted" when he saw him, and he then went to see Dunn.

When he described Bashlor's condition, he said, Dunn said he did not consider it "unusual punishment," the chaplain related.

Another witness, William L. Willard, who was in Raiford's maximum security building during 1958 but now is confined to the Richmond Penitentiary, Richmond, Va., also implicated Dunn in the alleged mistreatments.

He declared Dunn and Chesser both participated in chaining him to his cell bars, where he hung for four days without food or water. He said that after the four days of confinement in the now-familiar sitting position, he was removed to another cell and cuffed in a standing position for seven days.

Defense attorneys stressed that Willard also had a long record of violating prison regulations, which, at Raiford, included fighting with other inmates, striking a doctor at the prison hospital, threatening guards and escapes.

During a conference in the judge's chambers following the end of yesterday's session, government attorneys estimated it will be more than a week before they can conclude their case.

They noted 31 witnesses have been heard during the three and one-half weeks of the trial, and said they intend to call about 29 more.

Final Hours Of Beaten Convict Get In Testimony

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (UPI)— The government succeeded in introducing Thursday a detailed account of the final hours of a Negro convict who died at Raiford State Prison after alleged cruel mistreatment.

Testimony about convict Talmadge Sellers, who died in his cell Sept. 6, 1958, highlighted the trial of 14 former guards as it ended its fifth week.

Judge Bryan Simpson, after a lengthy argument by attorneys, agreed to accept a statement made by one of the defendants, Edward Ralph Taylor, to the FBI on April 28, 1959.

In the statement, Taylor admitted handcuffs and tear gas were used to restrain prisoners but denied he nor anyone else was guilty of brutality.

He said Sellers was misbehaving and was placed on the tiny sunporch at the rear of his cell and tear gassed two days before the Negro died.

Taylor's statement said Sellers told the guard he felt "real bad" so Taylor allowed him to return to the cell once more. The convict then was given a shot by a medical technician and went to sleep, it was reported.

The government had hoped to complete its case by Thursday but was setback by legal skirmishes and probably will require one or two days before stepping aside and letting the defense give its side.

Prison Guards Acquitted In Rights Violation Case

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP)—A federal judge Monday issued a directed order of acquittal for 14 former state prison guards charged with violating prisoners' civil rights.

U. S. District Judge Bryan Simpson ruled that the government had not proved its case.

The decision came shortly after the government closed its case in the trial, which has been running over six weeks.

The defense moved for acquittal Friday and renewed it Monday after the government rested.

The 14 were charged after a government investigation of disturbances by prisoners who were without tobacco when they were transferred to a new maximum security block two years ago. The prisoners knocked out corridor lights, broke furniture, created disorders that kept other prisoners from sleeping and tore up mattresses.

Some prisoners charged they were handcuffed to cell doors, squirted with water hoses and tear gassed.

Government attorneys read edited testimony that some guards had given during a legislative hearing at the prison in 1958 not long after the disturbances. The defense did not offer testimony.

H. G. Cochran, state prisons director, said he will decide, probably within a week, which of the guards will be reinstated in their jobs.

EX-JAIL GUARDS ARE ACQUITTED

14 Were Charged with Torturing Prisoners

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (UPI) —A federal district judge Monday granted a directed verdict of acquittal for all 14 former prison guards accused of torturing prisoners at Raiford state prison in 1958. His action brought an abrupt end to a six-week trial.

U. S. district Judge Bryan Simpson told the 12-man jury the government failed to provide sufficient evidence that the guards intentionally mistreated convicts at the prison's maximum security building.

"If the sole issue in this case had ever been that the guards mistreated these prisoners," Simpson said, "I certainly would have required the defense to get up on the stand and answer the charges."

"This was not—and never has been—the issue," he said.

The judge said the key issue was whether the alleged mistreatment "was done with the specific intent of violating the due process clause of the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution."

"The government was never able to get past that point," he said. A government attorney said there would be no appeal.

The 14 defendants, including former guard Capt. James H. Dunn and Lt. Earl Leslie Chesser, were indicted by a federal grand jury last winter on charges of violating prisoners' civil rights by subjecting them to cruel and unusual punishments.

Dunn and Chesser were fired following a state investigation last year into reports of brutality and riots at the star-shaped maximum security building shortly after it opened in May, 1958. Another guard later resigned and the 11 others were suspended when the federal indictments were brought against them.

ABUSE CASE HALTED

14 Prison Guards Acquitted by Court

By JOSEPH P. CRAIN
Times-Union Staff Writer

Judgments of acquittal for 14 former Raiford State Prison guards, charged with violating the civil rights of prisoners by inflicting cruel and unauthorized punishments upon them, were ordered yesterday by U.S. District Judge Bryan Simpson.

The abrupt end of the six-week trial came after the three defense lawyers, Chester Bedell, Frank Scruby and Emory Akerman, renewed their motions for judgments of acquittal which were argued at length last Thursday and Friday.

The judge's orders concluded the cases against the guards, as the government cannot appeal a decision in a criminal case. The prosecution had been directed by John L. Murphy, chief of the litigation section of the civil rights division of the Department of Justice, assisted by Frank M. Dunbaugh and John Ossea, also of the Department of Justice.

The jury was out of the courtroom when the final arguments were offered, but Simpson called the panel back and explained in detail the reason for his ruling.

He explained first that the question of brutal treatment of prisoners was not the issue in the case.

The issue, he said, was whether or not such treatment constituted a violation of the civil rights of the prisoners, as guaranteed by the 14th Amendment and, if it were a violation, had been done by the guards with knowledge and intent.

"A person does not lose all rights guaranteed him by the Constitution, when he is lawfully imprisoned, but cruelty alone is not a violation of the 14th Amendment," he said.

The government, he added, was required to show the exact right which had been violated. "So far as I know," he added, the cruel treatment of a prisoner has not been defined as a violation of civil rights by any court decision or by the Constitution."

Simpson noted it also was essential to the government's case that it be shown the guards knew they were violating a specific civil right of the prisoners, when they inflicted the punishments upon them. The government failed to show such knowledge and intent on the part of the guards, Simpson said.

The government, in arguing against the motions for judgments of acquittal, had taken the position that the civil rights violation incurred when prisoners were punished without having been brought before the prison disciplinary committee, and they were deprived of the "due process of law" guaranteed by the 14th Amendment.

The defense attorneys argued that the disciplinary committee did not constitute a due process of law since it had not been created by state statute or even by an official prison regulation.

As Simpson announced his rulings, he noted that the charges of prison brutality had been investigated by state agencies, including an interim committee of the State Legislature, and Guard Capt. James H. Dunn and his lieutenant, Earl L. Chesser, had been discharged, before the federal government began its investigation of the alleged mistreatments.

He added that it was unfortunate that his ruling, at that stage of the trial, deprived the defendants of a forum where they could tell their side of the story and give their versions of the alleged mistreatments.

The government contended the mistreatment—and the civil rights violations—occurred between May 3, 1958, when the Raiford maximum security building first housed prisoners, and Oct. 1, 1958, when an investigation was started at the prison.

The alleged cruel punishments followed several riots at the security building during which light bulbs were broken, mattresses torn up and burned, and cell fixtures broken.

The government's investigation of the mistreatment charges, conducted by FBI agents, was climaxed last December when a federal grand jury returned 23 indictments against the guards.

Total of 21 Victims

The 23 indictments, including two conspiracy charges, listed 21 Raiford inmates as the victims of the guards' alleged brutality. The government moved to dismiss one of the indictments during the second week of the trial, when a prisoner-witness admitted from the stand he had been coached in his testimony by other prisoners and did not know which of his testimony was true or false.

Before dismissing the jury, Simpson thanked the members for their patience during the six weeks of the trial, and also complimented the attorneys in the case upon their decorous conduct of the proceedings.

In Tallahassee, Gov. LeRoy Collins said the acquittal of the guards cannot be interpreted to mean that the mistreatment of convicts was justified or that the guards were wholly faultless.

"Wrong was committed," he said. "Deplorable conditions did prevail." But he added the condition was corrected long before the federal prosecution was started and "we have a correction program now under which there can be no recurrence of such incidents."

The directed verdicts, Collins said, do vindicate the action of the state in hiring an attorney to defend the guards who otherwise could not have properly gotten their position before the court.

He also recalled that the state, immediately after the brutalities were brought to light, fired the top men the state considered responsible.

H. G. Cochran, state prisons director, said he will decide, probably within a week, which of the guards will be reinstated in their jobs. He said any who are reinstated will get full pay for the time of their suspension.

Cochran said he has heard all the testimony and read the record in the trial and will judge each case separately.

Eleven of the 14 defendants in the case were employed at the prison when indicted. Dunn and Chesser had been dismissed previously after a state investigation and Cochran said they will not be eligible for re-employment.

Another of the defendants had resigned to take another job before he was indicted and his case will not be reviewed unless he applies for re-employment, Cochran said.

Trusty Tells Of Prison Cruelty

JACKSONVILLE (UPI) — A Negro trusty known as "Popeye" testified Wednesday he saw seven convicts shackled to their cells at Raiford State Prison and helped carry a hose to spray some of them with water.

Popeye, whose real name is Ty Cobb after the famed baseball player, was admitted as a government witness in the brutality trial of 14 former Raiford guards.

Although he was a recent patient at the state mental hospital, he gave his story of torture in a deliberate, precise manner.

The guards are accused of violating constitutional rights of 21 prisoners at Raiford's maximum security building in 1958 by subjecting them to brutal punishment. The alleged abuses included chaining inmates nude to their cells for long periods, spraying them with hoses and subjecting them to tear gas.

Popeye said he was a trustee at the maximum security building during the summer of 1958, when the mistreatment and a series of prison riots are said to have occurred.

He said he saw seven prisoners chained to their cells, at least two sprayed with a hose and two others tear gassed.

He said he would carry the hose to the cell when Guard John C. Batten, one of the defendants, sprayed prisoners. "He fixed that hose so it'd shoot the strongest stream it'd shoot," declared Popeye. "And them fellers really put up some hollerin' ".

Popeye also said he was ordered by former Guard Lt. Earl Leslie Chesser on one occasion to remove convict James Donald Brown from a room where he had been tear gassed.

"I went in there and picked him up and laid him in the hall, and took the cuffs and leg irons off," the former trustee testified.

"Chesser say, 'what you gonna do - baby these boys after I punish them? Picking them up like that,'" he told the court.

"I say, 'No sir, I can't drag him out. He's had enough'".

Earlier, attorneys completed cross examination of another trustee, Ernest F. Daughtery, who said he had seen four men shackled to their cells.

The government is expected to complete its case in the lengthy trial, now in its fifth week, in the next few days. Then the defense will have an opportunity to present motions or call witnesses if it so desires.

Final Hours Of Bealen Convict Get In Testimony

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (UPI) — The government succeeded in introducing Thursday a detailed account of the final hours of a Negro convict who died at Raiford State Prison after alleged cruel mistreatment.

Testimony about convict Talmadge Sellers, who died in his cell Sept. 6, 1958, highlighted the trial of 14 former guards as it ended its fifth week.

Judge Bryan Simpson, after a lengthy argument by attorneys, agreed to accept a statement made by one of the defendants, Edward Ralph Taylor, to the FBI on April 28, 1959.

In the statement, Taylor admitted handcuffs and tear gas were used to restrain prisoners but denied he nor anyone else was guilty of brutality.

He said Sellers was misbehaving and was placed on the tiny sunporch at the rear of his cell and tear gassed two days before the Negro died.

Taylor's statement said Sellers told the guard he felt "real bad" so Taylor allowed him to return to the cell once more. The convict then was given a shot by a medical technician and went to sleep, it was reported.

The government had hoped to complete its case by Thursday but was setback by legal skirmishes and probably will require one or two days before stepping aside and letting the defense give its side.

Clear 14 Fla. Jail Guards In U.S. Court

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Although evidence showed clearly that 14 former guards at the Florida State Penitentiary at Raiford had mistreated prisoners, most of them Negroes, Federal District Judge Bryan Simpson last week ordered them acquitted because he said the government had not shown any violation of their civil rights in the trial which had lasted seven weeks.

Judge Simpson said brutal treatment was not the issue in the trial and noted that "cruelty alone is not a violation of the 14th Amendment." Gov. LeRoy Collins, commenting on the case, said: "Wrong was committed. Deplorable conditions did exist." But he said this had been remedied.

The case grew out of riots at Raiford in 1958 and mistreatment took place against 21 prisoners, according to the indictment returned against the guards after a FBI probe.

The acquitted guards will be restored to their jobs and all who are restored will get full pay for the time lost during their suspension, which began when they were indicted.—TWA.

2 Policemen Fired Over Misconduct

(Courier Press Service)

MACON, Ga.—Police Chief Ben T. Watkins accepted the asked-for resignations of two city policemen—Sgt. Buford Sutton, jail sergeant at the city jail, and Officer Joseph E. (Red) Sutton, both white—charged with improper conduct in connection with the treatment of Negro women prisoners.

Details of the charges were kept from the public, but it is believed that they embraced some accusations of improper advances at the city jail toward Negro women put in the cellblock there.

A Courier reporter was informed last year by a Negro woman who had been put in the cellblock on drunkenness charges that a white officer there—unidentified so far—had offered to let her out if she would have sexual relations with him.

She refused the offer, this woman said.

■

ANOTHER NEGRO woman, member of a very prominent family here, had also told The Courier how a city policeman had threatened her, telling her that if she "ever got in that cellblock down there, you're ruined."

Whether these incidents had anything to do with the request for the resignations of the two officers is not known.

550 Negro Convicts Goon Hunger Strike

An estimated 550 Negro inmates staged a two-day hunger strike at Reidsville State Prison shortly after the release of integration leader Martin Luther King Jr., State Corrections Director Jack Forrester said Monday.

The Negroes went without five meals before voluntarily returning to their plates for the evening meal on the second day of the strike, Forrester said.

The incident took place Nov. 1 and 2 and involved "about 50 per cent" of the total Negro prison population of about 1,100, he said.

The hunger strike—which Forrester termed "a sit-out as far as eating was concerned"—was staged five days after King was released from the prison in Tattnall County.

Forrester declined to attribute the Negroes' fast directly to King or to a newspaper story quoting the integration leader regarding conditions he said he'd observed inside the huge prison. But the state prisons chief did note this sequence of events: King was released under bond on a Thursday afternoon, the newspaper story appeared on Friday and the strike began "the following Tuesday morning."

"They all went to work as scheduled and on the night of the second day all came back into the building voluntarily and ate," Forrester said.

King had been sentenced to four months at Reidsville on a violation of a suspended traffic sentence after his arrest in Atlanta sit-in demonstrations at lunch-counters. He was released under bond while appealing the sentence.

On his return to Atlanta, King expressed concern about conditions at the prison and these were quoted in a story in The Atlanta Journal. From his observations, he said, it appeared that custodial officers regarded inmates as "animals rather than as persons."

White inmates at the heavily populated prison went on a three-day strike in July 1959. Those who balked at eating after they were ordered to do so ("for the sake of their own health") were shipped off to the Buford Rock Quarry Prison for incorrigibles "for violating a direct order of the warden," Forrester said.

Hunger Strike At Reidsville, Says An Ex-Prisoner

A former Negro inmate at Reidsville State Prison, Joseph D. Hilley has reported that Negro prisoners staged hunger strikes for two days at the institution refusing even to go to the mess hall. Hilley was released from prison Nov. 21 and made the charges in a sworn affadavit to a local newspaper.

He said the strike started the day Dr. Martin L. King was released, Oct. 28. It was "an organized efforts ... by the colored population to improve their internal conditions regarding the matter of food, medical attention, and other things too numerous to name."

Upon release from Reidsville, Dr. King expressed concern at the conditions. He stated that several inmates slipped him notes and the officers treated the inmates like animals rather than human beings.

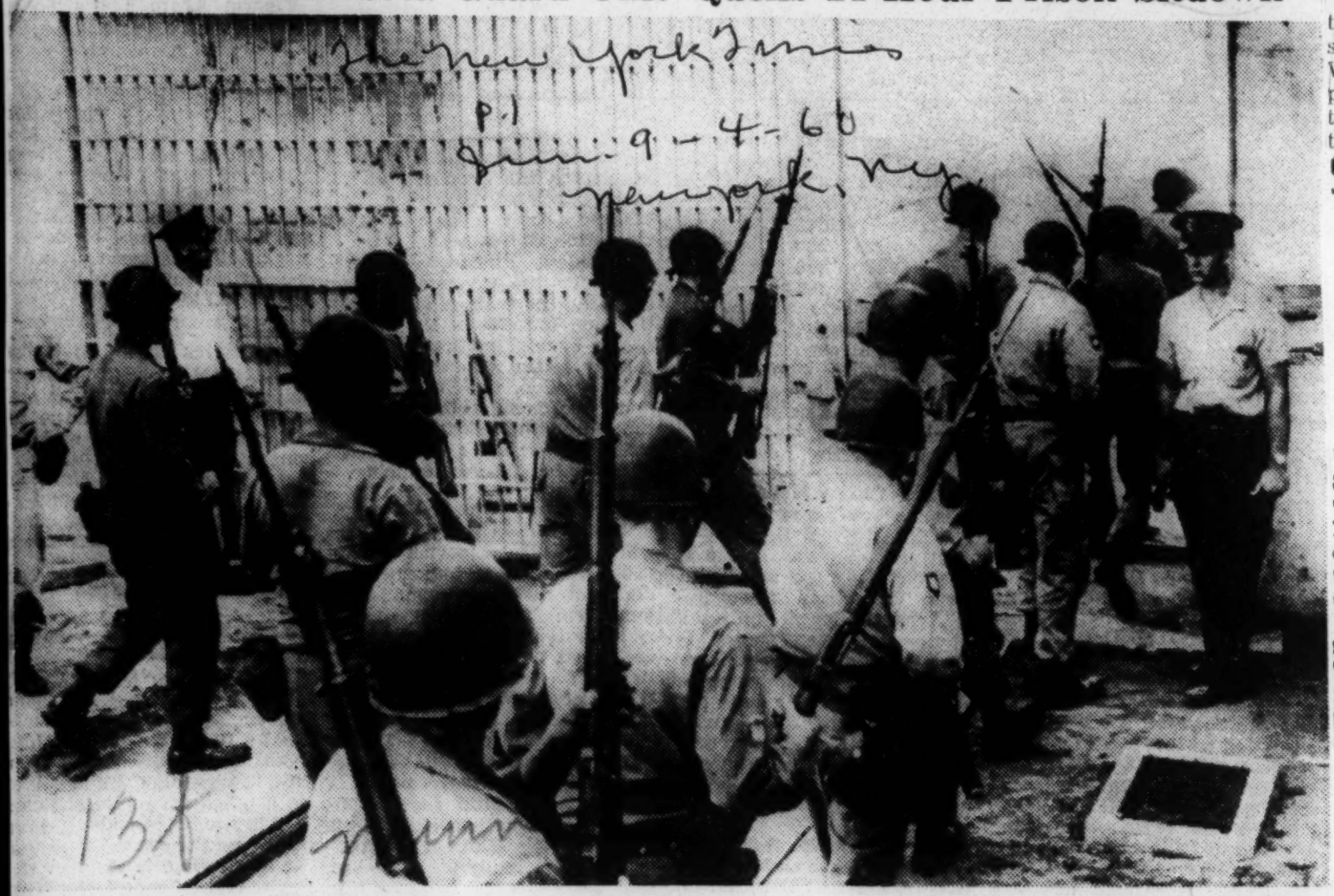
After his departure, newspaper accounts of his observations were withheld from prison subscribers.

Jack Forrester, director of corrections, denied there was a strike. Warden R. P. Balkcom neither admitted it nor denied a strike. Hilley said that there was no pun-

13f 1960

MINNESOTA

Arrival of Minnesota Guard Unit Quells 14-Hour Prison Sitdown



United Press International Telephoto

Members of the National Guard, with bayonets on rifles, entering Minnesota State Prison at Stillwater yesterday

By United Press International.

STILLWATER, Minn., Sept. 3—More than 100 rebellious prisoners ended a fourteen-hour protest sitdown in the Minnesota Prison yard today after National Guardsmen were called to the prison. They returned to their cells, but not until fresh outbursts of shouting broke out. They were told they would be placed in a special disciplinary section of the prison for two weeks. Two National Guard units, totaling 150 men, appeared at the prison and shortly afterward the prisoners marched back to their cells. A guard reported about half of the men had returned when one of those already in the cell area shouted "Don't believe what they are telling you. They're taking us to 'the hole.'" He apparently referred to the disciplinary section. Some of those returning broke ranks and returned to the field, shouting a protest. But the last prisoners were behind bars by 11:10 A. M. One man resisted, and his fellow inmates picked him up and carried him in.

Will Turnbladh, corrections commissioner, and an inmate spokesman came to the gates to tell newsmen that the rebels would be put into the disciplinary section for two weeks.

He said that an agreement had been reached that if the convicts' behavior was good during that period, there would be favorable action upon their grievances.

"The men were reluctant to return to the cells at first," Mr. Turnbladh said: "They thought it might be a gag."

The 102 rebels were searched as they entered the prison. Guards found they had stored cookies and candy in their pockets.

The prisoners made several demands on Acting Warden Ralph Tahash in a series of meetings last night. The demands included more on-the-job training, more adequate psychiatric treatment, the establishment of an inmate advisory council, the establishment of a prison law library, more frequent parole board meetings, and more adequate segregation facilities.

About 1,000 non-rebellious prisoners were advised of the situation over the public address system before breakfast this morning. They were told that the usual Saturday privileges would be in effect, except a scheduled football game would be canceled. It was to have been played in the yard where the rebellious prisoners spent the night.

No incidents occurred when the non-rebellious prisoners went to breakfast.

The rebellion started about 8 P. M. yesterday when the inmates refused to return to their cells after a recreation period. Instead they sat down on the baseball diamond.

Rioting cons back in cells

STILLWATER, Minn., Sept. 3—(AP)—Disgruntled convicts surrendered to National Guard bayonets Saturday after a 15-hour holdout on the baseball field of the Minnesota State Prison.

The 102 demonstrators submitted in the sun-baked prison compound when acting Warden Ralph Tahash, backed by 150 militiamen plus prison guards, told them he would use force if necessary to break up the disturbance.

They were led back to cell blocks and ordered into two weeks of solitary confinement.

It was not a total defeat for the convicts, however. From the state corrections commissioner, Will C. Turnbladh, they won a promise to give early attention to six demands submitted during the holdout.

Go Back to Cells

102 Convicts End Sitdown Rebellion

STILLWATER, Minn. — (UPI) — Peace returned to Stillwater Prison Saturday when 102 prisoners ended a 14-hour "sitdown" and marched back to their cells under the eyes of 150 armed National Guardsmen.

The rebellious inmates, Corrections Commissioner Will Turnbladh said, will spend the next two weeks in the disciplinary section for their protest which began at 8 p.m. Friday.

Shouting demands of improved conditions such as increased on-the-job training, more adequate psychiatric treatment, and the establishment of a prison law library, the prisoners sat down on the prison's baseball field and refused to budge.

National Guardsmen from Red Wing and Stillwater appeared Saturday and the last prisoner filed grudgingly back into the cell block at 11:10 a.m

Several broke ranks with shouts of protest. One yelled, "don't believe what they are telling you. They're taking us to the 'hole,' "in obvious reference to the disciplinary section.

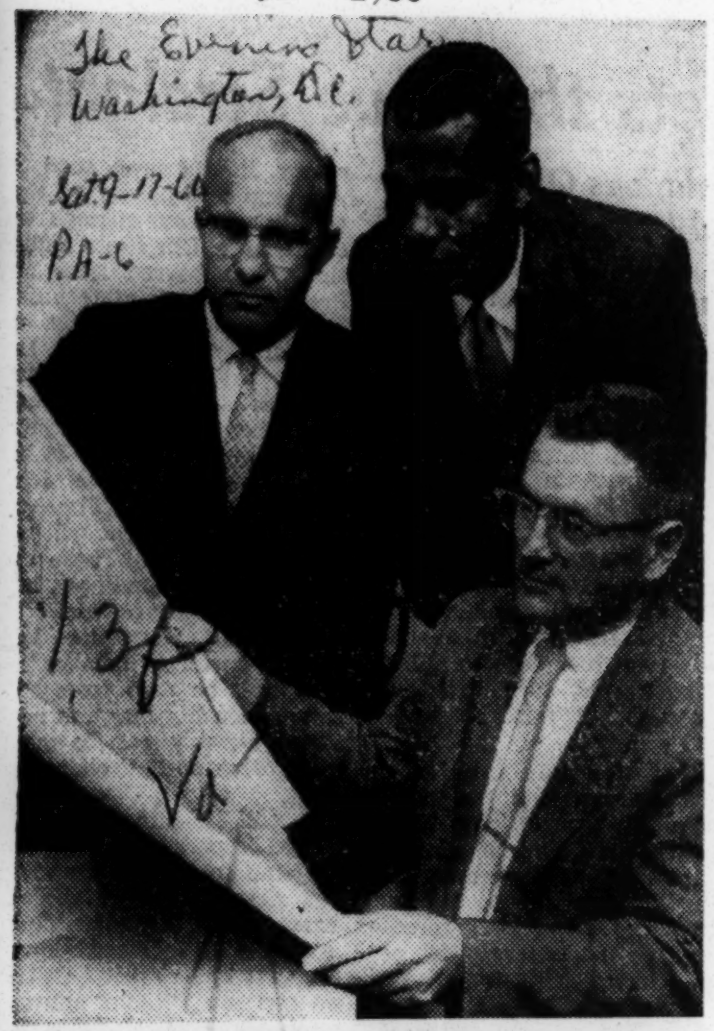
Others left the march and returned briefly to the ball diamond. One prisoner's last diehard effort was thwarted by his fellow-inmates when they picked him up and carried him into the building.

Turnbladh said most of the prisoners' demands were "reasonable" and promised to take them up with Acting Warden Ralph Tahash and a committee appointed by the prisoners.

Although the rebellion was called "peaceful," it was an uneasy peace and Turnbladh carried out his threat to call in the National Guard.

13f 1960

VIRGINIA



District Department of Corrections Chaplains Rea V. Kleinfeldt (left) of the Disciples of Christ, and Harlon London (center) and Robert B. Robey, both Methodist ministers, look over the plans of the new chapel at Lorton, Va. The chaplains are responsible for the spiritual and social guidance of the prisoners in all five of the District's correctional institutions.—Star Staff Photo.

Chaplains Help Steer Inmates to Freedom

Inmates in the District's five correctional institutions are finding their way back to constructive lives in society, helped by the three Protestant chaplains of the Department of Corrections.

The Rev. Robert B. Robey, a Methodist clergyman, is the department's chief Protestant chaplain. Assisted by the Rev. Rea V. Kleinfeldt of the Disciples of Christ, and the Rev. Harlon London, also a Methodist minister. Mr. Robey brings spiritual and social guidance to the District's prisoners.

The duties of the three chaplains, all clinically trained and veterans of other State-operated institutions, carry them to the District Jail, the Reformatory and Youth Corections Center at Lorton, Va., and the Workhouse and Woman's Reformatory at Occoquan, Va.

Counseling Sessions

Being a chaplain in an organization such as the Department of Corrections involves more than preaching sermons, although each of the ministers conducts two or three services every Sunday.

The chaplains conduct individual and group counseling sessions to channel prisoners' thinking toward his life in society as well as toward religious goals.

"The responsibility for a man being in an institution may be shared by many people — his family, society, the courts, even the policeman who arrested him," Mr. Robey said. "But it is his final responsibility, and I must help him think about that responsibility."

The chief chaplain described the counseling sessions as a "process in socialization." Mr. Robey said the prisoners as a group were men who were alone "in a very real sense" and that the group sessions brought out mutual problems and mutual solutions.

But for prisoners, for whom time always weighs heavily, the chaplains attempt to offer more than guidance.

Present Show

Last night, the Lorton inmates presented a talent show, possibly the first of its kind in a District institution. Families of prisoners and selected guests attended as talented inmates performed. The show was sponsored by the chaplains.

Mr. Robey said that, in addition to chaplains' duties of presiding at funerals and informing inmates of sickness or death in the family, he has also performed marriages for inmates still incarcerated.

But the chaplains seldom see the success of their work except when a prisoner walks through the main gates to the outside. Their failures are more sharply pointed out by the men who return.

"But a man has to have faith," Mr. Robey said.